Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

2005-04 - 2005-05

These Usenet messages were preserved as a plain-text archive. This PDF was generated by Digital Library of Amateur Radio & Communications from the source text file in 2026.

Date span: 2005-04-01 through 2005-05-31

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.antenna.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 3,701

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 3

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 00:00:04 UTC
From: ph4567@webtv.net
Message-ID: <26659-424C9D14-387@bsg-storefull-3112.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79775

I just hooked up a Rx-320D receiver to my computer but i don't seem to get the amount of stations i should. Can anyone advise me on a good outdoor antenna that is reasonably priced.Any advice would be welcome

thanks in advance
wayne

2. Re: Me and my Harley Road King

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 00:00:15 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com>
Message-ID: <ja03e.40151$Fy.3637@okepread04>
Source record: 79866

"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
news:8buo41lak3e0duc4ftd305leslnv1cmnn1@4ax.com...
>
>>On Wed, 30 Mar 2005 22:40:46 -0600, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> Funny, I go to the web page and it's just antenna stuff, no Harley.
> Maybe my ISP is over-protecting me or something...
>
> bob
> k5qwg
>

I got a harley - try reloading the page (F5) - it's right at
the top.
--
73's es gd dx de Ken KGWX
Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
Digital On Six #350,
List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
VX-2R & FT-857

3. Re: Me and my Harley Road King

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 00:34:43 UTC
From: OICU812 <oicu8122@emailaccount.com>
Message-ID: <6MednZnHe_e4CtHfRVn-3w@adelphia.com>
Source record: 79867

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:424b7fff$1_1@127.0.0.1...
: http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Nice bike!

:
: -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
: http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
Newsgroups
: ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
=----

4. Re: Sharing one antenna among two transceivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 00:37:46 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <uJ03e.1524$V62.535@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79868

That is what DUPLEXERS are for! Tho, not to radios, on the same band.
they will allow one antenna (multiband) to be used by 2 , or 3 separate
radios at the same time! Comet, and couple other outfits make them.
(for vhf /uhf radios, some with an AM radio port for car radio).

Chuck W. wrote:
> I'm wondering what is the best practice for connecting two transceivers
> to a single transmission line/antenna, or even if it is advisable to
> do?
>
> What would be great is if there was a switch that would share the line
> between the 2 transceivers when no outgoing RF is present, and switch
> everything to one rig when RF is sensed. However, I haven't seen a
> product that does this!
>
> thanks for any thoughts,
>
> 73,
>
> Chuck
> KB5GC
>

5. Have I got this right? 10m antenna question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 00:38:21 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1K03e.40153$Fy.38127@okepread04>
Source record: 79869

Is an Antron 99 basically and end fed halfwave and as
such would it be more or less equal performance wise
to an inverted V? (in gain figures)

2.14 DBi, right?

Sorry if that's a dumb question - it's been a long day.
--
73's es gd dx de Ken KG&#65533;WX
Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
Digital On Six #350,
List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
VX-2R & FT-857

6. Re: local citgo store.selling export cb.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 00:46:24 UTC
From: "Joe S." <nobody@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <d2i5kt01rnv@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79872

```
Give it up.

--

-----

"Free Band" <astron345@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:25427-424C5383-6@storefull-3276.bay.webtv.net...
> i live in a small town in al..they still have two mini magnum 10 meter
> am radio mobile for sale 100$ its said on the box 15 watts.of power i
> need your help to sare this guy caue lol he is the mayor of the town .i
> will not give the number to the store in the newsgroup only threw email
>
```

7. Re: Me and my Harley Road King

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 00:48:32 UTC
From: "Joe S." <nobody@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <d2i5ot01rtu@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79871

So who's the ugly old fart sitting on your FINE bike? :-)

--

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:424b7fff$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
=----

8. Re: Palomar noise bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 01:01:10 UTC
From: Jaggy Taggy <outhouse@midcoast.com>
Message-ID: <BE7207D1.7AA1%outhouse@midcoast.com>
Source record: 79870

Richard,

Thanks for your response, this has been very instructive for me.

I indeed run into the problem of a lack of power of the noise bridge. I tried to overcome it by using the 2 levels of pre-amplification on my ICOM R 75 (my Kenwood transmitter doesn't have this feature) to boost the signal. So this was the first frustrating thing.

In addition, the Palomar noise bridge is a tiny, wiggly thing and to adjust for the sharp nulls you are describing is not easy, mechanically speaking, one should nail it to the top of the receiver for added stability.

And then the calibration marks are not confidence inspiring, they seem to suggest that only rough, qualitative measurements are to be expected.

And last my ground is half absent for now, due to the fact that right now it is impossible in Maine to drive a decent copper rod into the ground, once the ice is out I will do just that.

Before I got the Palomar I had built a noise bridge from the circuit of the ARRL Antenna Book and actually got it working, but the calibration process frustrated me and I did not want this insecurity in a testing device I would use to make decisions about my antennas.
Maybe, with your remarks in mind, I should go back and change that design to a higher power noise source to overcome the limitations you described.

73
Uwe KB1JOW

On 3/31/05 11:23 AM, in article cq7o419qio9us9vfhro9jglp1d7nbe42vc@4ax.com, "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:

> On Thu, 31 Mar 2005 12:28:46 GMT, Jaggy Taggy <outhouse@midcoast.com>
> wrote:
>> Richard, what do you mean by "If you lack sufficient shielding for the
>> detector, this will degrade the nulls considerably."
>>
>> The source is the built in noise generator in the bridge. My detector is my
>> Icom communications receiver, connected via coax to the bridge.
>> What additional shielding would be needed??
>
> Hi Uwe,
>
> This is entirely revealed by practice. Simply answer how wide is the
> null? If you don't know how wide it should be, then chances are you
> don't know how well your system is connected. As I pointed out

> elsewhere, I can obtain nulls that are 100dB deep. This is one simple
> measure of width; although not in terms of width, it is very
> distinctive and correlates with the same consideration. Far more
> frequently my nulls are 120+dB deep (down into the receiver noise from
> a signal level of 1mW).
>
> The problem with a noise bridge is power. To observe that same depth
> of null requires a noise source of several Watts (not sure of the
> actual figure now, but retail sources don't come close). If you
> balance your bridge and you run out of signal before you run out of
> balance, then your settings are at the wrong Z. What appeared to be a
> balanced null was actually the lack of source power to indicate you
> were off-set. For a noise bridge, you have to keep adjusting even
> when the noise seems to have been nulled. You keep going until you
> find the noise signal climbing again, and then split the difference
> between the two edges of the silent span of readings. If that is too
> wide, you could have quite a time of this.
>
> Now, consider if your shielding is not tight and you could hear your
> source along a path that was not through the bridge = you never hear a
> null, or you get a very very broad null that still contains
> noise/signal. A receiver's shielding that is good to -100 to -120dB
> is exceptional. In our hobby it is not exactly commonplace, but it is
> found in good equipment. However, how good your equipment is can only
> be determined through actual testing as shielding is also a function
> of grounding, and there everyone is an expert but few are well
> grounded.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

9. Re: Good antenna read/reference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 01:09:05 UTC
From: W4WNT <w4wnt@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <Ra13e.6290$9v2.233069@twister.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 79873

I'd recommend anything written by Bill Orr, W6SAI (SK). He and Stu Cowan,
W2LX wrote "Simple Low Cost Wire Antennas" and "Vertical Antennas".

Both are good sources of antenna construction data. They are older texts,
but worth looking for.

73, and good building...

Bill, W4WNT
"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:yL6dnZAsuZa8ztbfRVn-1w@adelphia.com...
> I'm looking for some good antenna reference books.
>
> What would be your sugessions?
>
> I'm a somewhat intelligent person, and looking for something good. I'm not
> afraid of equations, but would prefer to start with something absorbable
> to start with. Does such literature exist?
>
> - Mike KB3EIA -

10. Re: Me and my Harley Road King

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 01:14:06 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <su7p41pjh0tbq524ig5je8dl383n7gq4c9@4ax.com>
Source record: 79874

On Thu, 31 Mar 2005 18:00:15 -0600, "Ken Bessler"
<kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote:

>
>"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
>news:8buo41lak3e0duc4ftd305leslnv1cmnn1@4ax.com...
>>
>>>On Wed, 30 Mar 2005 22:40:46 -0600, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
>> Funny, I go to the web page and it's just antenna stuff, no Harley.
>> Maybe my ISP is over-protecting me or something...
>>
>> bob
>> k5qwg
>>
>
>I got a harley - try reloading the page (F5) - it's right at
>the top.

Okay, the Harley shows up in IExplorer, not the Firefox browser, tho'

bob
k5qwg

11. Re: Me and my Harley Road King

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 01:23:03 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Xn13e.40156$Fy.10359@okepread04>
Source record: 79776

"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
news:su7p41pjh0tbq524ig5je8dl383n7gq4c9@4ax.com...

> Okay, the Harley shows up in IExplorer, not the Firefox browser, tho'
>
> bob
> k5qwg
>

This'll give you a headache - sorry. I didn't even check
MSIE - I used Firefox and that's where I saw the hog.

--
73's es gd dx de Ken KGWX
Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
Digital On Six #350,
List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
VX-2R & FT-857

12. Re: Tower Info (Still Looking)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 01:27:12 UTC
From: dmt <dontspam@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <eg8p419laltn475c5a3cvgqqebe998pgrc@4ax.com>
Source record: 79777

I think that's an old Tri-Ex tower. I Have a Tri-Ex LM470D which looks very similar....the tower sections are almost identical, but the winch, motor mount, and control box are somewhat different. I don't know what the A, B, and C versions looked like. I have restored the LM470D, including remote controlling it in the shack, and it's a good tower. I could copy the manual for you if you'll cover my costs. Let me know if you need more info.
73
Dan
k0dan at arrl dot net

On Thu, 31 Mar 2005 08:03:43 -0700, K7MEM
<k7mem@my_nospam_realbox.com> wrote:

>Win wrote:
>> I recently purchased an old crank-up motor driven 60 foot tower that I
>> would hope someone could id for me. The motor belt drives a gearbox,
>> which turns the cable pulley. It has a approximately 1 foot by 18
>> inch control box which has two high current relays and two glass
>> contained relays. The glass-contained relays are in old 8 pin tube
>> sockets.
>>
>> The tower, itself, is in good shape. I would like to re-build the
>> control circuits and out the tower in service. Any information anyone
>> can give me on this tower will be greatly appreciated. See at
>> www.winlyn.us/tower.jpg.
>>
>> Win, w0lz
>> W0lz@winlyn.us
>>
>
>It's a little difficult to tell for sure from the photo, but that
>tower looks exactly like mine. The whole structure appears to be
>exactly the same. It even looks like you have the same tri-bander,
>stuck in the middle of the tower.
>
>I don't have the motor on mine, but I secured a large nut on mine so
>I can crank it up manually or with a socket in my portable drill.
>Anyway, I don't have the data on the tower immediately available, but
>I will look it up in the next few days, if you are interested. I
>seem to remember that there was some information on the motor drive
>unit. Not much, but there may be a manufacturer's name that would help.
>
>This will give me a chance to try out my new scanner.

13. Re: 28mhz ham radio best keep secret.not any more.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 01:34:16 UTC
From: Jerry <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <st13e.2167$UW6.707@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79779

"TJ" <tjtrucker@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:P1Z2e.864278$8l.567848@pd7tw1no...
> It's amazing how just one comment by a single person got this group into
> an uproar. I really think that the public in general has a romance with
> the life of the trucker brought on by the movie and media hype. Truckers
> are just ordinary people who do an thankless job of moving just about
> everything there is in North America to and from wholesalers to retailers.
> Over the years the average trucker's education level has gone from grade
> school drop outs to men and women holding degrees of various ranges of
> education. Over the years I've come to know a rather large group of
> people from a very large slice of various levels of education, similar to
> that of most truckers. I hold two degrees and a commercial Radio Telephone
> license, but for some reason I ended up returning to "trucking" all the
> time. And all the trucks I've driven, over 1 million miles, I've always
> had my amateur radio(s) and a CB. Each had it's own nicessity and each
> one had it's own language. On one radio I as a respected amateur radio
> operator who drove truck, on the other I was just another trucker looking
> for a traffic report.
> Oh, for those who are of the illusion that truckers are the cause of all
> the terrible accident on the highways, well the only person your fooling
> is yourself. To get the facts do a little research and you will find that
> four wheeled vehicles cause more accidents than any other vehicle. Trucks
> seem to fall into the same catigory as motorcycles do in the public's
> perseption of the cause of accidents. After you have done your research
> you will find that both trucks and motorcycles end of up being a very low
> percentage of the cause of accidents. The only thing the public sees is
> that when a truck gets into a bad accident it is very bad and devestating
> distruction. But statistics show there are fewer truck accidents than four
> wheeled vehicles and there are also far fewer accidents that are caused by
> trucks entirely.
> But, this is just this over educated truckers opinion.
>
> 73 de ve7agw, Al

One DOES wonder if the gent that cut me off the other day is an example of
the good trucker or otherwise. On that day I was driving the speed limit
(60) when a truck began to tailgate me. When traffic cleared, he snatched
the truck to the right lane, passed, blew his airhorn at me, and cut right
back in front of me. Now just what the hell am I supposed to do? Get a
ticket to please him? Not a chance! BOTH groups, trucks and cars, are
responsible for plenty of wrecks simply because they aren't paying
attention, going too fast, or too fast for conditions.

J
>

>

14. Re: Sharing one antenna among two transceivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 01:34:46 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Wy13e.9722$z.2497@newsread2.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 79778

"Chuck W." <cwyatt@w3minds.com> wrote in message
news:1112294657.832204.321420@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> I'm wondering what is the best practice for connecting two transceivers
> to a single transmission line/antenna, or even if it is advisable to
> do?
>
> What would be great is if there was a switch that would share the line
> between the 2 transceivers when no outgoing RF is present, and switch
> everything to one rig when RF is sensed. However, I haven't seen a
> product that does this!
>
>

Is this for two transceivers on the same band or are they on differant bands
?

15. Re: Velocity Factor GT unity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 01:36:37 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <114rtp5pruv2q6d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79741

Hal Rosser wrote:
> Now, with all this talk about velocity factors and the calculation thereof,
> one should consider the possibilities of and consequences resulting
> therefrom of velocity facors in the range of positive numbers greater than
> one.
> With these velocity factors, some hams would be able to hear some signals
> even before they were transmitted, giving him the time to adjust his rotor,
> his antenna tuner, and his hearing before the signal arrives.
> If the signal leaves the antenna before its transmitted, then the concern
> over impedence matching would be for naught.
>
>
It would be great for getting in ahead of the pileups also.

Dave WD9BDZ

16. Re: Me and my Harley Road King

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 01:43:44 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <rk9p41pp7la5vpi5f5opaiomcgcv83tqut@4ax.com>
Source record: 79780

On Thu, 31 Mar 2005 19:23:03 -0600, "Ken Bessler"
<kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote:

>
>"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
>news:su7p41pjh0tbq524ig5je8dl383n7gq4c9@4ax.com...
>
>> Okay, the Harley shows up in IExplorer, not the Firefox browser, tho'
>>
>> bob
>> k5qwg
>>
>
>This'll give you a headache - sorry. I didn't even check
>MSIE - I used Firefox and that's where I saw the hog.

Welll, Firefox had an update arrow -- I updated, and now it shows this
big silver-haired dude on a maroon bike -- must be an Aggie.

bob
k5qwg

17. Re: Me and my Harley Road King

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 01:45:11 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <vq9p41hgcjj55nkmkfh11m5ge73maeugcf@4ax.com>
Source record: 79781

On Thu, 31 Mar 2005 22:15:01 GMT, Walter Maxwell <w2du@iag.net> wrote:

>On Wed, 30 Mar 2005 22:40:46 -0600, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>>http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
>>-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
>>http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
>>----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----
>That's a beautiful machine, Cecil, but why did it take five minutes to download?
>
>Walt

Cecil,

You really should reformat that picture for web use. It took me more
time than is needed and I'm on high speed cable.

Danny, K6MHE

18. Re: Good antenna read/reference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 01:56:34 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <Q7Sdnd4g_93NN9HfRVn-3A@adelphia.com>
Source record: 79782

Thanks, Everyone, I've printed the list, and am checking them out now.
I'm lucky in that I have access to a good university engineering library.

The odd thing is I did a search on Terman already, and they have his
"Electronic and Radio Engineering" at every branch campus, but not where
I'm at!! 8^(

- Mike KB3EIA -

19. Re: local citgo store.selling export cb.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 02:27:23 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <424cb18b$0$3711$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 79783

Joe S. wrote:
> Give it up.
>

Oh, c'mon. You can't blame him. Morons is as morons does.

You have to wonder how someone can mispell so much even on purpose.

tom
K0TAR

20. Re: Me and my Harley Road King

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 02:54:50 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@removethis.oz.net>
Message-ID: <slrnd4pdvc.kl3.nielsen@n7xy.net>
Source record: 79784

On Thu, 31 Mar 2005 17:45:11 -0800, Dan Richardson wrote:
> On Thu, 31 Mar 2005 22:15:01 GMT, Walter Maxwell <w2du@iag.net> wrote:
>
>>On Wed, 30 Mar 2005 22:40:46 -0600, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>>http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>>
>>>----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
>>>http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
>>>----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----
>>That's a beautiful machine, Cecil, but why did it take five minutes to download?
>>
>>Walt
>
> Cecil,
>
> You really should reformat that picture for web use. It took me more
> time than is needed and I'm on high speed cable.
>
> Danny, K6MHE
>

For quite a while qsl.net has been very slow with everything, although
the download of that picture went pretty fast, considering.

Bob, N7XY

21. Velocity factor of an insulated antenna wire.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 02:59:27 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d2idee$6em$1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79785

First calculate P = Q / (R + S)

where

Q = K * Ln(4 * H / d)

R = K * Ln(4 * H / D)

S = Ln(D / d)

and

K = permittivity of insulating material.

H = height of wire above ground.

D = Diameter over insulating material.

d = wire diameter.

All dimensions in same units.

Now P is the ratio of wire self-capacitance with insulation, to wire self-capacitance without insulation. It follows that -

VF = Squaroot(1 / P) is the velocity factor along the insulated wire.

With ordinary antenna wire insulated up to twice the wire diameter with PVC, the reduction in velocity from the speed of light is insignificant and pruning can be forgotten about. It is much less than the pruning sometimes done for end effect which is usually unecessary anyway.

To detect the effect precision measurements are necessary unless the insulation has a diameter of several inches or more. For the permittivity of the insulation to have full effect it would be necessary to completely fill the infinity of space with the insulating material.

Terman, Brown and Klaus all forgot to mention this in their bibles.

Reg, G4FGQ

22. Re: local citgo store.selling export cb.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 03:07:19 UTC
From: cl <clfurentN@Syahoo.com>
Message-ID: <8W23e.58955$NC6.44907@newsread1.mlpsca01.us.to.verio.net>
Source record: 79786

"Tom Ring" <news0002@taring.org> wrote in message
news:424cb18b$0$3711$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...
> Joe S. wrote:
>> Give it up.
>>
>
> Oh, c'mon. You can't blame him. Morons is as morons does.
>
> You have to wonder how someone can mispell so much even on purpose.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Really! I can't believe they even expect anyone to take them seriously - as
bad as that is written..... Sheesh.

cl

23. Re: Me and my Harley Road King

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 03:15:54 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <424cbd98$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79787

Walter Maxwell wrote:
> That's a beautiful machine, Cecil, but why did it take five minutes to download?

qsl.net is notoriously slow, Walt, presumably due to slow modems.
That .jpg file is less than 200k. I need to do what you did. Who is your
web page supplier and how well are you satisfied with their performance?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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24. Re: Me and my Harley Road King

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 03:17:57 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <424cbe13$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79788

Bob Miller wrote:
> Funny, I go to the web page and it's just antenna stuff, no Harley.
> Maybe my ISP is over-protecting me or something...

You may have my web page cached. Hit the reload button
and see what happens.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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25. Re: Me and my Harley Road King

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 03:21:47 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <424cbef9$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79789

Joe S. wrote:
> So who's the ugly old fart sitting on your FINE bike? :-)

Nothing I can do about being old and ugly but at
least I'm not an ugly old *fat* fart. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
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26. Re: Me and my Harley Road King

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 03:25:38 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <424cbfe1$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79790

Bob Miller wrote:
> Welll, Firefox had an update arrow -- I updated, and now it shows this
> big silver-haired dude on a maroon bike -- must be an Aggie.

As a matte of fact, I bought that bike in
College Station, TX - Gig 'Um, Aggies!
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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27. Re: Velocity factor of an insulated antenna wire.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 03:28:46 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <qkfp419ij5v702j617u6b00o4ign8kckfo@4ax.com>
Source record: 79791

On Fri, 1 Apr 2005 02:59:27 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>With ordinary antenna wire insulated up to twice the wire diameter
>with PVC, the reduction in velocity from the speed of light is
>insignificant and pruning can be forgotten about.
...
>Terman, Brown and Klaus all forgot to mention this in their bibles.

Stands to reason doesn't it? They probably forgot to mention a lot of
inconsequential details like the impedance bumps of rivets in towers.

'Spose someone has to mention it, that's what newsgroups are for.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

28. Re: Me and my Harley Road King

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 03:33:28 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <424cc1b6$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79792

Dan Richardson wrote:
> You really should reformat that picture for web use. It took me more
> time than is needed and I'm on high speed cable.

The picture has been reformatted as it was originally about
one meg and now it is only 120k. The problem is the slow
modems at qsl.net. One gets what one pays for. I'm considering
doing what Walt did - getting a www.w5dxp.com web page. Does
anyone offer a .ham web page instead of a .com, .org, or .net?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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29. Re: Sharing one antenna among two transceivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 03:49:48 UTC
From: "Chuck W." <cwyatt@w3minds.com>
Message-ID: <1112327388.034772.306310@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79793

Ralph Mowery wrote:
> Is this for two transceivers on the same band or are they on
differant bands
> ?

Might be the same, might be different. I was thinking about two HF
transceivers rather than VHF/UHF.

-Chuck

30. Re: Me and my Harley Road King

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 03:55:36 UTC
From: Howard <mensch90249@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <tfhp41prbn4gefbq42stbu8jklmji2p0go@4ax.com>
Source record: 79794

On Fri, 01 Apr 2005 01:14:06 GMT, Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
wrote:

>On Thu, 31 Mar 2005 18:00:15 -0600, "Ken Bessler"
><kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote:
>
>>
>>"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
>>news:8buo41lak3e0duc4ftd305leslnv1cmnn1@4ax.com...
>>>
>>>>On Wed, 30 Mar 2005 22:40:46 -0600, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>>
>>> Funny, I go to the web page and it's just antenna stuff, no Harley.
>>> Maybe my ISP is over-protecting me or something...
>>>
>>> bob
>>> k5qwg
>>>
>>
>>I got a harley - try reloading the page (F5) - it's right at
>>the top.
>
>Okay, the Harley shows up in IExplorer, not the Firefox browser, tho'
>
>bob
>k5qwg
>
I use Firefox and it loads just fine. Only thing it didn't show was
Cecil's motorcycle HF mobile installation 8-}
Howard
ke6mak

31. Re: M2 2M SSB 9element / 15ft boom installed - Photos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 04:05:31 UTC
From: Howard <mensch90249@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <smhp4194skosutugu6m7b1mmrg7kgaou1d@4ax.com>
Source record: 79795

On Thu, 31 Mar 2005 15:08:22 -0600, "Charlie" <charlie@earthlink.com>
wrote:

>Hi Richard,
> That last 4 inches of line for a mast is history now. I had purchased a
>mast mounting kit from M2 but when I installed it I was unable to tune the
>loop down below about 2:1..so I put the mount away but the swr was erratic
>during weather and wind. So..I got the bracket back out and looked it over
>and "voila" I realized I had been mounting the antenna on it incorrectly.
>Now the bracket works like a charm and all is well.

Charlie,
I installed the same antenna a couple years ago; like yourself I took
the time to carefully assemble per instructions and it was sitting
around 1.1:1 when tested (on a 10 foot mast in the middle of the yard)
and saw no change when installed in it's operating location. M2 makes
excellent products & you'll be happy with it's performance. FYI,
shortly after installing it, with my pipsqueak 40 watt radio I managed
a 275 mile contact which is my record distance on 2 meters. Wish you
lot's of enjoyment with your new toy!
73,
Howard

32. Re: Top Hat on J-Pole ... was Helical wound slim jim?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 04:27:21 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <bbgp41p90qbems844an3qjjrmgt2ftnu4r@4ax.com>
Source record: 79796

On Tue, 29 Mar 2005 15:09:25 -0500, Buck <iam@this.site> wrote:

>How well would that work for shortening a J-Pole? would it be better
>to use a shortened 1/2 wave dipole or would the J-Pole design be
>better?

Hi Buck,

You may have noticed the vacuum of response - most have already seen this movie and skipped out. However, for your benefit:

Like any small antenna, narrow bandwidth. Like any Hi-Z antenna, very skitterish. Like any small antenna, lower gain.

For a helix standing roughly 4M tall for 40M band (which isn't particularly short) under an 8 spoke top hat 6M wide, this exhibits a drive point Z of 40000 Ohms. Put 100W into it and you will see 2KV at the connector. That should take care of grass growing nearby.

EZNEC boldly announces there is loss, and the best gain is -2.6dBi.

The bandwidth spanned from 7.18MHz to 7.25MHz.

From there it is only a matter of adding the critical matching section.

OR

Throw away the helix and use a straight support, shorten the 8 spoke top hat to 4M wide and the drive point is an easier match at 13 Ohms. No lethal voltages at the drive point, lower loss, more gain (albeit of 0.65dBi), more bandwidth 7.14MHz to 7.4MHz.

Still reduces to it's hardly worth the effort to change from one to the other, but all the signs point to a better implementation without the air cooled wire wound resistor. If you want to keep a coil in the picture, you can put it in the conventional place, shorten the top hat spokes yet some more, and find no more gain, and less bandwidth.

OR

Buy an SGC which proudly proclaims it will match a wet string.

OR

Throw away all this folderol, and build a full size antenna (roughly twice as tall as these gomers). No matching issue, bandwidth up the kazoo (7-7.5 MHz), no appreciable change in gain though (in other words, that imperceptible 1dB delta).

All modeling performed using "Real/MiniNEC Ground" (not usually my choice, but then no one else has stepped up to the bar).

OR

Go watch a movie you haven't seen before, it may have a surprise in it.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

33. Re: local citgo store.selling export cb.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 05:09:24 UTC
From: George Kinzer <horseflygk@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <8l43e.495518$w62.430347@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79797

webtv..gota love it..

34. Re: Sharing one antenna among two transceivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 05:14:36 UTC
From: George Kinzer <horseflygk@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <0N43e.495541$w62.459652@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79798

there is this thing called a "switch box"
two in one out
or one in two out

here is a pic of a three in/out
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&category=48696&item=5762545271
&tc=photo

I am not advertising, just a link to see one

35. Re: Me and my Harley Road King

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 05:20:36 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <ES43e.1825$V62.1421@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79799

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Joe S. wrote:
>
>> So who's the ugly old fart sitting on your FINE bike? :-)
>
>
> Nothing I can do about being old and ugly but at
> least I'm not an ugly old *fat* fart. :-)

Just don't start thinking about tangled electrons
while you're riding that thing, or you may become one.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

36. Re: Sharing one antenna among two transceivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 05:32:55 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8880-424CDD07-94@storefull-3251.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79800

Chuck W. wrote:
"I`m wondering what is the best practice for connecting two tranceivers to a single transmission line / antenna,----?"

A "circulator" is the device to route the right energy to the right destination among multiple input/output devices. It is composed of line segments in multiples of 1/4-wavelength of transmission line or waveguide. I made one of 600-ohm open-wire line to parallel two 50-KW shortwave broadcast transmitters to one antenna and a dummy load in case of upset. Both transmitters were excited from the same oscillator. It worked well and there was no upset. I didn`t need the dummy load. The circulator is sometimes called a "rat-race". In any case, I swear that they work.

Microwave repeaters are often equipped with waveguide ferrite isolators which allow energy to pass through in one direction with almost no loss but which absorb rf power in the opposite direction. These make clever use of "Faraday" rotation of the plane of polarization as the microwaves travel through a ferrite slab lying in a magnetic field. These ferrite sections allow the transmitter energy to reach the antenna but not reach the associated receiver input of the repeater, so it won`t be overloaded, desensesitized, or accept power which would be better spent in reaching the next repeater.

With ferrite isolators, energy can be routed almost at will. I am still embarrased when I recall dropping an isolator in Motorola`s Chicago plant 45 years ago. The ferrite shattered like glass. They cost several hundred dollars each at the time. The Motorolans graciously said to think nothing of it, it happens all the time. Well I don`t drop valuable stuf every day. If I did , no one would let me in! , unless I was going to spend a few millions, which we did.

I think you can probably use a "rat-race".

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

37. Re: Helical wound slim jim?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 06:07:03 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8879-424CE507-364@storefull-3251.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79801

Richard Clark wrote:
"What does Do Wa Diddy mean?"

The answer I recall is:
"It ain`t no town and it ain`t no city. `Tain`t a gosh darn thing but Do Wa Diddy!"

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

38. Re: Me and my Harley Road King

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 06:18:36 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <424ce869$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79802

Tom Donaly wrote:
> Just don't start thinking about tangled electrons
> while you're riding that thing, or you may become one.

Who was it who said, "I want to die with my
(motorcycle) boots on."?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
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39. Re: Top Hat on J-Pole ... was Helical wound slim jim?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 07:11:04 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2is6e$85k$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79803

My gawd! Is this the same Richard Clark which I just reported to mental
health for a three day observation???
Quick, where is a phone--I will and cancel that! <grin>

Regards

--
Hay, if'n ya'll cun't konstructivly partecipete in this har disscusion, haw
aboot speel-checkin it fer me?

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:bbgp41p90qbems844an3qjjrmgt2ftnu4r@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 29 Mar 2005 15:09:25 -0500, Buck <iam@this.site> wrote:
>
>>How well would that work for shortening a J-Pole? would it be better
>>to use a shortened 1/2 wave dipole or would the J-Pole design be
>>better?
>
> Hi Buck,
>
> You may have noticed the vacuum of response - most have already seen
> this movie and skipped out. However, for your benefit:
>
> Like any small antenna, narrow bandwidth. Like any Hi-Z antenna, very
> skitterish. Like any small antenna, lower gain.
>
> For a helix standing roughly 4M tall for 40M band (which isn't
> particularly short) under an 8 spoke top hat 6M wide, this exhibits a
> drive point Z of 40000 Ohms. Put 100W into it and you will see 2KV at
> the connector. That should take care of grass growing nearby.
>
> EZNEC boldly announces there is loss, and the best gain is -2.6dBi.
>
> The bandwidth spanned from 7.18MHz to 7.25MHz.
>
> From there it is only a matter of adding the critical matching
> section.
>
> OR
>
> Throw away the helix and use a straight support, shorten the 8 spoke
> top hat to 4M wide and the drive point is an easier match at 13 Ohms.
> No lethal voltages at the drive point, lower loss, more gain (albeit
> of 0.65dBi), more bandwidth 7.14MHz to 7.4MHz.
>

> Still reduces to it's hardly worth the effort to change from one to
> the other, but all the signs point to a better implementation without
> the air cooled wire wound resistor. If you want to keep a coil in the
> picture, you can put it in the conventional place, shorten the top hat
> spokes yet some more, and find no more gain, and less bandwidth.
>
> OR
>
> Buy an SGC which proudly proclaims it will match a wet string.
>
> OR
>
> Throw away all this folderol, and build a full size antenna (roughly
> twice as tall as these gomers). No matching issue, bandwidth up the
> kazoo (7-7.5 MHz), no appreciable change in gain though (in other
> words, that imperceptible 1dB delta).
>
> All modeling performed using "Real/MiniNEC Ground" (not usually my
> choice, but then no one else has stepped up to the bar).
>
> OR
>
> Go watch a movie you haven't seen before, it may have a surprise in
> it.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

40. Re: Top Hat on J-Pole ... was Helical wound slim jim?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 07:12:25 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2is8r$87u$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79804

...I will call and cancel that... even!

--
Hay, if'n ya'll cun't konstructivly partecipete in this har disscusion, haw
aboot speel-checkin it fer me?

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:d2is6e$85k$1@domitilla.aioe.org...
> My gawd! Is this the same Richard Clark which I just reported to mental
> health for a three day observation???
> Quick, where is a phone--I will and cancel that! <grin>
>
> Regards
>
> --
> Hay, if'n ya'll cun't konstructivly partecipete in this har disscusion,
> haw
> aboot speel-checkin it fer me?
>
>
> "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
> news:bbgp41p90qbems844an3qjjrmgt2ftnu4r@4ax.com...
>> On Tue, 29 Mar 2005 15:09:25 -0500, Buck <iam@this.site> wrote:
>>
>>>How well would that work for shortening a J-Pole? would it be better
>>>to use a shortened 1/2 wave dipole or would the J-Pole design be
>>>better?
>>
>> Hi Buck,
>>
>> You may have noticed the vacuum of response - most have already seen
>> this movie and skipped out. However, for your benefit:
>>
>> Like any small antenna, narrow bandwidth. Like any Hi-Z antenna, very
>> skitterish. Like any small antenna, lower gain.
>>
>> For a helix standing roughly 4M tall for 40M band (which isn't
>> particularly short) under an 8 spoke top hat 6M wide, this exhibits a
>> drive point Z of 40000 Ohms. Put 100W into it and you will see 2KV at
>> the connector. That should take care of grass growing nearby.
>>
>> EZNEC boldly announces there is loss, and the best gain is -2.6dBi.
>>
>> The bandwidth spanned from 7.18MHz to 7.25MHz.
>>

>> From there it is only a matter of adding the critical matching
>> section.
>>
>> OR
>>
>> Throw away the helix and use a straight support, shorten the 8 spoke
>> top hat to 4M wide and the drive point is an easier match at 13 Ohms.
>> No lethal voltages at the drive point, lower loss, more gain (albeit
>> of 0.65dBi), more bandwidth 7.14MHz to 7.4MHz.
>>
>> Still reduces to it's hardly worth the effort to change from one to
>> the other, but all the signs point to a better implementation without
>> the air cooled wire wound resistor. If you want to keep a coil in the
>> picture, you can put it in the conventional place, shorten the top hat
>> spokes yet some more, and find no more gain, and less bandwidth.
>>
>> OR
>>
>> Buy an SGC which proudly proclaims it will match a wet string.
>>
>> OR
>>
>> Throw away all this folderol, and build a full size antenna (roughly
>> twice as tall as these gomers). No matching issue, bandwidth up the
>> kazoo (7-7.5 MHz), no appreciable change in gain though (in other
>> words, that imperceptible 1dB delta).
>>
>> All modeling performed using "Real/MiniNEC Ground" (not usually my
>> choice, but then no one else has stepped up to the bar).
>>
>> OR
>>
>> Go watch a movie you haven't seen before, it may have a surprise in
>> it.
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>

41. Re: Helical wound slim jim?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 07:39:36 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ghup41l1594d8ung3643535etpelo2s2et@4ax.com>
Source record: 79805

On Fri, 1 Apr 2005 00:07:03 -0600, richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>"What does Do Wa Diddy mean?"
>
>The answer I recall is:
>"It ain`t no town and it ain`t no city. `Tain`t a gosh darn thing but Do
>Wa Diddy!"

Hi Richard,

You are a Gem!

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

42. Re: Top Hat on J-Pole ... was Helical wound slim jim?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 07:59:02 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <85vp41ll27ge3eqp8uoudsasafkatejae7@4ax.com>
Source record: 79806

On Thu, 31 Mar 2005 23:11:04 -0800, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>My gawd! Is this the same Richard Clark which I just reported to mental
>health for a three day observation???

Hi Brett,

Catch a particularly interesting movie? A good one for programmers
from Argentina: "Una Sombra Ya Pronto Seras" comes to mind. However,
in a diverse crowd at the end of the road and for those willing to
truck 2 tons of nitro over the Andes: "Le Salaire De La Peur."

For Art, all of this is like sitting through "The Saragossa
Manuscript." ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

43. radios for sale check out my links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 08:42:39 UTC
From: rci2900@webtv.net
Message-ID: <26532-424D097F-77@storefull-3277.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79808

click below on community.

http://community.webtv.net/rci2900/doc

44. Re: local citgo store.selling export cb.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 08:43:57 UTC
From: rci2900@webtv.net
Message-ID: <26531-424D09CD-275@storefull-3277.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79807

love my web tv check out my web site can you do this.

http://community.webtv.net/rci2900/doc

45. Re: Good antenna read/reference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 10:32:20 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc2@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <424D2334.7020600@pivot.net>
Source record: 79809

Mike Coslo wrote:
> I'm looking for some good antenna reference books.
>
> What would be your sugessions?
>
> I'm a somewhat intelligent person, and looking for something good.
> I'm not afraid of equations, but would prefer to start with something
> absorbable to start with. Does such literature exist?
>
> - Mike KB3EIA

Hi Mike, you've recieved some very good recomendations and I would add to your list one that strictley speaking is not an antenna book, But has some very good info that some of the other books do not carry in it's format. and that is Low Band DXing by ON4UN. It has a good section on Antennas for the Low bands.. and some of what is there can be scaled to higher bands. (But If you can only get your hands on one book Kraus' Antennas is worth the price. Good Luck in your quest. Also no one that I saw mentioned Carr's book Antennas .

73 Dave KC1DI

46. Re: 31 Mix Beads RFI Suppression (Ignition)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 12:44:45 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <d2jfoa$c9o$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 79810

Hi Richard and thanks for the definitive comment (short lead issue).

Yes, the problem manifests on the AM radio as well. We are going to do a ground analysis when we do the new wires...I might note, however, that this car has been ignition noisy from day 1 (I got it with about 11,000 miles on it). I was quite disappointed when I first used the AM radio. FM is not as bad, but it is still discernable. It is VERY obvious on 2m FM, not so much so on 440 FM. I do believe the problem has gotten worse over time and right now it is "unacceptable", which I hope will help us isolate it.

I'm familiar with the "ground window" concept (SPG) and will take a look at the quality of the grounds (we plan to remove and clean all the obvious ground connections, especially the main/heavy ones around the battery.)

I'll let you know how things turn out when we work on it next week after the new wires show up.

Thanks for taking the time. 73

...hasan, N0AN

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:pc9o41p9ue5sdv3lqq9upr2qa7hq8sje20@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 31 Mar 2005 07:05:54 -0600, "hasan schiers"
> <schiers@netins.net> wrote:
>
>
> Does your car's AM/FM radio reveal the same noise on your gear?
>
> Manufacturers make sure this never happens long before they engineer
> another tenth gallon per mile savings into your car. The difference
> in the sensitivity between your gear and the car's FM is not very
> large (if at all).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

47. Re: Good antenna read/reference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 13:31:40 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <114qja1s4avl8f8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79812

Dear Mike:

A "must have" is the ARRL's Antenna Handbook. When you find yourself desiring to know the rest of the story, Kraus' "Antennas" is the book. It is as lucid as the author was in person. The third edition has some proofreading issues that most people will not notice, but if you start at Chapter One and follow along, you will understand. A few latter chapters specialized on a single antenna type that you might not be interested in, but that will be apparent. A soft cover edition (International Edition) exists.

I still hope to live long enough to find a copy of La Port's book. If you find more than one, please let me know. The book contains some engineering aspects of serious antennas not otherwise available.

Enjoy! 73 Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:yL6dnZAsuZa8ztbfRVn-1w@adelphia.com...
> I'm looking for some good antenna reference books.
>
> What would be your sugessions?
>
> I'm a somewhat intelligent person, and looking for something good. I'm
> not afraid of equations, but would prefer to start with something
> absorbable to start with. Does such literature exist?
>
> - Mike KB3EIA -

48. Re: Sharing one antenna among two transceivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 13:32:36 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <65jq411t202ojto5cviis96eb78iksrn4h@4ax.com>
Source record: 79811

On 31 Mar 2005 10:44:17 -0800, "Chuck W." <cwyatt@w3minds.com> wrote:

>I'm wondering what is the best practice for connecting two transceivers
>to a single transmission line/antenna, or even if it is advisable to
>do?
>
>What would be great is if there was a switch that would share the line
>between the 2 transceivers when no outgoing RF is present, and switch
>everything to one rig when RF is sensed. However, I haven't seen a
>product that does this!
>
>thanks for any thoughts,
>
>73,
>
>Chuck
>KB5GC

MFJ used to make the 1700B -- it's been discontinued, but maybe you
can find one in remaining stock somewhere -- it handles up to 6
transceivers and 6 antennas, you can mix or match in any manner. It's
a manual switcher, tho', not automatic.

bob
k5qwg

49. Re: Velocity factor of an insulated antenna wire.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 13:47:21 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <Jhc3e.4676$oy3.2765@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79813

The wire insulation they had in Ternman's day wasn't too good but expensive
so who in their right mind would use it for an antenna.

--

73
Hank WD5JFR
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d2idee$6em$1@titan.btinternet.com...
>
> First calculate P = Q / (R + S)
>
> where
>
> Q = K * Ln(4 * H / d)
>
> R = K * Ln(4 * H / D)
>
> S = Ln(D / d)
>
> and
>
> K = permittivity of insulating material.
>
> H = height of wire above ground.
>
> D = Diameter over insulating material.
>
> d = wire diameter.
>
> All dimensions in same units.
>
> Now P is the ratio of wire self-capacitance with insulation, to wire
> self-capacitance without insulation. It follows that -
>
> VF = Squaroot(1 / P) is the velocity factor along the insulated
> wire.
>
> With ordinary antenna wire insulated up to twice the wire diameter
> with PVC, the reduction in velocity from the speed of light is
> insignificant and pruning can be forgotten about. It is much less than
> the pruning sometimes done for end effect which is usually unecessary
> anyway.
>
> To detect the effect precision measurements are necessary unless the

> insulation has a diameter of several inches or more. For the
> permittivity of the insulation to have full effect it would be
> necessary to completely fill the infinity of space with the insulating
> material.
>
> Terman, Brown and Klaus all forgot to mention this in their bibles.
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ
>
>

50. dual diversity FM ant on cars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 13:49:02 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <ijc3e.4677$oy3.2402@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79814

I just heard an ad and didn't get the car mfg advertising dual diversity FM antennas for better fade free reception. Anyone have any details?

--

73
Hank WD5JFR

51. Re: Top Hat on J-Pole ... was Helical wound slim jim?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 14:33:17 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2jm3n$29r$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79815

Err, Richard, I like the other personality better, yanno, the technical one which imitated sanity in a believable manner?

Hey, just how many of those multiple personalities do you have? But, only one sane one?

Regards

--
Hay, if'n ya'll cun't konstructivly partecipete in this har disscusion, haw aboot speel-checkin it fer me?

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message news:85vp41ll27ge3eqp8uoudsasafkatejae7@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 31 Mar 2005 23:11:04 -0800, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>My gawd! Is this the same Richard Clark which I just reported to mental
>>health for a three day observation???
>
> Hi Brett,
>
> Catch a particularly interesting movie? A good one for programmers
> from Argentina: "Una Sombra Ya Pronto Seras" comes to mind. However,
> in a diverse crowd at the end of the road and for those willing to
> truck 2 tons of nitro over the Andes: "Le Salaire De La Peur."
>
> For Art, all of this is like sitting through "The Saragossa
> Manuscript." ;-)
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

52. Re: Insulated Wire Velocity Factor: How to . . ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 14:41:39 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <1112366499.412350.59350@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79816

K7ITM wrote:
> The question that comes first to my mind is, "Why do you care?"
> Certainly an antenna does not need to be resonant to work well. I
can
> imagine you'd like a reasonably low indicated SWR, just so your
> transmitter has a reasonable load to drive.
>
> If you really want to know what's going on at the antenna feedpoint,
> you'll need to back the effects of the feedline out of your antenna
> analyzer readings, or use an analyzer that does it for you. If you
> have a reasonable estimate of the feedline loss and know its
electrical
> length (easy to find if you put a short at the end of the line and
look
> at the resulting impedances read on the analyzer), then you should be
> able to translate your analyzer readings to actual feedpoint
impedance.
> Do you have the feedline properly decoupled from the antenna so it's
> not a significant part of the radiating system? If not, there seems
> little reason to bother making the measurements.
>
> I'd expect half-wave dipole resonance to result in lowest SWR on a
> 50-ohm feedline, but it won't be a very sharp minimum. So is it
worth
> worrying about?

I agree 100%, it's not worth worrying about - if all I wanted is to get
a 20M dipole running on the air. But that's not my point. I'm trying to
use dipoles to determine the velocity factors of insulated wires used
for the radiators.

> Another 'speriment to try: build a fairly wide-spaced two wire
> transmission line from your wire. Short it at one end, open at the
> other, and look for quarter-wave resonance; or short both ends and
look
> for half-wave resonance. Measure the resonant frequency, which will
be
> a pretty sharp resonance (much sharper than the dipole). Remove the
> insulation and see how much the resonance changes. Try for various
> spacings to see what effect the spacing has. (Expect that close
> spacings will show more effect than wide.)

Now we're cookin', I like it, this approach has definite appeal and I
need to explore it for several reasons. First because of the sharp
nulls, it takes out the coax and it's a simple sort of "bench test" I

can do at ground level. I'll build three identical shorted 20M or 30M close-spaced quarter wave lines. One with bare #14 stranded wire, one with the insulated #14 THHN wire I usually use for quick & dirty dipoles and one with The Wireman's very flexible #544 or #546 #14 insulated PVC jacketed wire I'd use to build a hex wire beam or a quad.

Then I'd use a grid dip meter to find the resonant frequencies of all three. I'd use an HF rcvr with a digital freq display to listen to the GDO rather than trust the GDO dial calibration and resolution. Yes?

Which leads into another head-scratcher I've had in the past. I've had a bad time coupling a GDO to quad elements because it takes a couple turns of wire near the GDO coil to get enough coupling between the quad element and the GDO. Which in turn means that I've shortened the element length and the result is wrong.

What's your suggestion on a method to accurately measure the resonant frequencies of the quarter-wave lines in this exercise?

Thanks,

> Cheers,
> Tom

w3rv

53. Re: dual diversity FM ant on cars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 16:59:50 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <424D7E28.8775A65F@shaw.ca>
Source record: 79817

Henry Kolesnik wrote:
>
> I just heard an ad and didn't get the car mfg advertising dual diversity FM
> antennas for better fade free reception. Anyone have any details?
>
> --
>
> 73
> Hank WD5JFR

Some of the Sony car decks have had that feature for quite a few years
now.

Irv VE6BP
--

Diagnosed Type II Diabetes March 5 2001
Beating it with diet and exercise!
297/215/210 (to be revised lower)
58"/43"(!)/44" (already lower too!)

Visit my HomePage at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv/index.html
Visit my Baby Sofia website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv4/index.htm
Visit my OLDTIMERS website at http://members.shaw.ca/finkirv5/index.htm
---
Irv Finkleman,
Grampa/Ex-Navy/Old Fart/Ham Radio VE6BP
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

54. Re: Tower Info (Still Looking)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 17:17:16 UTC
From: K7MEM <k7mem@my_nospam_realbox.com>
Message-ID: <d2jvms$k6i2@cui1.lmms.lmco.com>
Source record: 79818

Win wrote:

> Thanks, Guys. I appreciate the info.
>
> Martin I will be going over to the location where I have it stored
> this weekend. I will get any info I find to you. Glad you have a way
> to raise it without the motor. If I don't get the electronic parts
> fixed, I will put it up anyway and use it while I try to figure out
> the electronics.
>
> That is a TH-7 in the picture. I am looking to put a 20 or 15 meter
> mono on this tower.
>
> Thanks.
>
> Win/w0lz

I sent you an email with a link to a image gallery. The gallery has
about 12 scanned images. The email explains everything. If there is
a problem, let me know and we will get them to you some other way.

--
Martin E. Meserve - K7MEM
http://www.k7mem.com
(remove _nospam_ from my email to reply)

55. Re: Velocity factor of an insulated antenna wire.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 17:30:02 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <1112376602.828295.33350@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79819

Reg Edwards wrote:
> First calculate P = Q / (R + S)
>
> where
>
> Q = K * Ln(4 * H / d)
>
> R = K * Ln(4 * H / D)
>
> S = Ln(D / d)
>
> and
>
> K = permittivity of insulating material.
>
> H = height of wire above ground.
>
> D = Diameter over insulating material.
>
> d = wire diameter.
>
> All dimensions in same units.
>
> Now P is the ratio of wire self-capacitance with insulation, to wire
> self-capacitance without insulation. It follows that -
>
> VF = Squaroot(1 / P) is the velocity factor along the insulated
> wire.
>
> With ordinary antenna wire insulated up to twice the wire diameter
> with PVC, the reduction in velocity from the speed of light is
> insignificant and pruning can be forgotten about. It is much less
than
> the pruning sometimes done for end effect which is usually unecessary
> anyway.
>
> To detect the effect precision measurements are necessary unless the
> insulation has a diameter of several inches or more. For the
> permittivity of the insulation to have full effect it would be
> necessary to completely fill the infinity of space with the
insulating
> material.
>
> Terman, Brown and Klaus all forgot to mention this in their bibles.

> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ

If so where did all the entrenched bafflegab about antennas made from insulated wire being shorter than antennas made from bare wire come from??

w3rv

56. Re: Top Hat on J-Pole ... was Helical wound slim jim?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 17:36:01 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <6ttq41lr6amgt8dj827mupr970672vbggd@4ax.com>
Source record: 79820

On Fri, 1 Apr 2005 06:33:17 -0800, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Hey, just how many of those multiple personalities do you have? But, only
>one sane one?

Hi Brett,

How many screen names do you have? Is your serial multiple
personality somehow better than what you see as parallel multiple
personality? What about false personality? What you perceive as a
talent in yourself is projected to be the mark of a fool upon another.
In this group, we observe the laws of what are called symmetry and
reciprocity - two very strong, scientific principles.

The responsibility of posting to a newsgroup is that only you choose
what you think is important to discuss. Of your choices to go
technical or metaphysical (or CB truckers), I have no control over. I
have responded to your technical comments and your sidebars (as now)
equally.

Upon my analysis of the Top Hat on J-Pole you could have acknowledged
the results, asked questions about particulars of implementation, or
challenged the results to greater scrutiny - and simply ignored side
topics. I observe you have not shown any interest in obtaining the
model used. We share models as a commonplace expectation of peer
review. Any of this would have constituted technical correspondence.

Instead, the side-topics attracted your notice and you took that route
instead. I welcome all correspondence, but I am not responsible for
what you respond to when there are choices - especially when you can
add topics as well (a privilege I exercise, you present above, and I
do not object to in anyone).

So, as I offered so long ago:
1. Adding a coil offers loss [demonstrated];
2. Physical size in relation to wavelength dominates launch
characteristics [demonstrated];
3. It barely matters [less than 1dB].

The launch gain of a half wave radiator did not appear simply because
a much shorter antenna is ginned up to be antiresonant [demonstrated].

This also returns me to an unanswered question (also technical):
>>The rubber duckie antenna is certainly useful for some situations, however,
>>it is better if it stays on the walkie-talkie and we use another design for
>>portable or base use.

>Given this opprobrium, what makes its cousin for 20M more suitable?

OR

I am both content, and competent to discuss those movies that would have been more enjoyable than the alternative of sitting through the snooze of finding gain from a small antenna.

OR

I am content discussing how to obtain the most gain from a small antenna, or simply pointing you at 300 pages of results I've done years ago.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

57. Re: Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 17:54:11 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <888-424D8AC3-436@storefull-3258.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79821

Wayne wrote:
"I just hooked up a Rx-320D receiver to my computer but I don`t seem to get the amount of stations I should."

Did you automatically disconnect the whip antenna by your hook-up and not replace it with a 50-ohm antenna?

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

58. Re: NEC Section 810 Online?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 18:07:51 UTC
From: Jim Miller <jim@jtmiller.com>
Message-ID: <1112378871.789371.129150@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79822

Got to the library today and read 250, 800, 810 and 820. Interesting section in 810 that effectively requires all Ham antennas to be 14AWG or greater. Makes products like Wireman's 18AWG copperclad steel a nonconforming wire for antennas.

I was planning to use the 18AWG for my 88ft center supported doublet. The unsupported length would be about 50ft. The NEC is pretty coarse grained at "anything less than 45meters".

Did I misread this? Makes "stealthy" antennas pretty difficult.

Section 250 is pretty opaque on grounding and bonding. I came away with the impression that they wanted ground rods (8ft) every six feet. Did I misread this as well?

tnx
jtm

59. Re: Insulated Wire Velocity Factor: How to . . ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 18:47:55 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1112381274.990736.168560@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79823

Brian Kelly wrote:

>Which leads into another head-scratcher I've had in the past. I've had
>a bad time coupling a GDO to quad elements because it takes a couple
>turns of wire near the GDO coil to get enough coupling between the
quad
>element and the GDO. Which in turn means that I've shortened the
>element length and the result is wrong.
>
>What's your suggestion on a method to accurately measure the resonant
>frequencies of the quarter-wave lines in this exercise?

OK, I admit to being a spoiled brat when it comes to making measurements like this. The easiest for me would be to set up a network analyzer, with the analyzer's source and receiver each coupled lightly to the line. But there are other ways. You may not even need a signal generator. You could loosely couple a receiver to the line, and loosely couple an antenna to it on the other side, and as you tune the receiver across the resonance, you should notice a sharp peak in atmospheric noise. With a loaded Q of a few hundred, the peak at 10MHz would be a very few tens of kHz wide. You could also build an oscillator which uses the tuned line as the frequency-determining element, and just count the frequency of the oscillator. A simple version of a network analyzer could be done by lightly coupling an RF generator into the line, and putting an RF detector across the line a small distance up from the shorted end. I'd use either a simple diode detector, which can have pretty high input impedance, or one of the Linear Technology or Analog devices RF detectors, but since those are lower impedance, tap them down very far on the line. -- I'd expect a 10MHz quarter-wave resonator made from 600 ohm line using AWG14 wires to have an unloaded Q around 350.

You can achieve that loose coupling by calling the center of the short across the end "ground" and tapping up just one or two percent of the length of the line from that for the "hot" connection. Or you can couple in with a loop, say of a diameter about equal to the line spacing, held next to the shorted end of the line. "Reference Data for Radio Engineers" shows various coupling schemes in the "Transmission Lines" chapter. As long as you keep the coupling light (to keep the loaded Q high), and are consistent in the way you arrange things, you should be able to measure the resonance to within a fraction of a percent repeatability, if not absolute accuracy. Relative measurements should be all you need in this case. And I assume it's obvious that though the resonant line will not have exactly the same VF as an antenna, as you increase the wire spacing, it should approach the same

effect as you'll see in the antenna. Then compare with the formulas Reg posted, and if you see significant differences, try to resolve what's causing them.

By the way, one place where the "velocity factor" effect might be noticable is in parasitic elements of an array in which you're trying to achieve maximum gain. The element tuning will affect phasing among the elements and therefore gain. If the design is narrow-band, high-gain, you might actually notice some effect from the insulation.

Cheers,
Tom

60. Re: Good antenna read/reference?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 19:03:25 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1112382205.494985.3500@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79725

I'll second Richard Harrison's recommendation of King, Mimno and Wing. King wrote the "Antennas" chapter, and I especially like his careful wording that makes the premises on which the rest is built crystal clear.

I'd also recommend an article that appeared in the April and May 1977 issues of "Ham Radio" magazine. It's "The Antenna-Transmission Line Analog" by Joseph Boyer. It's good for understanding impedances along linear wire antennas (dipoles, and verticals fed against ground planes, for example); if you digest it, you should be able to do an accurate back-of-the-envelope calculation for a loading coil to resonate a short antenna, placed any reasonable place along the antenna, for example. It starts with a view about how fields are developed in the vicinity of a linear antenna. It can be a bit difficult to find, but I've been known to send scans or photocopies of it...

Cheers,
Tom

61. Re: Insulated Wire Velocity Factor: How to . . ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 19:05:02 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <yXg3e.153$1r6.33@trnddc02>
Source record: 79824

Tom

Someone might refer to you as a "spoiled brat" regarding your interest in
the details. I consider you to be a carefull thinker.

Jerry

"K7ITM" <k7itm@aol.com> wrote in message
news:1112381274.990736.168560@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com...
> Brian Kelly wrote:
>
>>Which leads into another head-scratcher I've had in the past. I've had
>>a bad time coupling a GDO to quad elements because it takes a couple
>>turns of wire near the GDO coil to get enough coupling between the
> quad
>>element and the GDO. Which in turn means that I've shortened the
>>element length and the result is wrong.
>>
>>What's your suggestion on a method to accurately measure the resonant
>>frequencies of the quarter-wave lines in this exercise?
>
> OK, I admit to being a spoiled brat when it comes to making
> measurements like this. The easiest for me would be to set up a
> network analyzer, with the analyzer's source and receiver each coupled
> lightly to the line. But there are other ways. You may not even need
> a signal generator. You could loosely couple a receiver to the line,
> and loosely couple an antenna to it on the other side, and as you tune
> the receiver across the resonance, you should notice a sharp peak in
> atmospheric noise. With a loaded Q of a few hundred, the peak at 10MHz
> would be a very few tens of kHz wide. You could also build an
> oscillator which uses the tuned line as the frequency-determining
> element, and just count the frequency of the oscillator. A simple
> version of a network analyzer could be done by lightly coupling an RF
> generator into the line, and putting an RF detector across the line a
> small distance up from the shorted end. I'd use either a simple diode
> detector, which can have pretty high input impedance, or one of the
> Linear Technology or Analog devices RF detectors, but since those are
> lower impedance, tap them down very far on the line. -- I'd expect a
> 10MHz quarter-wave resonator made from 600 ohm line using AWG14 wires
> to have an unloaded Q around 350.
>
> You can achieve that loose coupling by calling the center of the short
> across the end "ground" and tapping up just one or two percent of the
> length of the line from that for the "hot" connection. Or you can
> couple in with a loop, say of a diameter about equal to the line

> spacing, held next to the shorted end of the line. "Reference Data for
> Radio Engineers" shows various coupling schemes in the "Transmission
> Lines" chapter. As long as you keep the coupling light (to keep the
> loaded Q high), and are consistent in the way you arrange things, you
> should be able to measure the resonance to within a fraction of a
> percent repeatability, if not absolute accuracy. Relative measurements
> should be all you need in this case. And I assume it's obvious that
> though the resonant line will not have exactly the same VF as an
> antenna, as you increase the wire spacing, it should approach the same
> effect as you'll see in the antenna. Then compare with the formulas
> Reg posted, and if you see significant differences, try to resolve
> what's causing them.
>
> By the way, one place where the "velocity factor" effect might be
> noticable is in parasitic elements of an array in which you're trying
> to achieve maximum gain. The element tuning will affect phasing among
> the elements and therefore gain. If the design is narrow-band,
> high-gain, you might actually notice some effect from the insulation.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom
>

62. Variation in modeling predictions between software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 19:08:18 UTC
From: aabbcc@invalid.com
Message-ID: <d2k660$6id$1$8300dec7@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 79726

I've been comparing the results for an antenna I modded [1] with the demo version of EZNEC and 4NEC2. Although EZNEC warned that the segments were a little long measurement with an MFJ analiser shows a good match with the predicted results. Being naturally tight I thought I'd try one of the other modeling programs 4NEC2 which allows more segments. However I noticed a discrepancy of about 1dbi in the predictions and a different predicted SWR. These differences remain even when the 4NEC2 model is constructed with the same number of segments as the EZNEC version and both models using no ground (free space).

As both models are offering results to 2 decimal places I would expect to be able to trust them to 1dp. Am I just kidding myself that modeling is this accurate (Ignoring all the real world variations)?

[1] 3 element UK VHF FM broadcast radio to 3 element 2M
--
Rod
M0DTG
"I could be wrong, I could be right"

63. Re: Tower Info (Still Looking)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 19:23:19 UTC
From: tower_dude <tower_dude@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <424D9FA5.B6B82DD8@nospam.com>
Source record: 79727

hi win,

Try posting this with the photo link on the tower reflector
http://www.eham.net go to forums and towers.

dude...

Win wrote:

> I recently purchased an old crank-up motor driven 60 foot tower that I
> would hope someone could id for me. The motor belt drives a gearbox,
> which turns the cable pulley. It has a approximately 1 foot by 18
> inch control box which has two high current relays and two glass
> contained relays. The glass-contained relays are in old 8 pin tube
> sockets.
>
> The tower, itself, is in good shape. I would like to re-build the
> control circuits and out the tower in service. Any information anyone
> can give me on this tower will be greatly appreciated. See at
> www.winlyn.us/tower.jpg.
>
> Win, w0lz
> W0lz@winlyn.us

64. Re: Variation in modeling predictions between software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 19:23:41 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <fp7r41ln491bq6n5mbqa24jl5g0vrq43je@4ax.com>
Source record: 79728

On Fri, 01 Apr 2005 20:08:18 +0100, aabbcc@invalid.com wrote:

>Am I just kidding myself that modeling is
>this accurate (Ignoring all the real world variations)?

Hi Rod,

Usually the difference lies in the modeler (the loose nut behind the steering wheel).

Do both models have the same diameter wire/rod for elements? Do they both observe real world (copper/aluminum/aluminium) losses?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

65. Re: Velocity factor of an insulated antenna wire.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 19:28:06 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d2k7c6$4ku$1@sparta.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79730

> If so where did all the entrenched bafflegab about antennas made
from
> insulated wire being shorter than antennas made from bare wire come
> from??
>
> w3rv
>
==========

From old wives who built up an imaginary empire from something they
have erroniously gleaned from misquotations from the wrong magazines
and unthinking ragchews.

As occurs with masses of verbiage on other popular topics.

But it's all good fun and entertainment, is it not? ;o)

Reg.

66. Re: Velocity factor of an insulated antenna wire.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 19:28:07 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d2k7c6$4ku$2@sparta.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79729

> The wire insulation they had in Ternman's day wasn't too good but
expensive
> so who in their right mind would use it for an antenna.
>
> --
The quality of insulation on antenna wires has absolutely no effect on
antenna performance. Even Terman knew that.

67. Top loaded antennas - Lances

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 20:14:33 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <114ratfcup7tu0e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79731

Now that you bring it up:

I am not sure if it was made into a movie, but the Argentinean book "Las
Lanzas Colorados" sums up the genre. Everyone dies.

You could make an antenna out of a lance. 73 Mac N8TT
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
----- Original Message -----
From: "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Sent: Friday, April 01, 2005 2:59 AM
Subject: Re: Top Hat on J-Pole ... was Helical wound slim jim?

> On Thu, 31 Mar 2005 23:11:04 -0800, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> >My gawd! Is this the same Richard Clark which I just reported to mental
> >health for a three day observation???
>
> Hi Brett,
>
> Catch a particularly interesting movie? A good one for programmers
> from Argentina: "Una Sombra Ya Pronto Seras" comes to mind. However,
> in a diverse crowd at the end of the road and for those willing to
> truck 2 tons of nitro over the Andes: "Le Salaire De La Peur."
>
> For Art, all of this is like sitting through "The Saragossa
> Manuscript." ;-)
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

68. Re: Variation in modeling predictions between software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 21:10:44 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <114re6lgjchs52b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79732

Never confuse resolution with accuracy. The two decimal resolution provided by EZNEC is sometimes useful in detecting which way the gain is going when making changes. It's not meant or claimed to represent the accuracy of the results. You should never expect accuracy of a model to be within a hundredth of a dB, or anywhere near that. And I seriously doubt the possibility of measuring an actual antenna to that accuracy. In a lot of cases, 1 dB is pretty good for either modeling or measurement.

EZNEC, and I'm sure 4NEC2, uses NEC-2 for calculations. Both should produce results essentially identical to NEC-2. (I say essentially, because at least with EZNEC, there are always minor differences due to such things as consolidation of constants scattered around the original code, differences in calculation order and variable precision, and so forth.) In general, if a model can be constructed that's identical to the real antenna and its environment, the results will be strikingly good. But that's not always possible. And there are a number of situations where NEC-2 and therefore EZNEC does have difficulty producing a good answer. One is when wires of different diameters are connected together. This is covered in detail in the EZNEC manual (integral to the demo program as well as the full programs) -- see "Stepped Diameter" in the index. Other problems are often related to source placement, which NEC-2 is very fussy about. These can sometimes be fixed or corrected for, but sometimes not. The Average Gain test (see "Average Gain" in the EZNEC manual index) allows you to spot and correct for those kinds of problems.

The most common cause of reported discrepancy between EZNEC and NEC-2 and some other programs is that in EZNEC, you specify wire diameter while for NEC-2 you specify radius. People often miss that when comparing the two. Another common cause of differences -- not present in your situation -- is when analyzing antennas near antiresonance (e.g., half wave vertical or full wave dipole), small changes in source placement cause large changes in feedpoint impedance. In those cases, differences in segmentation can produce substantially different impedance results.

I have never seen a significant difference between EZNEC and NEC-2 results (except where I've unintentionally introduced an obvious bug into the modified NEC-2 code incorporated in EZNEC), and it's my intent that there not be any. I'd like very much to hear from anyone who thinks he sees a difference. So far, all apparent differences have turned out to be due to unintentional differences in the models, but if any real discrepancy is present, I want to know about it so it can be tracked down and corrected.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

aabbcc@invalid.com wrote:
> I've been comparing the results for an antenna I modded [1] with the demo
> version of EZNEC and 4NEC2. Although EZNEC warned that the segments were
> a little long measurement with an MFJ analiser shows a good match with
> the predicted results. Being naturally tight I thought I'd try one of the
> other modeling programs 4NEC2 which allows more segments. However I noticed
> a discrepancy of about 1dbi in the predictions and a different predicted
> SWR. These differences remain even when the 4NEC2 model is constructed with
> the same number of segments as the EZNEC version and both models using
> no ground (free space).
>
> As both models are offering results to 2 decimal places I would expect
> to be able to trust them to 1dp. Am I just kidding myself that modeling is
> this accurate (Ignoring all the real world variations)?
>
>
>
> [1] 3 element UK VHF FM broadcast radio to 3 element 2M

69. Re: dual diversity FM ant on cars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 21:12:42 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4292-424DB94A-459@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79733

Irv, VE6BP wrote:
"Some of the Sony car decks have had that feature for quite a few years."

Hooray for Morita and his successors again! Diversity reception could eliminate gaps in the city and with today`s solid-state be easy to implement.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

70. Re: Velocity factor of an insulated antenna wire.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 22:42:52 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <1112395372.737882.172880@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79734

Reg Edwards wrote:
> > If so where did all the entrenched bafflegab about antennas made
> from
> > insulated wire being shorter than antennas made from bare wire come
> > from??
> >
> > w3rv
> >
> ========================
>
> From old wives who built up an imaginary empire from something they
> have erroniously gleaned from misquotations from the wrong magazines
> and unthinking ragchews.
>
> As occurs with masses of verbiage on other popular topics.
>
> But it's all good fun and entertainment, is it not? ;o)

- - - - -

Humpf. I almost snookered myself into actually doing the experiments
discussed in the other thread.

. . . grumble . . . !

I guess I'd be able to laugh at myself eventually.

I think I'll drop a line to MFJ and suggest that they develop an
Antenna BS Detector. Maybe as an accessory for their 259B analyzer.

- - - - -

> ----
> Reg.

w3rv

71. Re: Top Hat on J-Pole ... was Helical wound slim jim?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 22:47:31 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2kj27tuh1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79735

You seem to have a problem with my name...

Would what I say have more importance to you if my name were "George Walker Bush?" How about "Princess Dianna?", "Lord Balder Wash?" How about an alcoholic PhD. down on his luck--Edward Noble, PhD., in the gutter?

Is a rose not still a rose by any other name? Is logic not still the same logic no matter who speaks it?

I have hoisted the pirate's flag in rebellion of fools who place importance on bloodline, circumstance of life or the self-importance of their being or--even for the sake of control alone--BUCKO!

However, instead of a skull and bones, the symbol on my banner looks surprisingly like--JOHN SMITH!!! (who was that masked man anyway? (hey, that voice sounded like Tonto!)--well, maybe it looks even a bit like Alfred E. Newman!

I'll tell ya what, pick a noble sounding name, the sound of which inspires shock and awe in those who fall victim to my speech--I'll change my gmail account for you....)

You have already tempted me to replace my Russian made "California Kilowatt" (well, 5.5 KW--but it is hard to get true linear performance at reduced input power and drive <grin>) and "keenwood", with a 6X2 push pull in parallel, 1500w+ Chicken Band linear! And, that 225 amp 13.8 v power supply gets hot when I just think about a key down! (the sound of all those cooling fans are annoying, don't cha think?) Somewhere in the attic is an old Johnson 11 meter with increased output to drive the 1500!!! I can hear the "Anyone got a Radio Check", "Break channel 19", "10-4 GOOD BUDDY", "AUUDDDDIIIIIOOOOO!" and "What's up ahead southbound?" coming off the 11 meter band now!--it brings a tear to my eye I tell ya, the memories.... and the ham bashing sessions we used to engage in---felonious I tell ya!

My only fear is the feds detecting me by the strange purplish glow emanating from my antenna, while I kick back and shoot skip--sipping a Corona...

But then, I am NOT normal--I like to have my bit of fun...or, at least I did in the past...

If your test of intellect is whether one agrees with you or not--or, whether someone plays your game of insane obfuscation--or whether one withholds his/her identity for protection from the insane (however, I did just indulge you a bit, didn't I?), or whether one "used to be"/"still is" a part-time "Chicken Bander"--I have failed, be prepared for the masses which will follow...

Regards

--
Hay, if'n ya'll cun't konstructivly partecipete in this har disscusion, haw
aboot speel-checkin it fer me?

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:6ttq41lr6amgt8dj827mupr970672vbggd@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 1 Apr 2005 06:33:17 -0800, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Hey, just how many of those multiple personalities do you have? But, only
>>one sane one?
>
> Hi Brett,
>
> How many screen names do you have? Is your serial multiple
> personality somehow better than what you see as parallel multiple
> personality? What about false personality? What you perceive as a
> talent in yourself is projected to be the mark of a fool upon another.
> In this group, we observe the laws of what are called symmetry and
> reciprocity - two very strong, scientific principles.
>
> The responsibility of posting to a newsgroup is that only you choose
> what you think is important to discuss. Of your choices to go
> technical or metaphysical (or CB truckers), I have no control over. I
> have responded to your technical comments and your sidebars (as now)
> equally.
>
> Upon my analysis of the Top Hat on J-Pole you could have acknowledged
> the results, asked questions about particulars of implementation, or
> challenged the results to greater scrutiny - and simply ignored side
> topics. I observe you have not shown any interest in obtaining the
> model used. We share models as a commonplace expectation of peer
> review. Any of this would have constituted technical correspondence.
>
> Instead, the side-topics attracted your notice and you took that route
> instead. I welcome all correspondence, but I am not responsible for
> what you respond to when there are choices - especially when you can
> add topics as well (a privilege I exercise, you present above, and I
> do not object to in anyone).
>
> So, as I offered so long ago:
> 1. Adding a coil offers loss [demonstrated];
> 2. Physical size in relation to wavelength dominates launch
> characteristics [demonstrated];
> 3. It barely matters [less than 1dB].
>
> The launch gain of a half wave radiator did not appear simply because
> a much shorter antenna is ginned up to be antiresonant [demonstrated].
>
> This also returns me to an unanswered question (also technical):

>>>The rubber duckie antenna is certainly useful for some situations,
>>>however,
>>>it is better if it stays on the walkie-talkie and we use another design
>>>for
>>>portable or base use.
>>Given this opprobrium, what makes its cousin for 20M more suitable?
>
> OR
>
> I am both content, and competent to discuss those movies that would
> have been more enjoyable than the alternative of sitting through the
> snooze of finding gain from a small antenna.
>
> OR
>
> I am content discussing how to obtain the most gain from a small
> antenna, or simply pointing you at 300 pages of results I've done
> years ago.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

72. Re: Top Hat on J-Pole ... was Helical wound slim jim?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-01 23:43:47 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <s4kr41l5a673pkhpun51vssstk3s585sfg@4ax.com>
Source record: 79736

On Fri, 1 Apr 2005 14:47:31 -0800, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>You seem to have a problem with my name...

Hi Brett,

>one withholds his/her identity for protection

You could change your name to Pollyanna with that kind of naivete.

Perhaps this is your cue to another movie. "The Whole Nine Yards?"
Cute, but the sequel sucked big time.

>be prepared for the masses which will follow...

Say a few Hail Marys too. ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

73. Re: Top Hat on J-Pole ... was Helical wound slim jim?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 00:22:38 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2kokn$81k$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79737

Richard:

(Psalms 9999:9999)

You fill mine and others threads with your garbage...

You are irksome like a small self-centered, temper throwing child...

You name and call is on the verge of filling me with loathing...

If you have any education, if your up-bringing occurred in the civilized world--it should be sufficient to just ask you to cease... But, you have convinced me that is out of the realm of possibility.

However, if you won't quit for sheer decency... quit for your own benefit. As surely you must realize, the behavior you exhibit here is almost certainly NOT localized to here and others will KNOW this, do not be a fool for yourself. You give away the fact that in REAL life you have problems getting along with others; here is just a continuation of that. You lead one to believe that your neighbors hold you in contempt, that you purposely hinder and set to conflict all which you involve yourself in. I even would bet law enforcement agencies know you personally and dread your calls. You seem to take pride in appearing as a bully and expect others to enjoy your performance; only idiots and other bullies will enjoy you. You lead me to pity your fellow workers--especially if one happens to invoke your ire. I pray you have no wife...
Halt your present course man! Human memory is fleeting, what shreds of dignity are left you--KEEP!!!!

Regards

--
Hay, if'n ya'll cun't konstructivly partecipete in this har disscusion, haw aboot speel-checkin it fer me?

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message news:s4kr41l5a673pkhpun51vssstk3s585sfg@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 1 Apr 2005 14:47:31 -0800, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>You seem to have a problem with my name...
>
> Hi Brett,
>
>>one withholds his/her identity for protection
>
> You could change your name to Pollyanna with that kind of naivete.

>
> Perhaps this is your cue to another movie. "The Whole Nine Yards?"
> Cute, but the sequel sucked big time.
>
>>be prepared for the masses which will follow...
>
> Say a few Hail Marys too. ;-)
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

74. Re: Anyone have Ham Radio Mags with K2BT articles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 00:48:57 UTC
From: TOM <noname@noprovider.nodomain>
Message-ID: <ZZI3e.77$Q26.9@trnddc05>
Source record: 79738

They are in the Ham Radio CD ROM set from ARRL. The Articles by Forrest
Gherke, K2BT span
May 1983 - May 1984, in the 2nd and 3rd CDROM sets.

-- Tom

"DOUGLAS SNOWDEN" <SNOWDEN@peoplepc.com> wrote in message
news:FKJ2e.9224$z.1288@newsread2.news.atl.earthlink.net...
> Looking for magazines from the late seventies (I think)
> that have K2BT articles on phasing verticles, measurements, etc. I would
> pay for the mags or copies
> of the articles.
>
> TNX Doug N4IJ
>
>
> .
>

75. Velocity Factor GT unity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 01:02:56 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <16m3e.4793$UW6.3281@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79739

Now, with all this talk about velocity factors and the calculation thereof, one should consider the possibilities of and consequences resulting therefrom of velocity facors in the range of positive numbers greater than one.
With these velocity factors, some hams would be able to hear some signals even before they were transmitted, giving him the time to adjust his rotor, his antenna tuner, and his hearing before the signal arrives.
If the signal leaves the antenna before its transmitted, then the concern over impedence matching would be for naught.

76. Re: Velocity Factor GT unity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 01:32:20 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <2ZydnVVMF-Cxa9DfRVn-ig@crocker.com>
Source record: 79740

how about building an antenna from this stuff:
http://www.altair.org/labnotes_EmagDNG.html
it could suck energy from the receiver to power the transmitter.

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:16m3e.4793$UW6.3281@bignews5.bellsouth.net...
> Now, with all this talk about velocity factors and the calculation
thereof,
> one should consider the possibilities of and consequences resulting
> therefrom of velocity facors in the range of positive numbers greater than
> one.
> With these velocity factors, some hams would be able to hear some signals
> even before they were transmitted, giving him the time to adjust his
rotor,
> his antenna tuner, and his hearing before the signal arrives.
> If the signal leaves the antenna before its transmitted, then the concern
> over impedence matching would be for naught.
>
>

77. Re: Top Hat on J-Pole ... was Helical wound slim jim?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 01:47:22 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <5str41hb695d64ch3d642is66tvfdkc86g@4ax.com>
Source record: 79742

On Fri, 1 Apr 2005 16:22:38 -0800, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>it should be sufficient to just ask you to cease... But, you have
>convinced me that is out of the realm of possibility.

Hi Brett,

You must've had some great difficulty with those kill file
instructions. I'm sure if you posted them again, someone might help
you. Perhaps if they were written in assembler. :-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

78. Re: Velocity Factor GT unity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 02:02:46 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <114rva7m17podd4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79743

And the ironic thing is that the velocity factor inside waveguide is
always greater than one. Really.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Hal Rosser wrote:
> Now, with all this talk about velocity factors and the calculation thereof,
> one should consider the possibilities of and consequences resulting
> therefrom of velocity facors in the range of positive numbers greater than
> one.
> With these velocity factors, some hams would be able to hear some signals
> even before they were transmitted, giving him the time to adjust his rotor,
> his antenna tuner, and his hearing before the signal arrives.
> If the signal leaves the antenna before its transmitted, then the concern
> over impedence matching would be for naught.
>
>

79. Re: Velocity Factor GT unity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 02:23:53 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <f90s41h3966oleqjbbpsi3icpvftnkhrdh@4ax.com>
Source record: 79744

On Sat, 2 Apr 2005 01:32:20 -0000, "Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote:

>how about building an antenna from this stuff:
>http://www.altair.org/labnotes_EmagDNG.html

Hi Dave,

This was reported some time ago. One of the key properties is the construction of a flat media that could focus light to an absolute point instead of an area. I don't think they mention this at your referenced page.

I've played with the models, but have still some way to go in this segments intensive hog.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

80. Re: NEC Section 810 Online?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 06:19:46 UTC
From: Jack Painter <223bthp@cox.net>
Message-ID: <6Qq3e.73540$7z6.63670@lakeread04>
Source record: 79745

"Jim Miller" <jim@jtmiller.com> wrote in message
news:1112378871.789371.129150@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com...
> Got to the library today and read 250, 800, 810 and 820. Interesting
> section in 810 that effectively requires all Ham antennas to be 14AWG
> or greater. Makes products like Wireman's 18AWG copperclad steel a
> nonconforming wire for antennas.
>
> I was planning to use the 18AWG for my 88ft center supported doublet.
> The unsupported length would be about 50ft. The NEC is pretty coarse
> grained at "anything less than 45meters".
>
> Did I misread this? Makes "stealthy" antennas pretty difficult.

Jim, the NEC, in states that have adopted it, does not regulate low voltage systems or antennas or comonents thereof, beyond (varying interpretations) of the first bonded ground system. NFPA-780 Standard for the installation of lightning protection systems DOES apply best practices beyond that point, and yet it is not actually code. But it is referenced and for all practical purposes, becomes code where referenced in NEC. Confused? ;-)

Your antenna may or may not be considered "low voltage" - this rarely if ever comes up in construction permitting btw, but this group could debate it for days. Your antenna system definitely becomes high voltage when afected by a nearby or direct lightning strike. In my unqualified opinion, the two reasons for minimum recommended wire gage, are withstand of high energy from faults or lightning (fire and electrical shock hazard there), and durability of external systems, the failure of which compromise parts or the whole of electrical and lightning safety.

Most of the antenna language you collected are suggestions that are interpreted as best practice. But they are not regulated and it probably should omit comments such as you took somewhat out of context in your example. Where NEC can be applied strictly (or not, again depending on your state) is where antenna feedlines traverse inside spaces of dwelling, commercial or industrial structures, and antennas attached to roof systems, wall systems, interfaced with ground systems, etc. In those circumstances, the possibility of death, serious injury, and severe property damage is a real possibility where improper methods of construction would be allowed. Minimum air-spacing in walls/attics is one example of that requirement.

>
> Section 250 is pretty opaque on grounding and bonding. I came away with
> the impression that they wanted ground rods (8ft) every six feet. Did I
> misread this as well?
>

> tnx
> jtm
>

I think you did, yes. The relevant part of art.250 to comprehend, is the use of bonding in both electrical safety and lightning protection. In electrical safety, the purpose of bonding = fault clearing by low impedance path to the circuit breaker, NEVER by providing a circuit path to earth and earth-to-circuit breaker as the path to clear the fault. This is where 99% of hams go astray, mostly because the daunted organizations of their societies say grounding an amp, etc (to earth) will save their life. Wrong! One radio engineer here, who I think is quite brilliant in those areas, thought a ground-to-earth protected people, when in fact it could kill. This is no doubt due to massive misinformation in the amateur world about basics of electrical safety, as there is also about lightning protection.

Back to your ground rods - you should never modify or provide any electrical grounding system for your high voltage AC system in a residence. Licensed electricians are required for that. Your work will be related to grounding and bonding an antenna system (including feedlines) to the mains electrical grounding system, and that should be inspected but rarely is.

Your ground rods should be at least their sum's depth apart, and should be sunk a minimum of 10' in the ground (or 3' deep if laid horizontally), or the required number of feet in a UFER ground (bonded reinforcing rod in poured concrete). 16' ("conductor" sum's depth of two 8' ground rods sunk 10' deep) is generally considered the separation standard you questioned. It is described in great detail in NFPA-780.

I really applaud your actual work in the library on a subject too boring for most radio enthusiasts to spend much time on, even though their very lives (and others around them) could depend on it.

73,
Jack Painter
Virginia Beach, Virginia

81. Looking for RG393 coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 06:38:05 UTC
From: Jay in the Mojave <jay123a@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <114sfef4c6obv8d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79746

Hello All:

Looking for a few hundred feet of RG393 coax.

This a coax about the same size as RG213, 9913, or LMR400 but has a silver plated stranded center wire, with Teflon dielectric and a double silver plated shield.

Working a old aircraft restoration project. So also interested in cable clamps.

Jay in the Great Mojave Desert

82. Antenna wires and ferrite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 06:53:03 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d2lfgf$il7$1@sparta.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79747

Let's start a parallel thread on the effect of coating a 14-gauge
antenna wire with a thick layer of ferrite. Say 1mm thick,
permeability = 100.

Would this have any effect on velocity factor? If so, by how much?

Reg

83. Re: Antenna wires and ferrite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 07:25:33 UTC
From: Alan Peake <adpeake@killspam.internode.on.net>
Message-ID: <424E48ED.6050304@killspam.internode.on.net>
Source record: 79748

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Let's start a parallel thread on the effect of coating a 14-gauge
> antenna wire with a thick layer of ferrite. Say 1mm thick,
> permeability = 100.
>
> Would this have any effect on velocity factor? If so, by how much?

a.yes
b. don't know

Perhaps you could look at it from the point of view of an increase in
the inductance per unit length. Or else model it with a 3D E-M simulator.
alan

84. Re: Looking for RG393 coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 07:25:53 UTC
From: George Kinzer <horseflygk@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <5Or3e.33622$cg1.12812@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79749

Jay, where ya been fellow?
Good to see you posting again...Let me make a few calls tomorrow.(its 1:25 AM)

85. Re: Looking for RG393 coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 07:55:38 UTC
From: George Kinzer <horseflygk@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <_ds3e.33686$cg1.14655@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79750

http://www.cascomanufacturing.com/coax.html

Jay, this is some expensive stuff.
You might miss your mortgage this month.

http://www.cambridge-tec.com/wire/rg393.htm

86. Re: Velocity Factor GT unity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 08:19:59 UTC
From: George Kinzer <horseflygk@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <PAs3e.33736$cg1.16003@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79751

some hams would be able to hear some signals
even before they were transmitted,
(WTF)
giving him the time to adjust his rotor,
his antenna tuner, and his hearing before the signal arrives.
If the signal leaves the antenna before its transmitted, then the concern
over impedance matching would be for naught. (LEAVES BEFORE TRANSMITTED<
THAT IS A GOOD ONE)

how much for the dope, man?

87. Re: Looking for RG393 coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 12:53:07 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <aa5t41p4gmut2rvrn90637omom0as5gdfj@4ax.com>
Source record: 79752

On Fri, 01 Apr 2005 22:38:05 -0800, Jay in the Mojave
<jay123a@qnet.com> wrote:

>Hello All:
>
>Looking for a few hundred feet of RG393 coax.
>
>This a coax about the same size as RG213, 9913, or LMR400 but has a
>silver plated stranded center wire, with Teflon dielectric and a double
>silver plated shield.
>
>Working a old aircraft restoration project. So also interested in cable
>clamps.
>
>Jay in the Great Mojave Desert

It's on The Wireman's list of coax cables. See his web site. Very
pricey, tho'...

bob
k5qwg

88. Re: Sharing one antenna among two transceivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 14:07:05 UTC
From: Floyd Sense <fsense@copper.net>
Message-ID: <424ea7ea$1_5@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 79753

I wouldn't trust an RF-sensed switch to do the job (have never seen one anyway). The antenna jack on the rig that is NOT to be used would have to be grounded first before allowing the primary rig to transmit. A bit of a dilemma. You can use a manual coax switch (which grounds the unselected outputs), but even then quite a bit of signal is coupled to the transceiver who's connection is grounded. I tested this setup on HF, bringing the power up slowly on the selected rig and tuning the unselected rig to the same frequency. On 10 meters, the signal present on the unselected rig's input was enough to cause a 45 dB over S9 signal. Not enough to damage the frontend in this case, but you'd need to test the switch you're planning to use to see what results you get.

K8AC

"Chuck W." <cwyatt@w3minds.com> wrote in message
news:1112294657.832204.321420@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> I'm wondering what is the best practice for connecting two transceivers
> to a single transmission line/antenna, or even if it is advisable to
> do?
>
> What would be great is if there was a switch that would share the line
> between the 2 transceivers when no outgoing RF is present, and switch
> everything to one rig when RF is sensed. However, I haven't seen a
> product that does this!
>
> thanks for any thoughts,
>
> 73,
>
> Chuck
> KB5GC
>

89. Re: NEC Section 810 Online?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 14:40:04 UTC
From: Jim Miller <jim@jtmiller.com>
Message-ID: <1112452803.965251.143020@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79754

Hi Jack

Thanks for the clarifications. The NEC 2002 book was a reference book and required just sitting there and reading it rather than checking it out. FWIW, there isn't much "context" on the antenna requirement other than the blanket assertion of wire gauge vs unsupported span. I find it interesting that 18th edition of the ARRL Antenna Book also references this same NEC section then goes on to mention in another area of the book how to use finer gauge wires to make stealthy antennas. Right hand not knowing about the left hand???

As you noted I wouldn't dream of modifying the electrical ground system of the mains of the house. I'm only going to put a little parade of ground rods on the path to the mains ground rod and daisy chain them all together with #2 with a pair of clamps on each rod. It will only take two additional rods to get around the corner and up to the service ground. I'll have to dig down to get to it I suppose.

There will be one ground rod out under the antenna feed drop in the woods where the ICE unit will be directly mounted on the ground rod. The tuner will also be located there after the arrestor.

>From there the RG213 and control line from the tuner will run underground about 60ft to the house where they will connect to the shack ground rod just outside the window. The single point ground inside the shack will drop out to this rod on about a 4ft run of copper something. It's this ground rod that will connect to the other two and finally to the service ground via the #2 daisy chain.

Coax (RG8x) is used to enter the house from the ground point so that shouldn't be an issue per the code.

Since the antenna wire is actually out in the woods and 60ft or more from the house I'm going ahead with the 18AWG copper-clad steel and not worry about it.

I've got everything I need to finish this installation except the ICE unit which is supposed to arrive today. Fingers crossed...

tnx
jtm

90. Re: Looking for RG393 coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 14:45:25 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <424eb0b6$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79755

Jay in the Mojave wrote:
> Looking for a few hundred feet of RG393 coax.

The Wireman has it for about four bucks per foot.
Product #150

http://thewireman.com/coaxp.html
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

91. Re: Antenna wires and ferrite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 15:04:12 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <424eb51e$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79756

Reg Edwards wrote:

> Let's start a parallel thread on the effect of coating a 14-gauge
> antenna wire with a thick layer of ferrite. Say 1mm thick,
> permeability = 100.
>
> Would this have any effect on velocity factor? If so, by how much?

Why not start with an insulating material like Teflon?
That's what the previous discussion was about. Given
the dielectric constant of Teflon and the thickness,
EZNEC+ 4.0 will take the VF into account.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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92. Re: Antenna wires and ferrite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 15:57:02 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <424ec181$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79758

Reg Edwards wrote:

> Let's start a parallel thread on the effect of coating a 14-gauge
> antenna wire with a thick layer of ferrite. Say 1mm thick,
> permeability = 100.
>
> Would this have any effect on velocity factor? If so, by how much?

Something easier for me to do was to take the 20m dipole,
DIPTL.EZ, that came with EZNEC+ 4.0, remove the transmission
line, and determine the resonant frequency for uninsulated
wire and for wire insulated with 0.1 inch of neoprene with
a dielectric constant of 6.7 (deliberately chosen to emphasize
the differences).

The resonant frequency for uninsulated wire was 14.42 MHz.
The resonant frequency for neoprene insulated wire was 13.3 MHz.
That is an abundant amount of insulation with a high dielectric
constant and it lowered the resonant frequency by 7.8% according
to EZNEC.

Adding the insulation increased the feedpoint impedance from
57 ohms to 65 ohms which means the forward and reflected
waves on the standing-wave antenna were attenuated more
using insulated wire and sure enough, using that particular
insulation reduced the EZNEC maximum gain by 0.12 dB.

Many people have noticed shifts in resonant frequency when
their antenna gets wet. Water has a dielectric constant
around 80.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

93. Re: Tower Info (Still Looking)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 15:58:16 UTC
From: Win <w0lz@winlyn.us>
Message-ID: <4qft41t3rfpfhh7jegi3cqmgn5ckd9nbsg@4ax.com>
Source record: 79757

Martin, I only received one email from you and it just gave me your e-mail address. I sent you two e-mails. Not sure what I am doing wrong. Are you sending to w0lz@winlyn.us. a lot of people send to .com rather than .us. In any case I would like to take a look at that kink if you could get it to me.

I would like to thank everyone who posted and sent me mail. The response was great and provided most of what I need. It is nice to know that such information is shared so willingly by all.

Again, thank you all.

Win, w0lz

94. Re: Me and my Harley Road King

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 16:29:56 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <424ec938$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79759

Bob Nielsen wrote:
> For quite a while qsl.net has been very slow with everything, although
> the download of that picture went pretty fast, considering.

I've modified my web page so the 130K JPEG is selectable.
An 8K JPEG thumbnail now comes up on the main page.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

95. Anyone : Sinclair folded dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 17:04:44 UTC
From: bbnn <jl@fnn.gfd>
Message-ID: <d2mj2k026ho@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79760

Anyone know anything about a Sinclair folded dipole.
It looks like 2 vertically polarized folded dipoles stacked.

What is the feed Z, radiation pattern, gain etc.
A very weird antenna.

96. Re: NEC Section 810 Online?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 17:36:35 UTC
From: Jack Painter <223bthp@cox.net>
Message-ID: <DKA3e.73617$7z6.72789@lakeread04>
Source record: 79761

"Jim Miller" <jim@jtmiller.com> wrote
> As you noted I wouldn't dream of modifying the electrical ground system
> of the mains of the house. I'm only going to put a little parade of
> ground rods on the path to the mains ground rod and daisy chain them
> all together with #2 with a pair of clamps on each rod. It will only
> take two additional rods to get around the corner and up to the service
> ground. I'll have to dig down to get to it I suppose.

You should be good to go Jim. You might not have to scratch far to find the AC mains grounding electrode. Depending on when your house was built, it could even be a cold water pipe ground. If it is a rod, it is probably not buried deep at all. The 10' rule is recent and not followed in most residential cases anyway. When a local inspector arrives to approve a contractor's installation, he is checking only for a 25ohm or less grounding electrode. If the contractor cannot achieve 25 ohms or less from one electrode, the code requires he sink a second electrode. And nothing else. That's irony, huh?

Best regards,

Jack

97. Re: Anyone : Sinclair folded dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 17:44:39 UTC
From: cl <clfurentN@Syahoo.com>
Message-ID: <CSA3e.59749$NC6.5494@newsread1.mlpsca01.us.to.verio.net>
Source record: 79762

"bbnn" <jl@fnn.gfd> wrote in message news:d2mj2k026ho@enews2.newsguy.com...
> Anyone know anything about a Sinclair folded dipole.
> It looks like 2 vertically polarized folded dipoles stacked.
>
> What is the feed Z, radiation pattern, gain etc.
> A very weird antenna.

There are various models of those in my dealer book. The "Z" isn't listed, I've never heard of them being connected any other way than 50 ohms. Someone can correct me if I'm wrong - as I'll too learn something. As to radiation pattern, if they're stacked, it is one value, offset - another. As to "how much gain", depends on the model and again, if stacked or offset.
If you had a model number, I could be a bit more specific. The gains of those I handle are anywhere from 2 dB and up.

cl

98. K9AY loop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 19:48:57 UTC
From: Larry D <larry@may2004.com>
Message-ID: <8eWdnW4WkLmAatPfRVn-iw@bright.net>
Source record: 79763

Hi guys.

I am putting up a K9AY loop receiving antenna. I will have about 300' of cable going to it. As I understand it, this cable should be buried for best performance.

Any suggestions on what cable to use, for both control and signal? Looks like 6-18 rotor cable will do for control, but I wonder about burying it.

Larry DiGioia N8KU larry<at>longwire.com

99. Re: Antenna wires and ferrite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 20:45:19 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <zvD3e.6323$FN4.1330@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79764

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Let's start a parallel thread on the effect of coating a 14-gauge
> antenna wire with a thick layer of ferrite. Say 1mm thick,
> permeability = 100.
>
> Would this have any effect on velocity factor? If so, by how much?
> ----
> Reg
>
>

In his book _Ferromagnetic Core Design & Application Handbook_
Doug DeMaw claimed to have put ferrite sleeves on a vhf dipole
which reduced its size without introducing significant loss.
He claimed to have cut the size of the dipole in half.
You'll have to do the same thing yourself if you want to know
whether or not he was right.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

100. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 20:48:04 UTC
From: GG <ggpgt@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <424f9e85$1_3@x-privat.org>
Source record: 79634

[No readable article body recovered]

101. Re: tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 21:24:43 UTC
From: Jaggy Taggy <outhouse@midcoast.com>
Message-ID: <BE74781B.7E76%outhouse@midcoast.com>
Source record: 79765

On 3/6/05 7:41 AM, in article wOCWd.833$ai7.16863@news2.e.nsc.no, "LA7GIA - Ken" <opskar@online.no> wrote:

> I plan to use some of the trees at my QTH as a tower. I have to parallell
> trees that is apx 50'. At the top they will be abt 15'' thick. They are
> spaced 20'' which makes it easy to build a ladder so that I can climb up. I
> plan to build a metal plate and install a rotor on the top of the parallell
> trees, so that I can turn my 15' boom lengt 3 el 20m yagi beam. This tower
> would be very cost effective.
>
> Of course I am aware of the potential problems regarding maintenance etc,
> but does anyone have experience with this kind of tower? Will it be stable,
> what abt guying etc. Comments is welcome before I settle this project.
>
>
>
>

I live in the woods in Maine and I wouldn't want to disturb the looks of this landscape with a tower, so I am using my trees.

I choose some large pines which do get me 50 + feet in the air and I install folded dipoles, one for each band.

To get up there I bang 12" galvanized spikes where I need them as permanent steps. Of course to get up there the first time I use an old construction safety harness attached to a belt which goes around the tree. This allows me to lean back, scary! , and nail, you can't get a nail in while holding on with both hands...

Pines in the woods do have very few branches down below, they just go high for the light, and the branches which I encounter, mostly deadwood, I cut off.

So I create a smooth pole topped, way up there, by the crown of the tree.

Once up there I install a pulley and a piece of 1/4" rope and descend.

Everything else happens from the ground. I lower the rope, attach the antenna and up she goes. Should maintenance be necessary the whole antenna comes down the same way.

The tree doesn't need any support, it has been around for 50 to 100 years and is just doing fine.
The nails, quite a few, do not seem to disturb them, at least I don't notice anything and I have been using trees in this fashion for quite some time.

You can tie one side of your antenna off, the other side gets a heavy weight which goes up and down the tree during storms etc.

I am happy to live on a piece of land with several hundred radio towers which maintain themselves.

73 Uwe

102. Quad...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 21:26:54 UTC
From: GG <ggpgt@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <424f0fbb$0$1251$8fcfb975@news.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 79766

Hi all,

First, sorry for my bad language : English is not my mother language...

I would like to build a 4�l quad 5bds (10/12/15/17/20). I have only 1 plan of the antenna. I'm looking for others plans to have several ideas and to compare the differents schemes.

On the plan I have, the lengths of wire are to phone portion. I do CW mostly. If I lengthen the wires few centimeters (knowing that a quad have a large bandwith), spaces between elements changes ? I don't think... because we can adjust the reflector with a according loop. What do you think about it ?

I'm taker of yours ideas on this subject.

Thanks beforehand...

Regards

GG

103. Re: Antenna wires and ferrite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 22:15:03 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <4OE3e.20469$vL3.426@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79767

interesting.
if coating the antenna with ferrite can reduce its size,
would ferrite sleeves over the ferrite sleeves reduce the size even further?
we're always looking for ways of reducing the size of our dipoles.

"Tom Donaly" <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:zvD3e.6323$FN4.1330@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com...
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> > Let's start a parallel thread on the effect of coating a 14-gauge
> > antenna wire with a thick layer of ferrite. Say 1mm thick,
> > permeability = 100.
> >
> > Would this have any effect on velocity factor? If so, by how much?
> > ----
> > Reg
> >
> >
>
> In his book _Ferromagnetic Core Design & Application Handbook_
> Doug DeMaw claimed to have put ferrite sleeves on a vhf dipole
> which reduced its size without introducing significant loss.
> He claimed to have cut the size of the dipole in half.
> You'll have to do the same thing yourself if you want to know
> whether or not he was right.
> 73,
> Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

104. Re: Looking for RG393 coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 23:20:58 UTC
From: Bill J <w3fi@nwboronet.com>
Message-ID: <3QF3e.2407$uC2.13499@eagle.america.net>
Source record: 79768

I have lots of RG-9/U that sounds like similar stuff and probably from
the WWII era.

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Jay in the Mojave wrote:
>
>> Looking for a few hundred feet of RG393 coax.
>
>
> The Wireman has it for about four bucks per foot.
> Product #150
>
> http://thewireman.com/coaxp.html

105. Re: Looking for RG393 coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-02 23:22:44 UTC
From: Bill J <w3fi@nwboronet.com>
Message-ID: <IRF3e.2409$uC2.13499@eagle.america.net>
Source record: 79769

I have some RG-9/U that sounds very similar (double silver shield, etc.)

Jay in the Mojave wrote:

> Hello All:
>
> Looking for a few hundred feet of RG393 coax.
>
> This a coax about the same size as RG213, 9913, or LMR400 but has a
> silver plated stranded center wire, with Teflon dielectric and a double
> silver plated shield.
>
> Working a old aircraft restoration project. So also interested in cable
> clamps.
>
> Jay in the Great Mojave Desert

106. halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 00:11:31 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-D32C74.19113902042005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 79770

just wondering i bought a 120vac halogen lamp(no transformer) do these bulbs typically put out 'rf' that would interfere w/either my hf rig or my hf/uhf??

tnx

107. Re: Antenna wires and ferrite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 00:33:01 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1112488381.669033.187150@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79771

Tom Donaly wrote:
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> > Let's start a parallel thread on the effect of coating a 14-gauge
> > antenna wire with a thick layer of ferrite. Say 1mm thick,
> > permeability = 100.
> >
> > Would this have any effect on velocity factor? If so, by how
much?
> > ----
> > Reg
> >
> >
>
> In his book _Ferromagnetic Core Design & Application Handbook_
> Doug DeMaw claimed to have put ferrite sleeves on a vhf dipole
> which reduced its size without introducing significant loss.
> He claimed to have cut the size of the dipole in half.
> You'll have to do the same thing yourself if you want to know
> whether or not he was right.
> 73,
> Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

Yea, but isn't that the same thing as winding a helix to increase the
inductance per unit length to accomplish the same results. I don't
know if Doug was right, cause I have not done either. May try it.
Gary N4AST

108. Re: Antenna wires and ferrite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 00:53:34 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <i8H3e.12157$zI.3672@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79772

Hal Rosser wrote:
> interesting.
> if coating the antenna with ferrite can reduce its size,
> would ferrite sleeves over the ferrite sleeves reduce the size even further?
> we're always looking for ways of reducing the size of our dipoles.
>
> "Tom Donaly" <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
> news:zvD3e.6323$FN4.1330@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com...
>
>>Reg Edwards wrote:
>>
>>>Let's start a parallel thread on the effect of coating a 14-gauge
>>>antenna wire with a thick layer of ferrite. Say 1mm thick,
>>>permeability = 100.
>>>
>>>Would this have any effect on velocity factor? If so, by how much?
>>>----
>>>Reg
>>>
>>>
>>
>>In his book _Ferromagnetic Core Design & Application Handbook_
>>Doug DeMaw claimed to have put ferrite sleeves on a vhf dipole
>>which reduced its size without introducing significant loss.
>>He claimed to have cut the size of the dipole in half.
>>You'll have to do the same thing yourself if you want to know
>>whether or not he was right.
>>73,
>>Tom Donaly, KA6RUH
>
>
>

Balanis, in his book _Antenna Theory, Analysis and Design_, has
a short section dealing with this. Define a parameter
Q = (mu - 1)ln(b/a), where mu is complex permeability of
the ferrite, a is the radius of the conducting wire, and b is
the radius of the conducting wire plus the ferrite. According to
Balanis, increasing the real part of Q "a. increases the peak input
admittance b. increases the electrical length (lowers the resonant
frequency c. narrows the bandwidth." In order to use this formula,
you have to know the complex permeability of the ferrite coating.
I don't know how you'd measure that. Maybe Richard Clark knows.
It would be fun to try. I wouldn't pin any hopes on it being

practical, though, since it doesn't seem to be in general use anywhere.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

109. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 01:01:12 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <114ug2oprso45db@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79773

>just wondering i bought a 120vac halogen lamp(no transformer) do these
>bulbs typically put out 'rf' that would interfere w/either my hf rig or
>my hf/uhf??

If it's a dimmable lamp (triac-type dimmer) it could quite easily put
out RF hash which might interfere with HF operations.

If it's non-dimmable, I think it's no more likely than an ordinary
incandescent fixture to emit RFI.

Dimming a halogen bulb is a bad idea, really - it can greatly shorten
the life, because the tungsten/halogen scavenging cycle doesn't work
well (or at all) at lower filament temperatures.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

110. Re: Antenna wires and ferrite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 01:06:37 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <114ujtfk93jt2e8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79626

You can measure the complex impedance of a ferrite core quite easily and with moderate accuracy using an antenna analyzer. From that reading and a low frequency impedance measurement, you could calculate the complex permeability. However, you can find graphs of the values for common ferrite types at http://www.conformity.com/040spotlight.pdf and other web sources. But it's not obvious to me why you'd need to calculate or measure the complex permeability -- all you need to do is measure the impedance of a short wire with the core slipped over it. When you slip the core over the antenna, it'll behave just as though an impedance of that value was inserted in series with the antenna wire at that point.

Different types of ferrites are quite different at HF. Low frequency ferrites like the Fair-Rite 70 series are primarily resistive at HF, and would simply add loss to an antenna like adding a series resistor. High frequency types like the 60 series are inductive with reasonable Q through the HF range so would behave pretty much like a series inductor of moderate Q. Type 43, probably the most common type now available, has a Q on the order of 1 at HF, so it also would primarily just add loss to an antenna.

But hey, if you use one of the lossy ferrites you'll end up with an antenna that's really broadband and quiet. That's what we all want, isn't it?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Tom Donaly wrote:
>
> Balanis, in his book _Antenna Theory, Analysis and Design_, has
> a short section dealing with this. Define a parameter
> Q = (mu - 1)ln(b/a), where mu is complex permeability of
> the ferrite, a is the radius of the conducting wire, and b is
> the radius of the conducting wire plus the ferrite. According to
> Balanis, increasing the real part of Q "a. increases the peak input
> admittance b. increases the electrical length (lowers the resonant
> frequency c. narrows the bandwidth." In order to use this formula,
> you have to know the complex permeability of the ferrite coating.
> I don't know how you'd measure that. Maybe Richard Clark knows.
> It would be fun to try. I wouldn't pin any hopes on it being
> practical, though, since it doesn't seem to be in general use anywhere.
> 73,
> Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

111. Re: Antenna wires and ferrite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 01:36:34 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <m1iu41h9i6c05vomkuib9thi75a9hj8quu@4ax.com>
Source record: 79774

On Sun, 03 Apr 2005 00:53:34 GMT, "Tom Donaly"
<dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

>In order to use this formula,
>you have to know the complex permeability of the ferrite coating.
>I don't know how you'd measure that. Maybe Richard Clark knows.

Hi Tom,

I've measured a number of ferrites, but only in the HF region. They
do show a range of values, with most of them not very reactive (in
relation to the R).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

112. Re: Quad...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 01:45:34 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ifiu41lt27hmlkv1l47m2t8cchb6oj8bbg@4ax.com>
Source record: 79625

On Sat, 2 Apr 2005 23:26:54 +0200, "GG" <ggpgt@wanadoo.fr> wrote:

>On the plan I have, the lengths of wire are to phone portion. I do CW
>mostly. If I lengthen the wires few centimeters (knowing that a quad have a
>large bandwith), spaces between elements changes ?

Hi OM,

Change size by ratio:

NewSize = OldSize * FreqPhone/FreqCW

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

113. Re: Antenna wires and ferrite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 02:10:56 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_424f5cff@fidonet.org>
Source record: 79635

"Cecil Moore" bravely wrote to "All" (02 Apr 05 09:57:02)
--- on the heady topic of "Re: Antenna wires and ferrite"

CM> From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
CM> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:27806
[,,,]
CM> Adding the insulation increased the feedpoint impedance from
CM> 57 ohms to 65 ohms which means the forward and reflected
CM> waves on the standing-wave antenna were attenuated more
CM> using insulated wire and sure enough, using that particular
CM> insulation reduced the EZNEC maximum gain by 0.12 dB.

CM> Many people have noticed shifts in resonant frequency when
CM> their antenna gets wet. Water has a dielectric constant
CM> around 80.

Speaking of odd antennas, how about using a long neon tube as an
antenna and what would eznec give as values then? After all a plasma
behaves like a conductor doesn't it?

A*s*i*m*o*v

... Email returned to sender -- insufficient voltage.

114. Re: Antenna wires and ferrite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 03:10:14 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <5hnu415caq1a60ajovhr7kuhupkgkafqlv@4ax.com>
Source record: 79627

On Sat, 2 Apr 2005 17:15:03 -0500, "Hal Rosser"
<hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>interesting.
>if coating the antenna with ferrite can reduce its size,
>would ferrite sleeves over the ferrite sleeves reduce the size even further?
>we're always looking for ways of reducing the size of our dipoles.

And conversely, judging by the number of email offers I receive,
always looking for ways to *increase* the size of our monopoles.

115. Re: tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 03:29:17 UTC
From: George Kinzer <horseflygk@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <hqJ3e.507229$w62.351343@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79628

looks like a dream come true.
I have never installed a beam in a tree, but as long as the rotor can be stable, I see no problems..
but what about stabilizing the mast up to the boom?

116. Re: Different VLF antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 03:34:53 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <1vou41t2r1dofm05691dvdj70s6ghbld23@4ax.com>
Source record: 79629

On Wed, 30 Mar 2005 10:35:30 -0500, "Bill Ogden"
<wogden@attglobal.net> wrote:

>I have one of the MFJ "atomic" clocks in my basement shack (in New York) It
>will not pick up the WWV signal in the basement, but does fine when upstairs
>and placed in a vertical position. There is no external antenna
>connector---that would make things too easy. Is there an accepted way to
>connect an external antenna? Any experience with external antennas on these
>things? (This should be a very common problem!)
>
>I have not taken it apart yet -- sometimes such things are easier to take
>apart than to put back together. I am quite willing to take it apart if
>there is a good reason for doing so.
>
>Bill
>W2WO
>

Below are some tips from the Ramsey Electronics site on improving
atomic clock reception

bob
k5qwg

If you have a desk top unit, try rotating it 90 degrees. If
you have a wall clock try mounting it on a wall perpendicular to the
one it is currently on (e.g. if it is on a north-south wall try a
east-west wall). The antennas are directional and you might be able
to improve the signal strength by turning the antenna.

Place the clock along a wall or near a window that faces
Colorado.

Locate the clock at least 1 or 2 meters away from any computer
monitors, which can cause interference (some monitors have a scan
frequency at or near the WWVB carrier frequency of 60 kHz).

If you are in a strong interference area, or in a highly
shielded location you might not be able to receive the 60 kHz signal
from WWVB.

117. Re: Sharing one antenna among two transceivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 04:34:47 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17236-424F7267-61@storefull-3256.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79630

Floyd Sense wrote:
"I wouldn`t trust an RF-sensed switch to do the job (have never seen one anyway)."

They abound. Plenty of devices are keyed when RF is sensed. Catastrophic failure can be avoided by secondary protection for more security.

If simultaneous operation of two or more devices with one antenna is required, switching between them wont work anyway. Some form of combiner is needed.

A device for automatic switching is the duplexer used with RADAR which automatically switches the antenna from receive to transmit at the proper times.

A diplexer, on the other hand, is used to combine the picture and sound transmitters to the same TV station antenna. This may be a bridge circuit or something similar. Its purpose is to isolate the transmitters from each other while feeding the same antenna.

That was also my goal in combining the outputs of two shortwave broadcast transmitters to the same antenna but they were of the same frequency and phase.

The circulator I suggested in an earlier posting is a variation on a device described in a couple of books I used to have on amateur radio repeaters. In my case I wanted to make a 100-KW transmitter from two 50-KW reansmitters. It worked well.

The medium-wave broadcast plant I worked in, with 950 KHz and 1320 KHz transmitters, accessed the same tower through frequency pass / reject filters in the coax lines to each transmitter from the same antenna. It was no problem, given the frequency separation between the transmitters. An amateur VHF repeater has a much more serious problem given a much smaller percentage frequency separation between its receive and transmit frequencies. The amateur repeater nust often use cavitiesto separate the frequencies enough..

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

118. Re: Antenna wires and ferrite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 04:51:26 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d2nsoe$2la$1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79631

> And conversely, judging by the number of email offers I receive,
> always looking for ways to *increase* the size of our monopoles.
>
==========

A sort of a ferrite-viagra ointment?

119. Re: dual diversity FM ant on cars

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 05:45:21 UTC
From: Korbin Dallas <korbindallas@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <pan.2005.04.03.05.45.18.547280@yahoo.com>
Source record: 79632

On Fri, 01 Apr 2005 13:49:02 +0000, Henry Kolesnik wrote:

> I just heard an ad and didn't get the car mfg advertising dual diversity FM
> antennas for better fade free reception. Anyone have any details?

Diversity was standard on several models of Toyota over the last 15
years or so. Usually the more expensive models. Usually the antennas
were in Glass front and rear antennas.
Lately I see they are using Roof mounted antennas like my VW.

--
Korbin Dallas
The name was changed to protect the guilty.

120. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 07:05:44 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <mvM3e.20695$f%4.3487@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79633

"ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
news:m-D32C74.19113902042005@news.verizon.net...
> just wondering i bought a 120vac halogen lamp(no transformer) do these
> bulbs typically put out 'rf' that would interfere w/either my hf rig or
> my hf/uhf??
>

No RF problems. Halogen lamps have tungsten filaments (like normal
incandescent lamps).
The difference is that they are filled with halogen gas, which allows them
to last longer and glow a bit brighter than their normal incandescent
cousins.
The tungsten in regular lamps slowly condenses over time into a darkish
coating inside the bulb which cuts down on lumens output. The halogen gas
prevents this, and results in a little brighter lamp for a little longer
time.

The 'HID' High Intensity Discharge lamps may be the ones you're thinking
about that may give some RFI.
Mercury Vapor, Metal Halide, and 'HPS' (High Pressure Sodium) lamps fall in
this category. They all use ballasts.

121. Re: Last rites declaration of Ioannes Paulus PP. II (Karol Wojtyla)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 12:03:35 UTC
From: microwaves@blueyonder.co.uk
Message-ID: <424fdb24.6089115@news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 79636

On Sun, 3 Apr 2005 01:45:34 GMT, Ioannes Paulus PP. II (Karol Wojtyla)
<john_paul_ii@vatican.va> wrote:

>"The unforgiveable sins this earth must confront and overcome are
> Nationalism, capitalism, and hoarding.

Guilty on all three counts your Honour!

I'm love my country, believe in free trade and have a shacked and
garage crammed full of radio gear that I cant seem to throw away!

122. Re: Variation in modeling predictions between software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 13:31:15 UTC
From: GS <spam@limbo.hell>
Message-ID: <zeS3e.499$Fy3.25411@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 79638

I must say the Roy has best discribed the differences as in the way the program is designed to calculate along with the correction factors and other features that are added.

My experience in selection has been to try the difference software to model simple yet similar models to my final intended, using the samples provided by the designers and compare the results. The one that provides the best results in terms of real life application (actual antennas) compared to my modelling is the one that I use, as it best suited for my modelling (input method) applications.

Additionally you should go to www.cebik.com, the site contains a discription of the different modelling software available and the advantages and disadvantages of each.

Enjoy,
Guenther VE3CVS
engineering@degendesigns.com

info@degendesigns.com
<aabbcc@invalid.com> wrote in message
news:d2k660$6id$1$8300dec7@news.demon.co.uk...
> I've been comparing the results for an antenna I modded [1] with the demo
> version of EZNEC and 4NEC2. Although EZNEC warned that the segments were
> a little long measurement with an MFJ analiser shows a good match with
> the predicted results. Being naturally tight I thought I'd try one of the
> other modeling programs 4NEC2 which allows more segments. However I
> noticed
> a discrepancy of about 1dbi in the predictions and a different predicted
> SWR. These differences remain even when the 4NEC2 model is constructed
> with
> the same number of segments as the EZNEC version and both models using
> no ground (free space).
>
> As both models are offering results to 2 decimal places I would expect
> to be able to trust them to 1dp. Am I just kidding myself that modeling is
> this accurate (Ignoring all the real world variations)?
>
>
>
> [1] 3 element UK VHF FM broadcast radio to 3 element 2M
> --
> Rod
> M0DTG
> "I could be wrong, I could be right"

>

123. Re: Antenna wires and ferrite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 13:38:34 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <424ff28e$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79637

Asimov wrote:
> Speaking of odd antennas, how about using a long neon tube as an
> antenna and what would eznec give as values then?

Back in college, we used to use a florescent bulb
to detect RF electric fields. What's the feedpoint
impedance of a neon tube?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

124. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 15:05:45 UTC
From: garigue <garigue@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <w5GdnVT2haCgm83fRVn-tw@comcast.com>
Source record: 79639

I just put in a set of under cabinet halogen 20 watters ..... boy what a bunch of crap RF wise. There is a 12 V supply that virtually eliminates the AM band and somewhat less on HF. This is at distance of 20 plus feet. Of course they were made in Hang Chow ... no doubt somewhere east of Ft.Wayne.

God Bless 73 KI3R Tom Popovic Belle Vernon Pa.

125. Re: Using 2 antennas as a repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 15:12:03 UTC
From: gbrent@garlic.com
Message-ID: <jl1051lrq9c4sdpg783fmt8pdfnu20ic2i@4ax.com>
Source record: 79640

I've done this and it works fine in the right situation.

Just take two resonant antennas on whatever frequency you want, aim
one towards the repeater and the other towards your house. Connect
them with good coax as short as possible but the length must be a
multiple of 1/4 wave at the desired frequency.

Not a fancy solution to a problem but it can make the difference
between being able to work the repeater and not even hear it.

Another solution I've used is to bounce the signal off of somehing - a
big billboard or piece of plywood is a good example.

Gerry
WA6E

On Fri, 25 Mar 2005 18:08:18 -0500, "Hal Rosser"
<hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>There was a question posted to another group about connecting to a distant
>antenna.
>The post reminded me of another article (perhaps in QST) where someone who
>lived behind a mountain used 2 rhombic antennas as a "passive repeater" on
>uhf. He mounted both antennas at the summit of the mountain with one
>pointed to the repeater and the other pointed into the valley where he
>lived. As I recall, he was then able to communicate via the repeater.
> This brings up other possibilities - like doing the same thing for
>inside-outside of a metal bldg.
>

126. Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 15:17:48 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2p1eucka1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79641

Anyone work with the gamma-match to the point of becomming a guru?
I am looking for "Everything you wanted to know about a gamma-match--in a nutshell."
In other words, what set of formulas would give you length, conductor spacing, gamma capacitor value, ratio of gamma rod to driven element diameter, and a starting measurement for the shorting bar between conductors-- for a given frequency?
What conditions requiring a match is the gamma best suited for?
What would need to be taken into consideration if one is using the match on a monopole? A dipole (T-match version)? A driven element in a yagi? A loop?

Regards
--
Hay, if'n ya'll cun't konstructivly partecipete in this har disscusion, haw aboot speel-checkin it fer me?

127. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 15:35:15 UTC
From: Jack Painter <223bthp@cox.net>
Message-ID: <T2U3e.74293$7z6.7625@lakeread04>
Source record: 79642

"garigue" <garigue@comcast.net> wrote
> I just put in a set of under cabinet halogen 20 watters ..... boy what a
> bunch of crap RF wise. There is a 12 V supply that virtually eliminates
the
> AM band and somewhat less on HF. This is at distance of 20 plus feet. Of
> course they were made in Hang Chow ... no doubt somewhere east of
Ft.Wayne.
>
> God Bless 73 KI3R Tom Popovic Belle Vernon Pa.

Tom, I have the same awful interference from new under-cabinet halogens. Similar to your report, mine create terrible interference only through MF, and limited hash on HF also. Mine are at least 40' away, and the station power has its own load center/branch panel. The lamps are the switchable 2-level (not variable) and interference is present both settings.

I noticed a brand of halogens at Home Depot (now, of course) that state "No Radio interference". Figures.

Jack
Virginia Beach

128. Re: Looking for RG393 coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 15:54:57 UTC
From: Jay in the Mojave <jay123a@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <11504ejk8caslf9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79643

Hello All:

Thanks for the help here its greatly appreciated. I am not allowed to deviate from the RG393 so my hands are tied. I will just bite the bullet and order some.

Hello George, good to hear from you to, hope all is well. I try to keep up on things but my time is severely limited.

Jay in the Mojave

Jay in the Mojave wrote:

> Hello All:
>
> Looking for a few hundred feet of RG393 coax.
>
> This a coax about the same size as RG213, 9913, or LMR400 but has a
> silver plated stranded center wire, with Teflon dielectric and a double
> silver plated shield.
>
> Working a old aircraft restoration project. So also interested in cable
> clamps.
>
> Jay in the Great Mojave Desert

129. Re: Anyone : Sinclair folded dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 16:16:15 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <3m5051hm6kq5af4sobp0nu8v8k7i42s8ej@4ax.com>
Source record: 79644

On Sat, 02 Apr 2005 09:04:44 -0800, bbnn <jl@fnn.gfd> wrote:

>Anyone know anything about a Sinclair folded dipole.
>It looks like 2 vertically polarized folded dipoles stacked.
>
>What is the feed Z, radiation pattern, gain etc.
>A very weird antenna.

Do you have a reference or URL?

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

130. Re: Antenna wires and ferrite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 16:33:28 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_4250123c@fidonet.org>
Source record: 79668

"Cecil Moore" bravely wrote to "All" (03 Apr 05 08:38:34)
--- on the heady topic of "Re: Antenna wires and ferrite"

CM> From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
CM> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:27837

CM> Asimov wrote:
> Speaking of odd antennas, how about using a long neon tube as an
> antenna and what would eznec give as values then?

CM> Back in college, we used to use a florescent bulb
CM> to detect RF electric fields. What's the feedpoint
CM> impedance of a neon tube?

I suppose the plasma looks like a DC resistance over a region of its characteristic and maybe even negative at some point. It depends of course if we are talking about a glow or an arc. With an arc the current discharge is somewhat infinite and the huge noise makes it impractical. I'm not sure about the noise with glow discharge on a long neon tube but I'm assuming it is very low judging from some brief measurements I made on a neon indicator bulb. BTW these make good UV detectors wrapped in aluminium and biased at the conduction threshold. I'm only guessing the long neon tube has a DC resistance of about 50 ohms per foot. Something 30 feet high would therefore be around 1.5K. What are typical running voltages and currents for neon signs? BTW don't know if running 1KW would it make a fabulous light show? Shades of Nicolai Tesla!

A*s*i*m*o*v

... Speeding doesn't kill people... Stopping really fast does!

131. Re: Anyone : Sinclair folded dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 17:39:05 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <ZSV3e.7630$FN4.3718@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79645

Buck, try this : http://www.sinctech.com/catalog/group.aspx?id=2
should be somewhat similar to the db-222 (DB Products), thoif memory
serves they 1 wavelength from the mounting support pipe.
Jim NN7K

Buck wrote:
> On Sat, 02 Apr 2005 09:04:44 -0800, bbnn <jl@fnn.gfd> wrote:
>
>
>>Anyone know anything about a Sinclair folded dipole.
>>It looks like 2 vertically polarized folded dipoles stacked.
>>
>>What is the feed Z, radiation pattern, gain etc.
>>A very weird antenna.
>
>
> Do you have a reference or URL?
>

132. Re: Antenna wires and ferrite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 17:46:36 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d2pa5shcb1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79646

My dear friend Cecil,

It's a waste of time mentioning things like DIP.TL.EZ and EZNEC4. Hardly anybody has ever heard of whatever they are. I certainly havn't. And the chances of obtaining them, even if legal, within the next 12 months is so remote, by then, everybody will have forgotten what it's all about and will have lost interest in the subject. So nobody ever takes any notice of references and switches to another more-interesting thread on the newsgroup.

If you have any facts to say then say them. It's up to you to be convincing. If you think you need the support of Terman or Kraus then you lack self-confidence. Bibles are usually misquoted, or taken out of context anyway. Second-hand, plagiarised, information adds nothing to reliability.

As usual, you gave only half of the information needed to make sense.

In addition to a thick neoprene layer of 0.1 inches, with a high permittivity of 6.7, what was the antenna wire diameter and the approximate height above ground?

Without such details your information is old-wives' waffle.

As things are, your velocity factor reduction of 7.8% does not go out of the ball park value predicted by my formula.

My formula takes a few milliseconds to calculate. Whereas your method requires a 4-weeks training course and several hours making the model.

Reg,G4FGQ

133. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 17:47:18 UTC
From: Howard <mensch90249@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <6oa051h4h37kh0vmin857fcbn5lftg2uij@4ax.com>
Source record: 79647

On Sun, 3 Apr 2005 11:35:15 -0400, "Jack Painter" <223bthp@cox.net>
wrote:

>
>"garigue" <garigue@comcast.net> wrote
> > I just put in a set of under cabinet halogen 20 watters ..... boy what a
>> bunch of crap RF wise. There is a 12 V supply that virtually eliminates
>the
>> AM band and somewhat less on HF. This is at distance of 20 plus feet. Of
>> course they were made in Hang Chow ... no doubt somewhere east of
>Ft.Wayne.
>>
>> God Bless 73 KI3R Tom Popovic Belle Vernon Pa.
>
>Tom, I have the same awful interference from new under-cabinet halogens.
>Similar to your report, mine create terrible interference only through MF,
>and limited hash on HF also. Mine are at least 40' away, and the station
>power has its own load center/branch panel. The lamps are the switchable
>2-level (not variable) and interference is present both settings.
>
>I noticed a brand of halogens at Home Depot (now, of course) that state "No
>Radio interference". Figures.
>
>Jack
>Virginia Beach
>
You have the same disorder I do - the stuff you need comes on the
market after you need it 8-} As to the interference, I'll go out on a
limb and say it's the power supply not the lamp - I've hooked up
halogen lamps directly to 12VDC and had no interference. Wall warts
are, as has been mentioned here many times, notorious for RF
interference.
Howard

134. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 17:53:49 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42502e62$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79648

John Smith wrote:
> In other words, what set of formulas would give you length, conductor
> spacing, gamma capacitor value, ratio of gamma rod to driven element
> diameter, and a starting measurement for the shorting bar between
> conductors-- for a given frequency?

EZNEC will give you ballpark answers that require
some adjustments to length and capacitance. The
free version of EZNEC is available at www.eznec.com.

> What conditions requiring a match is the gamma best suited for?

When your electrical dipole is one piece of metal,
i.e. a physical monopole. The center of 1/2WL of
one piece of metal has the voltage equal to zero
so you cannot feed it there but you can connect
ground to there. Then feed it some distance away
from center through a parallel element and a series
capacitor.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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135. Re: Gain of Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 18:21:50 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1150gij429vtjec@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79651

Richard Fry wrote:
> . . .
> Statements on this newsgroup about the free space gain of a very short
> doublet antenna being not much less than a full-size 1/2-wave dipole
> might lead some people to conclusions different than shown in the FCC
> chart.

Only if some erroneous statements were made here that I don't recall seeing or if a person doesn't look at the chart carefully.

The chart shows that in the absence of ground loss (the "theoretical" curve), the difference in gain between a very short vertical and 0.25 wavelength high vertical is 0.4 dB (300 vs 314 mV/m). This is approximately the number I've quoted before on a number of occasions (0.45, or less than 0.5 dB). I don't recall seeing anyone here ever claim that this will be the gain difference of real antennas with loss (the other curve) -- as the antenna gets shorter, the radiation resistance drops, and so the fraction of power lost in the ground system increases. The curve clearly shows how strong this effect is when using the ground system adopted by AM broadcasters, and in fact the ground system resistance can be inferred from the graph. This was first described and shown in detail by Brown, Lewis, and Epstein in their classic 1937 paper. Jerry Sevick, W2FMI, built and measured a number of very short 40 meter verticals with elaborate ground systems to show that the loss could be kept very modest in a real installation. His experiments were published in QST in the '70s.

One shouldn't overlook another potentially large cause of loss when using a very short antenna, either -- the matching network. Short dipoles and verticals have a large amount of capacitive reactance which requires an inductor to match, and loss in the inductor can become large compared to the antenna's feedpoint resistance. But like ground system loss, this isn't a loss inherent in the antenna itself.

The actual performance of a vertical can be made to approach the "theoretical" curve arbitrarily closely with a sufficiently elaborate ground system. The system the broadcasters have chosen isn't pefect -- it's simply one that's been deemed to be good enough for the job at hand. Ground systems can be made which have lower loss.

What you have to always keep in mind is that if you put 100 watts into a lossless antenna, 100 watts must be radiated. The lowest possible gain of such an antenna is 0 dBi, which is what you get if that 100 watts is spread equally in all directions. An infinitesimally short dipole has a directional pattern which is similar to that of a quarter wave dipole, just a little fatter. That's why its gain is a little less.

Even though we can't ever build a lossless antenna, it's useful to understand them. It allows us to separate, and trade off as we wish, the various factors affecting gain and loss.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

136. Gain of Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 18:25:06 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <4250355b$1_3@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 79649

The link below leads to a graphic on the FCC website showing the groundwave field strength produced by 1kW from vertical radiators working against a radial ground system of 120 quarter-wave radials; the typical AM broadcast setup. The field strengths in the table do not include the affect of ground conductivity. They are related only to the "efficiency" (an FCC definition) of the radiator against the stated ground plane.

Field strengths in the FCC chart range are empirical values, and range from ~190 mV/m for a 0.05 wavelength vertical to ~641 mV/m for a 0.625 wavelength vertical. This is a considerable range of field strength values for matched, simple antennas all driven with the same tx power.

Statements on this newsgroup about the free space gain of a very short doublet antenna being not much less than a full-size 1/2-wave dipole might lead some people to conclusions different than shown in the FCC chart.

"FWIW."

http://www.fcc.gov/mb/audio/decdoc/scanned/73190fig8/2.gif

RF

137. Re: antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 18:30:47 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d2pconlaf1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79650

You'll still need a balun even with a balanced tuner.

Save yourself the expense of a pair of ganged roller coasters.

138. Re: Gain of Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 18:31:11 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1150h41p12sn645@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79652

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> . . .
> . . . An infinitesimally short dipole has a
> directional pattern which is similar to that of a quarter wave dipole,
> just a little fatter. That's why its gain is a little less.
> . . .

I really meant "half wave dipole", although the statement is still true
as written.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

139. Re: Gain of Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 19:56:05 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <pTX3e.150298$gJ3.72220@clgrps13>
Source record: 79653

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:1150h41p12sn645@corp.supernews.com...
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>> . . .
>> . . . An infinitesimally short dipole has a directional pattern which is
>> similar to that of a quarter wave dipole, just a little fatter. That's
>> why its gain is a little less.
>> . . .
>
> I really meant "half wave dipole", although the statement is still true as
> written.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

The input impedance of a 0.05 wavelength monopole, over a perfectly
conducting ground plane, is
0.836 - j1331. Using a shunt "L" series "C" matching network -- inductor Q
of 300 -- indicates a
network loss of 9 dB.

Frank

140. Re: Sharing one antenna among two transceivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 20:06:38 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <24215-42504CCE-87@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79654

I wrote in a prior posting:
"The circulator I suggested in an earlier posting is a variation on a device described in a couple of books I used to have on amateur radio repeaters."

I still have not come across the repeater books but my 1987 ARRLHandbook has such a circulator (called a hybrid ring) in Fig. 15 on page14-6, A short escription is on the previous page. How it works is more completely described in the repeater books.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

141. Re: Antenna wires and ferrite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 20:16:25 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42504fd0$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79655

Reg Edwards wrote:
> It's a waste of time mentioning things like DIP.TL.EZ and EZNEC4.
> Hardly anybody has ever heard of whatever they are. I certainly
> havn't. And the chances of obtaining them, even if legal, within the
> next 12 months is so remote, by then, everybody will have forgotten
> what it's all about and will have lost interest in the subject.

EZNEC is available in a free demo version from www.eznec.com
You can enter dielectric constant and thickness of insulation.

> If you have any facts to say then say them. It's up to you to be
> convincing.

I once replaced an uninsulated loop with insulated wire to
try to reduce wind static/noise in AZ. The resonant frequency
went down by about 200 kc on 40m.

> As things are, your velocity factor reduction of 7.8% does not go out
> of the ball park value predicted by my formula.

Maybe I misunderstood. I thought you were saying insulation
has no effect.

> My formula takes a few milliseconds to calculate. Whereas your method
> requires a 4-weeks training course and several hours making the model.

Some training is worth it. My training using ELNEC and later
EZNEC has been very valuable. I certainly wouldn't spend "several
hours" on a model only to report the results in one thread on
this newsgroup. That's not enough return on investment. It took
me about seven minutes for that last report.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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142. Re: antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 20:19:29 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42505088$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79656

Reg Edwards wrote:
> You'll still need a balun even with a balanced tuner.

If it's link-coupled, like the Johnson Matchboxes, the
link performs the cancellation of the common-mode current.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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143. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 20:24:27 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2pje0$1de$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79657

I am sorry, I abbreviate my questions and think everyone psychic and will know what I am thinking, it is a fault of mine, many have pointed it out to me, I am working on correcting it (progress, as you can tell, has been slow)... let me attempt to correct my error.

I am sure EZNEC is an excellent application. But with such applications, you spend your time learning the application, rather than the underlying principals; it requires you to structure yourself to fit the program. For my hobby efforts with antennas, I would rather just learn and possess the skills and do the calculations and design myself (I am rather eccentric this way.)
Learning to rely on EZNEC I would just remain lazy and dependent on it and, un-knowledgeable to the math workings and methods underneath it.

Since my son graduated college, I inherited his old "TI-83 Plus" programmable graphing calculator. I was looking more for the actual formulas and design methods to plug into the calculator--I would simply translate them to basic language (maybe later assembly, its' a Z80 processor.)

The "Monopole" I had pictured in my mind was a 1/2 wave end-fed, but, I was not sure if the gamma would even be suitable for this use--and I attempted to leave my original question open-ended to catch this, if that was the case.

I am glad you pointed out the center of a driven element, such as in a yagi, is "dead" and can be attached directly to ground. If a 1/2 end-fed monopole can be matched with gamma--would that still be the same case, only here the "end" could be attached to a grounded mast?

Thank you for your reply, it is greatly appreciated.

Warmest regards,
John

--
Hay, if'n ya'll cun't konstructivly partecipete in this har disscusion, haw aboot speel-checkin it fer me?

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:42502e62$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
>> In other words, what set of formulas would give you length, conductor
>> spacing, gamma capacitor value, ratio of gamma rod to driven element
>> diameter, and a starting measurement for the shorting bar between
>> conductors-- for a given frequency?
>

> EZNEC will give you ballpark answers that require
> some adjustments to length and capacitance. The
> free version of EZNEC is available at www.eznec.com.
>
>> What conditions requiring a match is the gamma best suited for?
>
> When your electrical dipole is one piece of metal,
> i.e. a physical monopole. The center of 1/2WL of
> one piece of metal has the voltage equal to zero
> so you cannot feed it there but you can connect
> ground to there. Then feed it some distance away
> from center through a parallel element and a series
> capacitor.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
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144. Re: Gain of Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 20:51:47 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <425057be_4@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 79658

"Roy Lewallen" wrote
> The chart shows that in the absence of ground loss (the
> "theoretical" curve), the difference in gain between a
> very short vertical and 0.25 wavelength high vertical is
> 0.4 dB (300 vs 314 mV/m). This is approximately
> the number I've quoted before on a number of occasions (0.45, or less than
> 0.5 dB).

However even when using the theroretical plot, the field difference between 0.25 lambda and 0.5 lambda radiators is 1.65 dB (380 vs 314).

Going from 1/4 wave to 5/8 wave the field ratio is even more: almost 3 dB (440 vs 314).

I have seen it written on this NG that an improvement of antenna gain of as little as 1dB is worthwhile.

RF

PS: I see I read the wrong side of the chart in my earlier post. Thanks for your mercy <g>. Well, the point was right, even if the numbers were wrong. /RF

145. Re: who sells the portable extenda flagpoles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 21:18:07 UTC
From: Leonard Kubiak <ootman1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <j4Z3e.11519$z.1294@newsread2.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 79659

You may still be able to order them from radio shack

146. Gain over an Isotropic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 21:20:03 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <jdn051h1hkcskp0ej0cklc1fr6fripcosc@4ax.com>
Source record: 79660

What is the gain of a dipole over an imaginary isotropic antenna? I
believe I read 7.x somewhere. Whatever it was, it was greater than
anything I expected.

Thanks
Buck

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

147. Re: who sells the portable extenda flagpoles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 21:20:30 UTC
From: George Kinzer <horseflygk@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <y6Z3e.38804$cg1.3529@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79661

Alabama Flag and Banner
Huntsville Alabama

148. Re: Antenna wires and ferrite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 21:55:49 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <1150pj8jtreo22e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79662

Oh my. It is time for a story. My students use superb oscilloscopes that are actually computers with a D-to-A converter used to display waveforms. When measuring things such as the peak-to-peak size of a periodic waveform, students (being students) initially writedown the number exported by the oscilloscope. Whereupon, I ask the student if they wrote the computer code that exported the number and, if not, why did they believe the result. The student is sent back to note the max. and min. value, and to perform the reliable calculation of subtraction.

NEC source code exists, is understandable, and has been verified many times by independent persons. I teach my students to avoid using tools that can not be verified at a fundamental level. Of course, rules-of-thumb are an important part of error checking, and somethings are only amiable of being approximated with a heuristic equation.

Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

"Reg Edwards"
<snip>
>
> My formula takes a few milliseconds to calculate. Whereas your method
> requires a 4-weeks training course and several hours making the model.
> ----
> Reg,G4FGQ
>
>

149. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 22:07:19 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425069d0$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79663

John Smith wrote:
> I am sure EZNEC is an excellent application. But with such applications,
> you spend your time learning the application, rather than the underlying
> principals;

I have learned many, many principles from using EZNEC which is
a really great learning tool. Look at it as reverse engineering.
You wonder why EZNEC reports such results and then you go discover
why. Modeling with ELNEC and EZNEC has taught me as much about
antennas as any other single source including Dr. Balanis' graduate
level college antenna course at ASU. One doesn't learn anything by
avoiding learning EZNEC. Dr. Balanis was amazed that an Intel
digital engineer already knew so much about antennas and I owe
that, in large part, to ELNEC and EZNEC.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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150. Re: Gain over an Isotropic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 22:15:03 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42506ba0$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79664

Buck wrote:
> What is the gain of a dipole over an imaginary isotropic antenna? I
> believe I read 7.x somewhere. Whatever it was, it was greater than
> anything I expected.

In *free space* the gain of a dipole over isotropic is about 2.14 dB.
Over ground, the reflections from the ground add another few dB.
dBi is *always* referenced to free space. An isotropic over perfect
ground would probably have a gain of about 3 dBi assuming no destructive
interference. A dipole over perfect ground has a gain of about 7.5 dBi.
Rule of thumb: A dipole over average ground has a gain of about 6 dBi.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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151. Re: Gain of Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 22:15:42 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8394-42506B0E-122@storefull-3256.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79666

Richard Fry wrote:
"---range from about 690 mV/m for a 0.05 wavelength vertical to about 641 mV/m for a 0.625 wavelength vertical.

On page 871 of the 1955 edition of Terman`s "Electronics and Radio Engineering" is Table 23-1, "Directive Gain of Simple Antennas Relative to Isotropic Radiator".

The directive gain of an elementary doublet, assumed to be infinitesimally short, is given as 1.5. A resonant 1/2-wave wire is given a gain of 1.64 in the same table.

Terman says on page 870:
"Directive gain depends entirely on the distribution in space of radiated power."

So, the miniscule doublet puts 1.5 x as much power in its best direction as does an isotropic. This is 1.76 dBi according to Kraus.

From Terman`s dB table on page 8, a power gain of 1.5 is a little less than 2 dB gain. Kraus says 1.76 dB. A power ratio of 1.64 is more tha 2 dB, but less than 2.5 dB gain. The gain difference between a tiny dipole and a 1/2-wave dipole is almost insignificant. Certainly it is less than 1 dB.

Kraus`s 3rd edition of "Antennas" has Figure 6-2 pn page 192 which gives gains of common antennas:

An isotropic (uncommon) has a directivity of h1.00, and a gain of 0 dBi.

An elementary dipole has a directivity of 1.5, and a gain of 1.76 dBi.

a 1/2-wave dipole has a directivity of 1.64 and a gain of 2.15 dBi

A short monopole gas a directivity of 3 and a gain of 4.8 dBi.

A 1/4-wave monopole has a directivity of 3.28 and a gain of 5.2 dBi.

A 1/2-wave monopole has a directivity of 4.8 and a gain of 6,8 dBi.

With specific gain figures, we don`t need to characterize figures as large or small. I just hope I copied them correctly. Better yet, get your own copy of Kraus. It`s in print and well worth the price.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

152. Re: Gain over an Isotropic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 22:18:27 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <TYZ3e.14980$zl.8550@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79665

Buck--
See: http://www.maxstream.net/helpdesk/article-27
Gain of a dipole is 2.15 dB over an Isotropic - but
qualify that as in a direction perpendicular to the
direction a dipole points! a deep null in signal
occures in the directions that a dipole POINTS.
If vertical polarized , there is a deep null of the top,
and bottom of the dipole- maximum radiation around the
circumfrence , perpendicular to the dipole. (kinda like
a donut) . The only time you will see bigger numbers
is do to sales hype, or- because someone has included
ground reflections into the gain situation ! At least
a couple of antennas on E-BAY, and other places have used
this when "advertiseing" their antennas- If an antenna
pattern looks more like a punk rocker's hair-do, then the
goodyear blimp, or for a dipole/longwire, like a cigar,
the pattern shown has considerable ground reflections,
with undesireable angles of radiation. (at least that
the best way I can describe the situation, someone)
do better??). Jim NN7K

Buck wrote:
> What is the gain of a dipole over an imaginary isotropic antenna? I
> believe I read 7.x somewhere. Whatever it was, it was greater than
> anything I expected.
>
> Thanks
> Buck
>

153. Gain of Isotropic (continued)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 22:46:05 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <Nm_3e.7683$FN4.5994@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79667

This got me thinking (a dangerous thing when comes
to concepts)! When discussing an Isotropic, as an
object that radiates equally well- in ALL DIRECTIONS,
does this also include all PLANES, as well? Horizontal
Vertical, how about Left-Hand , or Right-hand Circular ?
Linear Circular? or, does polarization even enter into
the situation (it being an infinatly small point source)?
Not trying to be smart- Just not the best educated bloke
on the block, and never seen it disgussed.

Thanks, es 73, Jim NN7K

154. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 23:21:21 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2ptpj$9jk$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79669

Yes, I am quite sure you are correct.

And, perhaps no one knows, or no one does it the old fashioned way and has the formulas and steps at their disposal, I may have to seek other sources than here.

However, I am a software engineer, once I understand the underlying math and methods I can write such an application myself.

When the final drafts of these programs are released, antenna design, I am sure you will just draw your antenna on virtual graph paper with ruled lines, such as many of the draw programs have. And, be able to add any inductance or capacitance just by selecting the point with the mouse, and then entering values--the application will do everything else for you, including making suggestions for improvement, matching, special conditions, etc, etc--much like CAD (Computer Assisted Drafting) applications.

However, whether I use software, or simply divide 468/Fmhz, I still get a half-wave.

It is fine if one wants to rely on software--I make my living on those who do, I LOVE those people!--I just don't wish to invoke that method, later when my understanding is absolute (well, greater than it is now) I may, or write software specific to my needs...

Warmest regards
--
Hay, if'n ya'll cun't konstructivly partecipete in this har disscusion, haw aboot speel-checkin it fer me?

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:425069d0$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
>> I am sure EZNEC is an excellent application. But with such applications,
>> you spend your time learning the application, rather than the underlying
>> principals;
>
> I have learned many, many principles from using EZNEC which is
> a really great learning tool. Look at it as reverse engineering.
> You wonder why EZNEC reports such results and then you go discover
> why. Modeling with ELNEC and EZNEC has taught me as much about
> antennas as any other single source including Dr. Balanis' graduate level
> college antenna course at ASU. One doesn't learn anything by avoiding
> learning EZNEC. Dr. Balanis was amazed that an Intel
> digital engineer already knew so much about antennas and I owe
> that, in large part, to ELNEC and EZNEC.

> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
> Newsgroups
> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---
>

155. Re: Gain over an Isotropic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 23:27:36 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <1lu051lcb0puml39k4k2mi9r7j5fea1p29@4ax.com>
Source record: 79670

On Sun, 03 Apr 2005 17:15:03 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Buck wrote:
>> What is the gain of a dipole over an imaginary isotropic antenna? I
>> believe I read 7.x somewhere. Whatever it was, it was greater than
>> anything I expected.
>
>In *free space* the gain of a dipole over isotropic is about 2.14 dB.
>Over ground, the reflections from the ground add another few dB.
>dBi is *always* referenced to free space. An isotropic over perfect
>ground would probably have a gain of about 3 dBi assuming no destructive
>interference. A dipole over perfect ground has a gain of about 7.5 dBi.
>Rule of thumb: A dipole over average ground has a gain of about 6 dBi.

I was trying to calculate the ERP of his HT into a vertical dipole and
accounting for the loss of RG-58A coax of 25 feet. It seemed his ERP
was outrageous compared to what I would have expected. I calculated
it with the gain of the dipole over an isotropic as referenced in the
ARRL handbook. The only figure in there was the 7.5 dBi gain.

I saw a harendous (sp) number for his ERP so I decided to stop the
explanation until I could confirm this. I figured I was doing
something wrong.

His HT is about 5 watts output.

Thanks
Buck
--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

156. Re: Gain of Isotropic (continued)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 23:29:26 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <k1v0519oneoid068nfp66mtlg85opv5g0s@4ax.com>
Source record: 79671

On Sun, 03 Apr 2005 22:46:05 GMT, Jim - NN7K
<nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net> wrote:

>This got me thinking (a dangerous thing when comes
>to concepts)! When discussing an Isotropic, as an
>object that radiates equally well- in ALL DIRECTIONS,
>does this also include all PLANES, as well? Horizontal
>Vertical, how about Left-Hand , or Right-hand Circular ?
>Linear Circular? or, does polarization even enter into
>the situation (it being an infinatly small point source)?
>Not trying to be smart- Just not the best educated bloke
>on the block, and never seen it disgussed.
>
>Thanks, es 73, Jim NN7K

Isn't gain something that comes about by reshaping and polarizing that
isotropic radiation?

Buck

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

157. Re: Gain of Isotropic (continued)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 23:31:47 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42507d98$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79672

Jim - NN7K wrote:
> This got me thinking (a dangerous thing when comes
> to concepts)! When discussing an Isotropic, as an
> object that radiates equally well- in ALL DIRECTIONS,
> does this also include all PLANES, as well?

An isotropic antenna in free space radiates equally
in all directions, i.e. in the three physical dimensions.
The locus of points of equal field strength would describe
a sphere in three dimensions.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

158. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-03 23:36:25 UTC
From: Floyd Sense <fsense@copper.net>
Message-ID: <42507e55_1@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 79673

I have dozens of 120V halogens in my home. There is no interference of any kind. The low voltage units are powered by switching power supplies and that's what generates the interference. Take a portable AM radio along when buying such lights and check for interference from the power supply before buying.

K8AC

"ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
news:m-D32C74.19113902042005@news.verizon.net...
> just wondering i bought a 120vac halogen lamp(no transformer) do these
> bulbs typically put out 'rf' that would interfere w/either my hf rig or
> my hf/uhf??
>
>
> tnx

159. Re: Gain of Isotropic (continued)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 00:27:17 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <FR%3e.15030$zl.5172@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79674

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Jim - NN7K wrote:
>
>> This got me thinking (a dangerous thing when comes
>> to concepts)! When discussing an Isotropic, as an
>> object that radiates equally well- in ALL DIRECTIONS,
>> does this also include all PLANES, as well?
>
>
> An isotropic antenna in free space radiates equally
> in all directions, i.e. in the three physical dimensions.
> The locus of points of equal field strength would describe
> a sphere in three dimensions.

Thanks, Cecil -- what got me thinking about it was a friend
brought up this discussion of , say Moonbounce , with say
Lefthand circular polarization , as observed from Earth.
(which on reflection should be RIGHT HAND circular polarization
upon return to earth, if to a Linear , Flat plane, like a billboard)
and one of the experts there said to him "NOT so fast about the
signals being 100 % out of phase" (think had to do with
Faraday effect) - got me wondering about the effects -apparently
NOT a concern with dBi calculations! thanks, Jim NN7K

160. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 00:32:59 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <%W%3e.1131$qD2.214@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79676

Halogen lamps are nothing but incandescent lamps, in a Halogen
(florene/chlorene/other halogenic gas), rather than in a vacuum.
(at least to my understanding)-- NOT to be confused with the R.F.
excited (and they excite the hams!) lamps that have been disgussed.
Just HOW many articles have you seen in ham publications about
removeing Halogen Headlamps in cars to reduce interference?
I rest my case! Jim NN7K

Floyd Sense wrote:
> I have dozens of 120V halogens in my home. There is no interference of any
> kind. The low voltage units are powered by switching power supplies and
> that's what generates the interference. Take a portable AM radio along when
> buying such lights and check for interference from the power supply before
> buying.
>
> K8AC
>
>
> "ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
> news:m-D32C74.19113902042005@news.verizon.net...
>
>>just wondering i bought a 120vac halogen lamp(no transformer) do these
>>bulbs typically put out 'rf' that would interfere w/either my hf rig or
>>my hf/uhf??
>>
>>
>>tnx
>
>
>

161. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 00:33:36 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <j61151lg4pgmiogc5aji3hp0abjpcqcbva@4ax.com>
Source record: 79675

On Sun, 3 Apr 2005 08:17:48 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>I am looking for "Everything you wanted to know about a gamma-match--in a
>nutshell."
>In other words, what set of formulas would give you length, conductor
>spacing, gamma capacitor value, ratio of gamma rod to driven element
>diameter, and a starting measurement for the shorting bar between
>conductors-- for a given frequency?

Hi Brett,

That question rather goes beyond the nutshell lead-in. However, for
the nutshell:
1/20th wave gamma rod;
capacitance about 5 to 8pF/Meter-of-wavelength;
gamma rod roughly half diameter as the radiator and spaced
roughly 1/100th wavelength from it.

With all the "roughlies" (a product of nutshell precision) it pays to
make the capacitor a variable, or the gamma loop length variable. All
such roughlies are also contingent upon the radiator's size WRT
wavelength.

To translate the capacitor characteristic:
for 20M band it would be 100 to 160pF

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

162. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 00:57:59 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <Di04e.284990$FM3.253303@fed1read02>
Source record: 79678

"Howard" <mensch90249@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:6oa051h4h37kh0vmin857fcbn5lftg2uij@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 3 Apr 2005 11:35:15 -0400, "Jack Painter" <223bthp@cox.net>
> wrote:
>
>>
>>"garigue" <garigue@comcast.net> wrote
>> > I just put in a set of under cabinet halogen 20 watters ..... boy what
>> > a
>>> bunch of crap RF wise. There is a 12 V supply that virtually eliminates
>>the
>>> AM band and somewhat less on HF. This is at distance of 20 plus feet.
>>> Of
>>> course they were made in Hang Chow ... no doubt somewhere east of
>>Ft.Wayne.
>>>
>>> God Bless 73 KI3R Tom Popovic Belle Vernon Pa.
>>
>>Tom, I have the same awful interference from new under-cabinet halogens.
>>Similar to your report, mine create terrible interference only through MF,
>>and limited hash on HF also. Mine are at least 40' away, and the station
>>power has its own load center/branch panel. The lamps are the switchable
>>2-level (not variable) and interference is present both settings.
>>
>>I noticed a brand of halogens at Home Depot (now, of course) that state
>>"No
>>Radio interference". Figures.
>>
>>Jack
>>Virginia Beach
>>
> You have the same disorder I do - the stuff you need comes on the
> market after you need it 8-} As to the interference, I'll go out on a
> limb and say it's the power supply not the lamp - I've hooked up
> halogen lamps directly to 12VDC and had no interference. Wall warts
> are, as has been mentioned here many times, notorious for RF
> interference.

There are two classes of warts. A simple transformer will convert 120 VAC to
maybe 12 VAC. As long as the transformer core does not go into saturation,
then this wart produces zero EMI. OTOH, a wart that rectifies the AC to DC
has the potential to create considerable EMI. Hams should always consider
the possibility of RF pollution from anything they install in or around
their shack. Variable speed fans, adjustable lighting devices, arc-discharge

lighting, battery chargers, wireless network modems and other personal electronics all need to be evaluated for their EMI potential. As a ham, you shouldn't be surprised to find that fluorescent or HID lighting causes RF noise!!

You can partially protect your shack by always looking for an FCC or CE compliance marking. Assuming that the devices are legally marked, FCC & CE marking is a bit of evidence that the product will be limited in RF emissions. But remember, the standards are based on "average consumer" conditions, NOT on a special consumer sticking the product in proximity to a sensitive receiver. As a ham, you place yourself in the position of an "expert user" of consumer electronic devices; you are no longer a clueless appliance buyer, but someone who understands RF energy and the vagaries of its creation and propagation.

You can either accept the responsibility to control EMI in your hobby, or go back to 11 meters and cable TV.

Ed
WB6WSN

163. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 00:59:58 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <uk04e.284991$FM3.151175@fed1read02>
Source record: 79677

"Floyd Sense" <fsense@copper.net> wrote in message
news:42507e55_1@newsfeed.slurp.net...
>I have dozens of 120V halogens in my home. There is no interference of any
>kind. The low voltage units are powered by switching power supplies and
>that's what generates the interference. Take a portable AM radio along
>when buying such lights and check for interference from the power supply
>before buying.
>
> K8AC

Very practical and good advice!

Ed
WB6WSN

164. Re: Last rites declaration of Ioannes Paulus PP. II (Karol Wojtyla)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 01:02:27 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <Pm04e.284992$FM3.210827@fed1read02>
Source record: 79679

"Peter" <microwaves@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote in message
news:424fdb24.6089115@news.blueyonder.co.uk...
> On Sun, 3 Apr 2005 01:45:34 GMT, Ioannes Paulus PP. II (Karol Wojtyla)
> <john_paul_ii@vatican.va> wrote:
>
>>"The unforgiveable sins this earth must confront and overcome are
>> Nationalism, capitalism, and hoarding.
>
>
> Guilty on all three counts your Honour!
>
> I'm love my country, believe in free trade and have a shacked and
> garage crammed full of radio gear that I cant seem to throw away!
>

What has the world come to, when even the Pope has more than one alias!

--
Ed
WB6WSN

165. Re: Using 2 antennas as a repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 01:04:09 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9118-42509289-103@storefull-3255.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79681

Jerry, WA6E wrote:
"Just take two resonant antennas on whatever frequency you want, aim one towards the repeater and the other towards your house.

Connect them with good coax as short as possible but the length must be a multiple of 1/4 wave at the desired frequency."

Yes./ Maybe an even-multiple of 1/4wave. Odd-multiples may be particularly bad.

Suppose the two antennas are identical, mounted high and in the clear. The radiation resistance of one antenna matches the other, so we have a matched source and load in both directions. Maximum power can be intercepted and re-radiated.

A 1/4-wavelength transmission line inverts the impedance presented. A too low impedance at one end becomes a too high impedace at the opposite end and vice versa.

A 1/2-wave length of transmission line reoeats the impedance presented to it at its opposite end, no matter what the Zo of the line is. If the terminations are matched, a repetition through the line is exactly what you want.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

166. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 01:14:08 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2q4dv$g45$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79680

Richard:

Thank you Sir!
This is information is exactly the type I was/am searching for.

Warmest regards,
John
--
Hay, if'n ya'll cun't konstructivly partecipete in this har disscusion, haw
aboot speel-checkin it fer me?

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:j61151lg4pgmiogc5aji3hp0abjpcqcbva@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 3 Apr 2005 08:17:48 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>I am looking for "Everything you wanted to know about a gamma-match--in a
>>nutshell."
>>In other words, what set of formulas would give you length, conductor
>>spacing, gamma capacitor value, ratio of gamma rod to driven element
>>diameter, and a starting measurement for the shorting bar between
>>conductors-- for a given frequency?
>
> Hi Brett,
>
> That question rather goes beyond the nutshell lead-in. However, for
> the nutshell:
> 1/20th wave gamma rod;
> capacitance about 5 to 8pF/Meter-of-wavelength;
> gamma rod roughly half diameter as the radiator and spaced
> roughly 1/100th wavelength from it.
>
> With all the "roughlies" (a product of nutshell precision) it pays to
> make the capacitor a variable, or the gamma loop length variable. All
> such roughlies are also contingent upon the radiator's size WRT
> wavelength.
>
> To translate the capacitor characteristic:
> for 20M band it would be 100 to 160pF
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

167. Re: Gain over an Isotropic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 01:20:23 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <DD04e.284993$FM3.257402@fed1read02>
Source record: 79682

"Jim - NN7K" <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:TYZ3e.14980$zl.8550@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com...
> Buck--
> See: http://www.maxstream.net/helpdesk/article-27
> Gain of a dipole is 2.15 dB over an Isotropic - but
> qualify that as in a direction perpendicular to the
> direction a dipole points! a deep null in signal
> occures in the directions that a dipole POINTS.
> If vertical polarized , there is a deep null of the top,
> and bottom of the dipole- maximum radiation around the
> circumfrence , perpendicular to the dipole. (kinda like
> a donut) . The only time you will see bigger numbers
> is do to sales hype, or- because someone has included
> ground reflections into the gain situation ! At least
> a couple of antennas on E-BAY, and other places have used
> this when "advertiseing" their antennas- If an antenna
> pattern looks more like a punk rocker's hair-do, then the
> goodyear blimp, or for a dipole/longwire, like a cigar,
> the pattern shown has considerable ground reflections,
> with undesireable angles of radiation. (at least that
> the best way I can describe the situation, someone)
> do better??). Jim NN7K
>
> Buck wrote:
>> What is the gain of a dipole over an imaginary isotropic antenna? I
>> believe I read 7.x somewhere. Whatever it was, it was greater than
>> anything I expected. Thanks
>> Buck
>>

Antenna performance figures are affected by many variables, so performance claims can be very misleading. To try to keep everybody on the same "level field", the proper way to define performance is to relate gain to an isotropic reference in free-space conditions. This is nice physics, but certainly not real life. Extremely few people can place their 20-meter dipole in free-space. Most humans string their dipole from tree to tree, or buy as much metal tower as possible. Those trees, other buildings, tower metal, guy wires, coax cables, other antennas and the proximity of the ground all modify the antenna performance in difficult to predict ways. Some might argue that free-space conditions can never exist in real life, so antenna testing in their back yard is better than free-space projections. This would be true, if everybody's back yard was electrically identical to yours. Thus, until everybody has a standardized back yard, free-space, isotropically referenced data is your best guide.

Ed
WB6WSN

168. Re: 28mhz ham radio best keep secret.not any more.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 01:21:13 UTC
From: TJ <tjtrucker@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <dE04e.892970$8l.77815@pd7tw1no>
Source record: 79683

"cl" <clfurentN@Syahoo.com> wrote in message
news:k5_2e.58922$NC6.14221@newsread1.mlpsca01.us.to.verio.net...
>
> "TJ" <tjtrucker@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:P1Z2e.864278$8l.567848@pd7tw1no...
>> It's amazing how just one comment by a single person got this group into
>> an uproar. I really think that the public in general has a romance with
>> the life of the trucker brought on by the movie and media hype. Truckers
>> are just ordinary people who do an thankless job of moving just about
>> everything there is in North America to and from wholesalers to
>> retailers. Over the years the average trucker's education level has gone
>> from grade school drop outs to men and women holding degrees of various
>> ranges of education. Over the years I've come to know a rather large
>> group of people from a very large slice of various levels of education,
>> similar to that of most truckers. I hold two degrees and a commercial
>> Radio Telephone license, but for some reason I ended up returning to
>> "trucking" all the time. And all the trucks I've driven, over 1 million
>> miles, I've always had my amateur radio(s) and a CB. Each had it's own
>> nicessity and each one had it's own language. On one radio I as a
>> respected amateur radio operator who drove truck, on the other I was just
>> another trucker looking for a traffic report.
>> Oh, for those who are of the illusion that truckers are the cause of all
>> the terrible accident on the highways, well the only person your fooling
>> is yourself. To get the facts do a little research and you will find that
>> four wheeled vehicles cause more accidents than any other vehicle. Trucks
>> seem to fall into the same catigory as motorcycles do in the public's
>> perseption of the cause of accidents. After you have done your research
>> you will find that both trucks and motorcycles end of up being a very low
>> percentage of the cause of accidents. The only thing the public sees is
>> that when a truck gets into a bad accident it is very bad and devestating
>> distruction. But statistics show there are fewer truck accidents than
>> four wheeled vehicles and there are also far fewer accidents that are
>> caused by trucks entirely.
>> But, this is just this over educated truckers opinion.
>>
>> 73 de ve7agw, Al
>>
>
> Eh, I agree with you for the most part - BUT - you "seem" to have missed
> the point. "That" "trucker" seemed to be suggesting that the service they
> provide sort of entitles them to break the laws. It does NOT. "My" comment
> was (not word for word) that if he broke the rules of the road much as he
> is suggesting he does of the FCC, then it wouldn't be long or take much to
> end the line for him. RULES ARE RULES. LAWS ARE LAWS. Be you a truck

> driver, cop, lawyer, politician, doctor, we ALL have laws to live with, if
> we're to survive with any sense of common ground. ANY ONE who breaks those
> rules/laws is only adding to the problem. "I" know some truckers, I know
> the job they do..... I know the sacrifices they make - time away from home
> and family. "I" am not disputing that. What I was disputing was that
> person's "holier than thou" approach "since he is a trucker". THAT is what
> I dismiss........ NOT THE JOB. I was just telling him to come off his high
> horse, there may come a day when his services are no longer required, then
> what? HE won't be so high and mighty then. It is guys like that who are
> the bad apple, and give the rest of you a black eye. Just like a bad cop
> gives the rest a black eye, a quack doctor does to his/her profession, a
> politician who takes bribes/steals. ALL give their profession a bad name.
> Like it or not, every group has them, truckers included. That one stuck
> his head out to be noticed. He brought attention to himself. Why can't he
> mutually respect hams and what they have, as he expects the hams to
> respect him for what he does? It IS a two way street.
>
> There is NO reason he or any of the rest can't do a small bit of studying
> when laying over at a truck stop or waiting to be loaded, go take an exam,
> pass it, get a license, then talk with the rest of us who would welcome
> them. IF they don't want to take an exam, then WHY violate the laws and
> pick fights with the hams, because they're too damned lazy to do the right
> thing? It isn't the hams fault. The hams wanted their license, so they did
> what it took to get it.......
>
> If you intend to defend his approach, then I can't agree with you. As to
> the rest of what you said, perhaps you're an example they can follow.
> Maybe "you" can convince them, being one of the bunch. As for "accidents",
> "I am not a statistician, so I can't say for sure. I could get into the
> argument regarding bikes, since I ride one as well, but again, without
> facts to back me up, I'm not going to.
>
> cl
>

Oh yes, laws are made to in most cases protect the greater part of the
public and we all have to abide by the laws. I have no respect for any
person regardless of what trade they perform, if they break the law then
they are a criminal. If it be the FCC, Industry Canada (Canadian FCC) or the
traffic laws then they deserve to be caught and punished. Like you say, if
it be a cop, doctor, trucker or lawyer, we all have to abide by the law
others wise it will be a complete mayham free for all.
I dispise truckers who are of the oppinion that they are above the law, I
know of a fair number of truckers who wrote and passed the exam for their
ham tickett and now only use their CB for loading docks and traffic reports.
But most of these men and women have higher education levels than the old
truckers use to.
Any trucker who thinks he/she is above the law is only fooling themselves,
because it's only a matter of time before they will get caught and they will
eventually. I've been at a scale when the safety bliz happens all across

Canada/USA and the authorities will go right through a tractor and want to see every licence for every radio in the truck. And if the driver doesn't have one he losses the radio. And I'm glad they do this, cause it cleans up the amateur bands from these pirate amateurs. I get really ticked when I hear some fool talking on a radio who thinks he's some sort of a "god" because of his trade. Let's face it the astronauts had to pass the exams to get their amateur licence(s) so why should anyone else get it given to them. I wish the FCC and Industry Canada had more powers to eliminate the interferance from unlicenced, licenced and industrial sources. The laws are there but these agencies don't seem to have the muscle to enforce them, wheather it be from monatary cut back or whatever. I remember the days when an unlicenced operator was more likely to get caught than not and this was a big deteriant in controlling the problem. Now days it seems that we as licenced operators have do these different agencies job for them. I guess that's another topic for another time.

73...ve7agw, Al

169. Re: Gain of Isotropic (continued)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 01:32:04 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <AO04e.284995$FM3.38610@fed1read02>
Source record: 79684

"Buck" <iam@this.site> wrote in message
news:k1v0519oneoid068nfp66mtlg85opv5g0s@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 03 Apr 2005 22:46:05 GMT, Jim - NN7K
> <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net> wrote:
>
>>This got me thinking (a dangerous thing when comes
>>to concepts)! When discussing an Isotropic, as an
>>object that radiates equally well- in ALL DIRECTIONS,
>>does this also include all PLANES, as well? Horizontal
>>Vertical, how about Left-Hand , or Right-hand Circular ?
>>Linear Circular? or, does polarization even enter into
>>the situation (it being an infinatly small point source)?
>>Not trying to be smart- Just not the best educated bloke
>>on the block, and never seen it disgussed.
>>
>>Thanks, es 73, Jim NN7K
>
> Isn't gain something that comes about by reshaping and polarizing that
> isotropic radiation?
>
> Buck
>
> --
> 73 for now
> Buck
> N4PGW

Re-shaping, yes. Polarization, no. Gain is defined by power radiated through a unit area, or power density. It doesn't matter which way the E-field vector is pointing at any given instant.

A good physical analogy is to think of a circular baloon. If you squeeze the baloon, it will distort from circular. The narrower parts will be "nulls", and the bulges will be directed energy, or "gain". The tough part of antenna design is getting those bulges to point where you want them. For instance, if you want GPS reception, you want good performance roughly from horizon to horizon, and no nulls overhead. But if you want to talk with other hams on a hike, very few of them will be located 15,000 feet overhead, so you can optimize your antenna to not waste power vertically. Indeed, the best pattern for this work is a squashed-down to the horizon, equi-azimuth pattern.

Ed
WB6WSN

170. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 01:42:15 UTC
From: garigue <garigue@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4ICdncow5eX0Bs3fRVn-jg@comcast.com>
Source record: 79685

>
> You can either accept the responsibility to control EMI in your hobby, or
go
> back to 11 meters and cable TV.
>
>
> Ed
> WB6WSN

Ya know Ed I have never met you so I can't say for sure if you are a pontificating idiot or not. I have never been on CB and the cable TV is mostly the History Channel and such. A "teaching post" , albeit boring, would be acceptable but the above zinger is not funny nor complimentary of the guys on this thread. My installing of the halogens were from the point of my back 9 of life eyesight when connecting things in back of the equipment not to be on when I was working quasi land with 5 watts. The condescending attitude displayed in your pontification is like many hams I have run across in the last 40 years of this endeavor and causes our service to loose valuable young people. Unfortunately I am not young but on the other hand I have been around enough to recognize those who would lord over others from a "technical" standpoint. Yep there Ed I have used bypass caps, torroids, made brute force filters etc. to make my operating a bit more enjoyable ...now if they only had a filter for your type of letter and attitude we all would be ahead.

73 Tom Popovic KI3R

171. Re: 28mhz ham radio best keep secret.not any more.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 01:48:00 UTC
From: TJ <tjtrucker@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <k114e.893208$6l.853054@pd7tw2no>
Source record: 79686

"Jerry" <joxendi@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:st13e.2167$UW6.707@bignews5.bellsouth.net...
>
> "TJ" <tjtrucker@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:P1Z2e.864278$8l.567848@pd7tw1no...
>> It's amazing how just one comment by a single person got this group into
>> an uproar. I really think that the public in general has a romance with
>> the life of the trucker brought on by the movie and media hype. Truckers
>> are just ordinary people who do an thankless job of moving just about
>> everything there is in North America to and from wholesalers to
>> retailers. Over the years the average trucker's education level has gone
>> from grade school drop outs to men and women holding degrees of various
>> ranges of education. Over the years I've come to know a rather large
>> group of people from a very large slice of various levels of education,
>> similar to that of most truckers. I hold two degrees and a commercial
>> Radio Telephone license, but for some reason I ended up returning to
>> "trucking" all the time. And all the trucks I've driven, over 1 million
>> miles, I've always had my amateur radio(s) and a CB. Each had it's own
>> nicessity and each one had it's own language. On one radio I as a
>> respected amateur radio operator who drove truck, on the other I was just
>> another trucker looking for a traffic report.
>> Oh, for those who are of the illusion that truckers are the cause of all
>> the terrible accident on the highways, well the only person your fooling
>> is yourself. To get the facts do a little research and you will find that
>> four wheeled vehicles cause more accidents than any other vehicle. Trucks
>> seem to fall into the same catigory as motorcycles do in the public's
>> perseption of the cause of accidents. After you have done your research
>> you will find that both trucks and motorcycles end of up being a very low
>> percentage of the cause of accidents. The only thing the public sees is
>> that when a truck gets into a bad accident it is very bad and devestating
>> distruction. But statistics show there are fewer truck accidents than
>> four wheeled vehicles and there are also far fewer accidents that are
>> caused by trucks entirely.
>> But, this is just this over educated truckers opinion.
>>
>> 73 de ve7agw, Al
>
> One DOES wonder if the gent that cut me off the other day is an example of
> the good trucker or otherwise. On that day I was driving the speed limit
> (60) when a truck began to tailgate me. When traffic cleared, he snatched
> the truck to the right lane, passed, blew his airhorn at me, and cut right
> back in front of me. Now just what the hell am I supposed to do? Get a
> ticket to please him? Not a chance! BOTH groups, trucks and cars, are
> responsible for plenty of wrecks simply because they aren't paying

> attention, going too fast, or too fast for conditions.
>
> J
>>
>>
>
Your not alone on this one, I've been pulling a set of turnpikes (two 53 foot trialers) and had this pulled on me as well. Like "cl" said there are rotten apples in every trade.
Over the years of driving in every state and province in North America (I've seen bad drivers in every one too) I've even had an ambulance (no lights/siren) cut in front of me while I was driving the speed limit of 55 for trucks and given the finger to boot. Even got told by a state trooper in NY that I was in his way and pull off the road where there was not shoulder. It seems that intellegence wasn't a requirement when they gave this individual a badge,pistol and drivers licence. On the hand I've seen some very stupid tricks done by trucking companies and drivers. One company in paticular had a habit of sending new green drivers out west into the mountains and in most cases it was a really bad decission for both driver and company. When you have to talk a pretrified driver down a mountain road so he won't kill himself and a lot of other people I really think something is wrong here. For the last few years I drove before retiring I drove the I-5 corridor, Vancouver Canada to LA and back once a week. And so many times I would see inexperienced drivers trying to come down Mount Ashland and the Grapevine in Ca. and their brakes would be smoking like a forest fire. By the time they reached the bottom they wouldn't have any brakes left on the truck or trailer. Driving a car on snow and ice is scarey, you should see what it's like driving an 80,000 lb. truck and hopfully the truck in front and behind you has an experienced driver in it. Now you know why most of us old truckers go prematurely gray and retire long before we are 65.
I too drive two wheels and I hate it when I see a fool riding more bike than they can handle and it's the same with four or eighteen wheels.

73....ve7agw, Al

172. Re: 28mhz ham radio best keep secret.not any more.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 02:27:37 UTC
From: cl <clfurentN@Syahoo.com>
Message-ID: <YC14e.60157$NC6.5602@newsread1.mlpsca01.us.to.verio.net>
Source record: 79687

```
"TJ" <tjtrucker@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:k114e.893208$6l.853054@pd7tw2no...
>
> "Jerry" <joxendi@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> news:st13e.2167$UW6.707@bignews5.bellsouth.net...
>>
>> "TJ" <tjtrucker@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:P1Z2e.864278$8l.567848@pd7tw1no...
>>> It's amazing how just one comment by a single person got this group into
>>> an uproar. I really think that the public in general has a romance with
>>> the life of the trucker brought on by the movie and media hype. Truckers
>>> are just ordinary people who do an thankless job of moving just about
>>> everything there is in North America to and from wholesalers to
>>> retailers. Over the years the average trucker's education level has gone
>>> from grade school drop outs to men and women holding degrees of various
>>> ranges of education. Over the years I've come to know a rather large
>>> group of people from a very large slice of various levels of education,
>>> similar to that of most truckers. I hold two degrees and a commercial
>>> Radio Telephone license, but for some reason I ended up returning to
>>> "trucking" all the time. And all the trucks I've driven, over 1 million
>>> miles, I've always had my amateur radio(s) and a CB. Each had it's own
>>> nicessity and each one had it's own language. On one radio I as a
>>> respected amateur radio operator who drove truck, on the other I was
>>> just another trucker looking for a traffic report.
>>> Oh, for those who are of the illusion that truckers are the cause of all
>>> the terrible accident on the highways, well the only person your fooling
>>> is yourself. To get the facts do a little research and you will find
>>> that four wheeled vehicles cause more accidents than any other vehicle.
>>> Trucks seem to fall into the same catigory as motorcycles do in the
>>> public's perseption of the cause of accidents. After you have done your
>>> research you will find that both trucks and motorcycles end of up being
>>> a very low percentage of the cause of accidents. The only thing the
>>> public sees is that when a truck gets into a bad accident it is very bad
>>> and devestating distruction. But statistics show there are fewer truck
>>> accidents than four wheeled vehicles and there are also far fewer
>>> accidents that are caused by trucks entirely.
>>> But, this is just this over educated truckers opinion.
>>>
>>> 73 de ve7agw, Al
>>
>> One DOES wonder if the gent that cut me off the other day is an example
>> of the good trucker or otherwise. On that day I was driving the speed
>> limit (60) when a truck began to tailgate me. When traffic cleared, he
>> snatched the truck to the right lane, passed, blew his airhorn at me, and
```

>> cut right back in front of me. Now just what the hell am I supposed to
>> do? Get a ticket to please him? Not a chance! BOTH groups, trucks and
>> cars, are responsible for plenty of wrecks simply because they aren't
>> paying attention, going too fast, or too fast for conditions.
>>
>> J
>>>
>>>
>>
> Your not alone on this one, I've been pulling a set of turnpikes (two 53
> foot trialers) and had this pulled on me as well. Like
> "cl" said there are rotten apples in every trade.
> Over the years of driving in every state and province in North America
> (I've seen bad drivers in every one too) I've even had an ambulance (no
> lights/siren) cut in front of me while I was driving the speed limit of 55
> for trucks and given the finger to boot. Even got told by a state trooper
> in NY that I was in his way and pull off the road where there was not
> shoulder. It seems that intellegence wasn't a requirement when they gave
> this individual a badge,pistol and drivers licence. On the hand I've seen
> some very stupid tricks done by trucking companies and drivers. One
> company in paticular had a habit of sending new green drivers out west
> into the mountains and in most cases it was a really bad decission for
> both driver and company. When you have to talk a pretrified driver down a
> mountain road so he won't kill himself and a lot of other people I really
> think something is wrong here. For the last few years I drove before
> retiring I drove the I-5 corridor, Vancouver Canada to LA and back once a
> week. And so many times I would see inexperienced drivers trying to come
> down Mount Ashland and the Grapevine in Ca. and their brakes would be
> smoking like a forest fire. By the time they reached the bottom they
> wouldn't have any brakes left on the truck or trailer. Driving a car on
> snow and ice is scarey, you should see what it's like driving an 80,000
> lb. truck and hopfully the truck in front and behind you has an
> experienced driver in it. Now you know why most of us old truckers go
> prematurely gray and retire long before we are 65.
> I too drive two wheels and I hate it when I see a fool riding more bike
> than they can handle and it's the same with four or eighteen wheels.
>
> 73....ve7agw, Al
>

For what it's worth, I'm going to mention this, as it follows along with the thread and ultimate mention of "ambulances" being rude. Yes, the drivers of them can be rude. Give em an emergency vehicle, and all common sense goes out the window. I am involved in Fire and was at one time - EMS. Here, blue lights are used to get firefighters/emts to a station or call. Some take them for granted as a ticket to speed. They are not. They are courtesy lights only. No one is required to pull off for said vehicle with a blue light. The lights "must" be listed with the local State Police Barracks. Our station doesn't have a problem with lights as most live close enough to not need them. But there are others who go whizzing by to "their" stations who

"have" abused them. They were caught and fined too. The State Police here have been known to pull over anyone using a blue light and even Ambulances going over the speed limit - to question the legitimacy of a call and thus the speed being used. Some folks who had to travel through our town to go to "their" station (not ours) were getting pretty bad with abuse of lights and speed. I don't care WHO you are or THINK you are, no one has the right to defy the law. They're made for a reason. As was said by me and alluded to by another gentleman, toss the laws out the window, and it will be complete turmoil. The wild west will look like a kiddie carnival compared to what we would see. Everyone must play a part to keep what we call peace and civilization - at a pace for all to survive.

cl

173. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 02:38:44 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <5N14e.284998$FM3.139316@fed1read02>
Source record: 79688

"garigue" <garigue@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:4ICdncow5eX0Bs3fRVn-jg@comcast.com...
>
>>
>> You can either accept the responsibility to control EMI in your hobby, or
> go
>> back to 11 meters and cable TV.
>>
>>
>> Ed
>> WB6WSN
>
>
> Ya know Ed I have never met you so I can't say for sure if you are a
> pontificating idiot or not. I have never been on CB and the cable TV is
> mostly the History Channel and such. A "teaching post" , albeit boring,
> would be acceptable but the above zinger is not funny nor complimentary of
> the guys on this thread. My installing of the halogens were from the
> point
> of my back 9 of life eyesight when connecting things in back of the
> equipment not to be on when I was working quasi land with 5 watts. The
> condescending attitude displayed in your pontification is like many hams I
> have run across in the last 40 years of this endeavor and causes our
> service
> to loose valuable young people. Unfortunately I am not young but on the
> other hand I have been around enough to recognize those who would lord
> over
> others from a "technical" standpoint. Yep there Ed I have used bypass
> caps,
> torroids, made brute force filters etc. to make my operating a bit more
> enjoyable ...now if they only had a filter for your type of letter and
> attitude we all would be ahead.
>
> 73 Tom Popovic KI3R
>
>

Tom:

You can tell if I'm "pontificating" by reading my text and determining the validity of my advice. OTOH, I am getting weary of people who choose a hobby that involves RF propagation, and then get all whiney when they add an obviously noisy RF source to their environment. If you want to be a ham, then I'm going to hold you to a higher standard. And what should be an example of not meeting that standard?

As for "losing valuable young people"; well, if some guy tells me his arc-welding hobby interferes with his DX contesting, well, that's just too pathetic for futher comment.

As a self-declared "old guy", I would expect you to understand the concept of minimum standrds of performance. Remember when FCC exams really meant something? You sound all "new-age touchy-feely", finding personal insult in a general comment about performance standards. Now I'm truly sorry that you interpreted my post that way, and it's too bad you couldn't say something about the technical content. I will apologize to any technically apt CB'ers and TV viewers who also may share your sadness, but reasons of visual ability, dexterity and age don't excuse lack of basic RF understanding.

BTW, there IS a filter for my type of post. (True, the best filter would be your ability to understand a post.) You can simply ignore my postings, as I always post from the same account and I clearly identify myself. You could also set up an automated filter process, but then that would require technical competence in software operation, and that brings up a whole new area in which you may find offense. Best we not go there.

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

174. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 02:59:35 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9119-4250AD97-37@storefull-3255.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79690

John Smith wrote:
"In other words, what set of formulas would give you length, conductor spacing, gamma capacitor value----?"

It looks experimental to me.

My ARRL Handbook says that the T match has an advantage in that a pair of transmission line attachment points equidistant from the center of a resonant wire has a resistance between them. Therefore it is possible to choose points which match the line Zo. Problem is the physical distance between the attachment points probably does not match the line spacing. The handbook suggests a T match made like a folded dipole with single-wire extensions at its ends. This looks as if it would require experimentation.. It seems suited for parallel-wire lines.

The gamma match seems to be similar but an ubbalanced scheme where the grounded line conductor is attached to the center of the radiator and the ungrounded conductor is connected to the wire at a distance from the center of the radiator which results in a low SWR on the transmission line. A variation treats the gamma match as if it were a shunt tower feed arangement.

The gamma match becomes a feed loop containing a ground path. The feed loop is sized to that required for a resistive component which matches the Zo of the transmission line. The loop inductively couples the antenna with the transmission line. The loop`s reactance is always inductive and can be tuned out with a series connected variable capacitor.

It seems a good cut-and-try project to me. Maybe perfect for Art Unwin.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

175. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 03:03:34 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <1151bk9in8flv0d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79689

Dear John Smith (no call, no location)

Your questions contain assumptions. You assume that formulas amiable of
being programmed into a TI calculator exist for what it is you wish to do.
I doubt that they exist.

To borrow a term from your job, top-down is needed. Start with the
ARRL's Antenna Book. When you have digested its teachings, read either
Kraus' 3rd edition or Balanis' 2nd edition. Start at the beginning and
follow the road. It will be an interesting journey.
Regards, Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:d2ptpj$9jk$1@domitilla.aioe.org...
> Yes, I am quite sure you are correct.
>
> And, perhaps no one knows, or no one does it the old fashioned way and has
> the formulas and steps at their disposal, I may have to seek other sources
> than here.
>
> However, I am a software engineer, once I understand the underlying math
and
> methods I can write such an application myself.
>
> When the final drafts of these programs are released, antenna design, I am
> sure you will just draw your antenna on virtual graph paper with ruled
> lines, such as many of the draw programs have. And, be able to add any
> inductance or capacitance just by selecting the point with the mouse, and
> then entering values--the application will do everything else for you,
> including making suggestions for improvement, matching, special
conditions,
> etc, etc--much like CAD (Computer Assisted Drafting) applications.
>
> However, whether I use software, or simply divide 468/Fmhz, I still get a
> half-wave.
>
> It is fine if one wants to rely on software--I make my living on those who
> do, I LOVE those people!--I just don't wish to invoke that method, later
> when my understanding is absolute (well, greater than it is now) I may, or
> write software specific to my needs...
>
>

> Warmest regards

>
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:425069d0$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> > John Smith wrote:
> >> I am sure EZNEC is an excellent application. But with such
applications,
> >> you spend your time learning the application, rather than the
underlying
> >> principals;
> >
> > I have learned many, many principles from using EZNEC which is
> > a really great learning tool. Look at it as reverse engineering.
> > You wonder why EZNEC reports such results and then you go discover
> > why. Modeling with ELNEC and EZNEC has taught me as much about
> > antennas as any other single source including Dr. Balanis' graduate
level
> > college antenna course at ASU. One doesn't learn anything by avoiding
> > learning EZNEC. Dr. Balanis was amazed that an Intel
> > digital engineer already knew so much about antennas and I owe
> > that, in large part, to ELNEC and EZNEC.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
> >
> >
>

176. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 03:06:45 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2qb1t$lj7$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79691

ok...
I cut a 1/2 wave monopole for 28.4Mhz and used the dimensions according to what you stated. The capacitor is homebrew from 3/16 acrylic sheet with aluminum plates, configured as a compression variable, true pf is unknown (with spacing and dielectric of acrylic and size of plates, should max at ~150 pf) --but plenty of adjustment, both sides of "null" on swr meter.

However, the shorting bar on the gamma rod had to be raised to ~3 ft. (adjustment above or below this height only increases swr), here the swr is ~1.7:1. I cannot find a configuration on the gamma which brings the swr under that figure... lengthing/shorting monopole +2 to -2 inches has negligible effect and not for the better.

Lenght of coax from rf source to ant seems critical, when coax is shortened or lengthened, gamma must be adjusted (but is always around 3 ft)

The gamma rod length seems to be quite above what the figures you gave me would suggest (from what you suggested, 1/20 wave (~20 inches or do I have that correct?)--what am I too blind to see to see here, or what I am I ignorant of?

Your continued help and advice would be most appreciated...

Warmest regards,
John
--
Hay, if'n ya'll cun't konstructivly partecipete in this har disscusion, haw aboot speel-checkin it fer me?

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message news:j61151lg4pgmiogc5aji3hp0abjpcqcbva@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 3 Apr 2005 08:17:48 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>I am looking for "Everything you wanted to know about a gamma-match--in a
>>nutshell."
>>In other words, what set of formulas would give you length, conductor
>>spacing, gamma capacitor value, ratio of gamma rod to driven element
>>diameter, and a starting measurement for the shorting bar between
>>conductors-- for a given frequency?
>
> Hi Brett,
>
> That question rather goes beyond the nutshell lead-in. However, for
> the nutshell:
> 1/20th wave gamma rod;

> capacitance about 5 to 8pF/Meter-of-wavelength;
> gamma rod roughly half diameter as the radiator and spaced
> roughly 1/100th wavelength from it.
>
> With all the "roughlies" (a product of nutshell precision) it pays to
> make the capacitor a variable, or the gamma loop length variable. All
> such roughlies are also contingent upon the radiator's size WRT
> wavelength.
>
> To translate the capacitor characteristic:
> for 20M band it would be 100 to 160pF
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

177. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 03:51:29 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4250ba76$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79692

John Smith wrote:
> I cannot find a configuration on the gamma which brings the swr
> under that figure...

As Richard H. said, find the point where the feedpoint
resistance is 50 + jXL ohms. That must occur somewhere.
Then tune out the reactance with a series capacitor.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

178. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 04:47:02 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ucf151tf9gi7rj9at0f7f63p7ivbk0h1jv@4ax.com>
Source record: 79694

On Sun, 3 Apr 2005 20:06:45 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Lenght of coax from rf source to ant seems critical, when coax is shortened
>or lengthened, gamma must be adjusted (but is always around 3 ft)

Hi Brett,

This is a classic symptom of feedline interaction with the feedpoint Impedance. Basically, the exterior of the cable is acting as an uncontrolled tuning element that is bridging your attempt to tune the antenna. To correct this one indication, you need to choke the feedline. This is accomplished by one of several methods.

We frequently recommend what is called a "Current BalUn" which is a series of ferrite beads strung onto the coax near the feed point. Another method is to simply coil the coax with half a dozen turns of about 6 inches diameter. Either method will decouple the feedline from the feedpoint. There's more to be said, but that can be discussed at another time, or you can research that in the archives using the keywords in quotes above. This is successful with Low-Z loads because the choke is Hi-Z in comparison - your drive point choice presents a problem in that regard.

That problem is that a halfwave is extremely sensitive to environment, especially in the face of unchoked lines. This is a fact of life in that for a Hi-Z load, nearly everything nearby looks like a short circuit unless you can hoist the antenna out of the way. The choking action will have to be extremely good to overcome this (or you will have to insure that the external coax length is also halfwave in length - this is one of those CB antenna/coax issues that rarely gets discussed and becomes lore instead of learning). Hi-Z loads are usually matched with Hi-Z circuits through voltage matching, the Gamma match is more a Low-Z device working as a current transformer. Its standard application, nearer the middle of the halfwave antenna, would be more suitable.

To achieve this, isolate the bottom end of the halfwave (mount it on an insulator, the details which follow will be challenging). Make sure you can snake the coax up inside the antenna (this presumes it is tubular of sufficient diameter to pass cable up inside). Break out the cable halfway up (care must be given that this does not substantially weaken the whole of the antenna). Build the gamma match (external of course) here and drive it against the radiator body with one lead of the coax going to the gamma structure, the other side going to the break out hole.

All in all, a SWR of 1.7 is not shabby for a first pass approximation for a physical solution. If you decide to stick with your current implementation, you might try making the gamma tube larger than the diameter of the radiator (capacitance stays the same). We are departing from the regime of nutshell math.

By this (classical design), the work revealed in full sized, folded dipoles (and monopoles) teaches that the size ratio of the two elements (in this case approximated by the radiator and the gamma element), and their proximity, yield a step-up or step-down relationship in drive point Z (depending on which, larger or smaller, is being driven). This is like conventional transformer winding ratios, except in RF it is embodied in diameters and separation with complex results (not as simple as counting turns and being done with it). This is further complicated by the structure not being a classic folded design - I am merely extending the metaphor, returning this to nutshell theory.

This means it is up to you to close the gap through experimentation, observation, and correlation. There may be a limit in what you can achieve, but you seem close enough to vary a few parameters to see if there is any progress.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

179. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 04:59:29 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <f1i151tjphslibtlqe7tq0ponmfd4folia@4ax.com>
Source record: 79693

On Sun, 03 Apr 2005 21:47:02 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>By this (classical design), the work revealed in full sized, folded
>dipoles (and monopoles) teaches that the size ratio of the two
>elements (in this case approximated by the radiator and the gamma
>element), and their proximity, yield a step-up or step-down
>relationship in drive point Z (depending on which, larger or smaller,
>is being driven). This is like conventional transformer winding
>ratios, except in RF it is embodied in diameters and separation with
>complex results (not as simple as counting turns and being done with
>it). This is further complicated by the structure not being a classic
>folded design - I am merely extending the metaphor, returning this to
>nutshell theory.

Hi All,

For others following my strained metaphors, consult Johnson and
Jasik's "Antenna Engineering Handbook," "Impedance Transformation as a
Function of the Ratio of Conductor Sizes" (pg. 4-17 of the second
edition).

This topic has always been confined to full sized folded quarterwave
monopoles or halfwave dipoles and I have not observed any equal (that
is, comprehensive) treatment given in terms of T or Gamma matches. Of
course, there may be every reason why such has never been done.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

180. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 05:27:19 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <Xe44e.23340$k66.15439@trnddc03>
Source record: 79695

"garigue" <garigue@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:4ICdncow5eX0Bs3fRVn-jg@comcast.com...
>
>>
>> You can either accept the responsibility to control EMI in your hobby, or
> go
>> back to 11 meters and cable TV.
>>
>>
>> Ed
>> WB6WSN
>
>
> Ya know Ed I have never met you so I can't say for sure if you are a
> pontificating idiot or not. I have never been on CB and the cable TV is
> mostly the History Channel and such. A "teaching post" , albeit boring,
> would be acceptable but the above zinger is not funny nor complimentary of
> the guys on this thread. My installing of the halogens were from the
> point
> of my back 9 of life eyesight when connecting things in back of the
> equipment not to be on when I was working quasi land with 5 watts. The
> condescending attitude displayed in your pontification is like many hams I
> have run across in the last 40 years of this endeavor and causes our
> service
> to loose valuable young people. Unfortunately I am not young but on the
> other hand I have been around enough to recognize those who would lord
> over
> others from a "technical" standpoint. Yep there Ed I have used bypass
> caps,
> torroids, made brute force filters etc. to make my operating a bit more
> enjoyable ...now if they only had a filter for your type of letter and
> attitude we all would be ahead.
>
> 73 Tom Popovic KI3R

Tom

Although I can see your point about Ed's sharp tongue, he is likely a
techincally bright guy who is as intolerant of old guys like you and me who
make more mistakes than we'd like.
I'm 74 and used to be a fairly active antenna making ham in the 1960s.
But, I dont know crap compared to the guys who currently study about
antennas and electronics. I'd bet that you and I will have more comfort if
we dont get overly excited when we get yelled at for writing things that
dont quite fit with the current level of 'technical knowledge'.

There is so much really good technical guidance available within this news group that it doesnt make any sense for us old guys to get upset when we get insulted. I've found it alot easir to read around most criticism. That way I can continue to enjoy this nifty way of keeping aware of antenna development (without having to go back to books and class rooms).
You are welcome to tell me to F888 off if this post offends. I only offer it as a way of showing that even though I see your point, I also consider it so unimportant that you and I get yelled at occasionally.

Jerry

181. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 05:29:07 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2qjb4qoc1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79696

Yes, I understand about the transformer action of differing conductor sizes
at rf freqs.
I interned for a tranformer manufacturer many moons ago.
I will experment with differing diameters of the gamma rod. That is one new
variable I can introduce....

Regards

--
Hay, if'n ya'll cun't konstructivly partecipete in this har disscusion, haw
aboot speel-checkin it fer me?

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:f1i151tjphslibtlqe7tq0ponmfd4folia@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 03 Apr 2005 21:47:02 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
>>By this (classical design), the work revealed in full sized, folded
>>dipoles (and monopoles) teaches that the size ratio of the two
>>elements (in this case approximated by the radiator and the gamma
>>element), and their proximity, yield a step-up or step-down
>>relationship in drive point Z (depending on which, larger or smaller,
>>is being driven). This is like conventional transformer winding
>>ratios, except in RF it is embodied in diameters and separation with
>>complex results (not as simple as counting turns and being done with
>>it). This is further complicated by the structure not being a classic
>>folded design - I am merely extending the metaphor, returning this to
>>nutshell theory.
>
> Hi All,
>
> For others following my strained metaphors, consult Johnson and
> Jasik's "Antenna Engineering Handbook," "Impedance Transformation as a
> Function of the Ratio of Conductor Sizes" (pg. 4-17 of the second
> edition).
>
> This topic has always been confined to full sized folded quarterwave
> monopoles or halfwave dipoles and I have not observed any equal (that
> is, comprehensive) treatment given in terms of T or Gamma matches. Of
> course, there may be every reason why such has never been done.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

182. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 05:38:09 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2qjs1$r7l$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79697

Richard:

Thanks, I think you have at least one problem I created in check. I forgot
to place ferrite beads over the coax, at the antenna, I guess I was thinking
the gamma was some sort of increased isolation. It is now so apparent--now
that you mentioned it...

Regards

--
Hay, if'n ya'll cun't konstructivly partecipete in this har disscusion, haw
aboot speel-checkin it fer me?

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:ucf151tf9gi7rj9at0f7f63p7ivbk0h1jv@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 3 Apr 2005 20:06:45 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Lenght of coax from rf source to ant seems critical, when coax is
>>shortened
>>or lengthened, gamma must be adjusted (but is always around 3 ft)
>
> Hi Brett,
>
> This is a classic symptom of feedline interaction with the feedpoint
> Impedance. Basically, the exterior of the cable is acting as an
> uncontrolled tuning element that is bridging your attempt to tune the
> antenna. To correct this one indication, you need to choke the
> feedline. This is accomplished by one of several methods.
>
> We frequently recommend what is called a "Current BalUn" which is a
> series of ferrite beads strung onto the coax near the feed point.
> Another method is to simply coil the coax with half a dozen turns of
> about 6 inches diameter. Either method will decouple the feedline
> from the feedpoint. There's more to be said, but that can be
> discussed at another time, or you can research that in the archives
> using the keywords in quotes above. This is successful with Low-Z
> loads because the choke is Hi-Z in comparison - your drive point
> choice presents a problem in that regard.
>
> That problem is that a halfwave is extremely sensitive to environment,
> especially in the face of unchoked lines. This is a fact of life in
> that for a Hi-Z load, nearly everything nearby looks like a short
> circuit unless you can hoist the antenna out of the way. The choking
> action will have to be extremely good to overcome this (or you will

> have to insure that the external coax length is also halfwave in
> length - this is one of those CB antenna/coax issues that rarely gets
> discussed and becomes lore instead of learning). Hi-Z loads are
> usually matched with Hi-Z circuits through voltage matching, the Gamma
> match is more a Low-Z device working as a current transformer. Its
> standard application, nearer the middle of the halfwave antenna, would
> be more suitable.
>
> To achieve this, isolate the bottom end of the halfwave (mount it on
> an insulator, the details which follow will be challenging). Make
> sure you can snake the coax up inside the antenna (this presumes it is
> tubular of sufficient diameter to pass cable up inside). Break out
> the cable halfway up (care must be given that this does not
> substantially weaken the whole of the antenna). Build the gamma match
> (external of course) here and drive it against the radiator body with
> one lead of the coax going to the gamma structure, the other side
> going to the break out hole.
>
> All in all, a SWR of 1.7 is not shabby for a first pass approximation
> for a physical solution. If you decide to stick with your current
> implementation, you might try making the gamma tube larger than the
> diameter of the radiator (capacitance stays the same). We are
> departing from the regime of nutshell math.
>
> By this (classical design), the work revealed in full sized, folded
> dipoles (and monopoles) teaches that the size ratio of the two
> elements (in this case approximated by the radiator and the gamma
> element), and their proximity, yield a step-up or step-down
> relationship in drive point Z (depending on which, larger or smaller,
> is being driven). This is like conventional transformer winding
> ratios, except in RF it is embodied in diameters and separation with
> complex results (not as simple as counting turns and being done with
> it). This is further complicated by the structure not being a classic
> folded design - I am merely extending the metaphor, returning this to
> nutshell theory.
>
> This means it is up to you to close the gap through experimentation,
> observation, and correlation. There may be a limit in what you can
> achieve, but you seem close enough to vary a few parameters to see if
> there is any progress.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

183. Last rites declaration of Ioannes Paulus PP. II (Karol Wojtyla)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 06:01:32 UTC
From: "Ioannes Paulus PP. II" <john_paul_ii@vatican.va>
Message-ID: <9322a5b7.0a1e25db@news.vatican.va>
Source record: 79700
Cross-posted to: fr.comp.objet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sex.parperb,alt.sex.software.dumpsite.sex.leather.boink

"The unforgiveable sins this earth must confront and overcome are
Nationalism, capitalism, and hoarding. The idea of every nation
should be forgot, price should be struck from the commons, and
princes should be seen for the devils they are. The sins include
our church, secret societies, and other religions which make of
the spirit of God a divide."

Last rites declaration of Ioannes Paulus PP. II (Karol Wojtyla)
2nd April 2005

--
have said of Jesus Christ.

598. It is not by that which is obscure in Mahomet, and which may be interpreted in a mysterious sense, that I would have him judged, but by what is clear, as his paradise and the rest. In that he is ridiculous. And since what is clear is ridiculous, it is not right to take his obscurities for mysteries.

It is not the same with the Scripture. I agree that there are in it obscurities as strange as those of Mahomet; but there are admirably clear passages, and the prophecies are manifestly fulfilled. The cases are, therefore, not on a par. We must not confound and put on one level things which only resemble each other in their obscurity, and not in the clearness, which requires us to reverence the obscurities.

599. The difference between Jesus Christ and Mahomet.--Mahomet was not foretold; Jesus Christ was foretold.

Mahomet slew; Jesus Christ caused His own to be slain.

Mahomet forbade reading; the Apostles ordered reading.

In fact, the two are so opposed

184. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 06:51:08 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2qo4u$ve8$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79698

J:

If the formulas, charts, etc. don't exist, then I am extremely lucky. Most
of the time (OK! Maybe ALL the time) my efforts just end up duplicating what
past expermenters have already done. I make notes as I go, if I don't find
what I am doing in some other obscure work--or as knowledge another has, I
will be tempted to place it in a form where others might use it.
What I mean is, I will not be disappointed--and very happy if what you
suspect is true.
"Top Down" (hey, is that guy in a convertible?) is great, however, bottom up
has its uses too... OOP(s) (a pun--Object Orientated Programing--for
non-coders), I hope some of my old professors aren't around here! (Darn!
that Richard, now he has me doing it) <grin>

Regards

--
Hay, if'n ya'll cun't konstructivly partecipete in this har disscusion, haw
aboot speel-checkin it fer me?

"J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
news:1151bk9in8flv0d@corp.supernews.com...
> Dear John Smith (no call, no location)
>
> Your questions contain assumptions. You assume that formulas amiable
> of
> being programmed into a TI calculator exist for what it is you wish to do.
> I doubt that they exist.
>
> To borrow a term from your job, top-down is needed. Start with the
> ARRL's Antenna Book. When you have digested its teachings, read either
> Kraus' 3rd edition or Balanis' 2nd edition. Start at the beginning and
> follow the road. It will be an interesting journey.
> Regards, Mac N8TT
>
> --
> J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
> Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:d2ptpj$9jk$1@domitilla.aioe.org...
>> Yes, I am quite sure you are correct.
>>
>> And, perhaps no one knows, or no one does it the old fashioned way and
>> has
>> the formulas and steps at their disposal, I may have to seek other

>> sources
>> than here.
>>
>> However, I am a software engineer, once I understand the underlying math
> and
>> methods I can write such an application myself.
>>
>> When the final drafts of these programs are released, antenna design, I
>> am
>> sure you will just draw your antenna on virtual graph paper with ruled
>> lines, such as many of the draw programs have. And, be able to add any
>> inductance or capacitance just by selecting the point with the mouse, and
>> then entering values--the application will do everything else for you,
>> including making suggestions for improvement, matching, special
> conditions,
>> etc, etc--much like CAD (Computer Assisted Drafting) applications.
>>
>> However, whether I use software, or simply divide 468/Fmhz, I still get a
>> half-wave.
>>
>> It is fine if one wants to rely on software--I make my living on those
>> who
>> do, I LOVE those people!--I just don't wish to invoke that method, later
>> when my understanding is absolute (well, greater than it is now) I may,
>> or
>> write software specific to my needs...
>>
>>
>> Warmest regards
>
>>
>>
>> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:425069d0$1_2@127.0.0.1...
>> > John Smith wrote:
>> >> I am sure EZNEC is an excellent application. But with such
> applications,
>> >> you spend your time learning the application, rather than the
> underlying
>> >> principals;
>> >
>> > I have learned many, many principles from using EZNEC which is
>> > a really great learning tool. Look at it as reverse engineering.
>> > You wonder why EZNEC reports such results and then you go discover
>> > why. Modeling with ELNEC and EZNEC has taught me as much about
>> > antennas as any other single source including Dr. Balanis' graduate
> level
>> > college antenna course at ASU. One doesn't learn anything by avoiding
>> > learning EZNEC. Dr. Balanis was amazed that an Intel
>> > digital engineer already knew so much about antennas and I owe

>> > that, in large part, to ELNEC and EZNEC.
>> > --
>> > 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>> >
>> >
>>
>
>

185. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 06:57:19 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2qoghvmd1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79699

Richard H.:

I had only used a "universal stub" and "L-Network" to match a 1/2 wave end fed before now. The gamma seems interesting.
Just for my curriosity, I will do a full-wave with a T-Match in the next few days (seems a 1 wave vertical is best suited for high angle radiation pattern.) I will keep your analysis in mind, especially at that time--thanks!

Regards

--
Hay, if'n ya'll cun't konstructivly partecipete in this har disscusion, haw aboot speel-checkin it fer me?

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message news:9119-4250AD97-37@storefull-3255.bay.webtv.net...
> John Smith wrote:
> "In other words, what set of formulas would give you length, conductor
> spacing, gamma capacitor value----?"
>
> It looks experimental to me.
>
> My ARRL Handbook says that the T match has an advantage in that a pair
> of transmission line attachment points equidistant from the center of a
> resonant wire has a resistance between them. Therefore it is possible to
> choose points which match the line Zo. Problem is the physical distance
> between the attachment points probably does not match the line spacing.
> The handbook suggests a T match made like a folded dipole with
> single-wire extensions at its ends. This looks as if it would require
> experimentation.. It seems suited for parallel-wire lines.
>
> The gamma match seems to be similar but an ubbalanced scheme where the
> grounded line conductor is attached to the center of the radiator and
> the ungrounded conductor is connected to the wire at a distance from the
> center of the radiator which results in a low SWR on the transmission
> line. A variation treats the gamma match as if it were a shunt tower
> feed arangement.
>
> The gamma match becomes a feed loop containing a ground path. The feed
> loop is sized to that required for a resistive component which matches
> the Zo of the transmission line. The loop inductively couples the
> antenna with the transmission line. The loop`s reactance is always
> inductive and can be tuned out with a series connected variable
> capacitor.

>
> It seems a good cut-and-try project to me. Maybe perfect for Art Unwin.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>
>

186. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 07:38:18 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <W964e.285030$FM3.222308@fed1read02>
Source record: 79701

"Jerry Martes" <j.jmartes@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:Xe44e.23340$k66.15439@trnddc03...
> "garigue" <garigue@comcast.net> wrote in message
> news:4ICdncow5eX0Bs3fRVn-jg@comcast.com...
>>
>>>
>>> You can either accept the responsibility to control EMI in your hobby,
>>> or
>> go
>>> back to 11 meters and cable TV.
>>>
>>>
>>> Ed
>>> WB6WSN
>>
>>
>> Ya know Ed I have never met you so I can't say for sure if you are a
>> pontificating idiot or not. 73 Tom Popovic KI3R
>
>
> Tom
>
> Although I can see your point about Ed's sharp tongue, he is likely a
> techincally bright guy who is as intolerant of old guys like you and me
> who make more mistakes than we'd like.
> Jerry

Things are getting too fuzzy here, so I'll try to sharpen the focus a bit.

First, you self-declared "old guys" have only about a decade and a half seniority on me. I have always tried to respect ability, regardless of the age of its holder. OTOH, old jerks are still jerks.

Second, I have met myself, and I can assure you that I can be considered an idiot (having already progressed through the grades of imbecile and moron) . But I try mightily to never pontificate.

Third. silver-tongued, omniscient orators sometimes close with a zinger that's a bit too barbed, so I again apologize if my karma ran over your dogma.

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

187. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 08:43:47 UTC
From: Glen Overby <coreSPAMsample@charter.net>
Message-ID: <3ouq2d.cvm2.ln@monolith.nodomain>
Source record: 79708

John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>Anyone work with the gamma-match to the point of becomming a guru?
>I am looking for "Everything you wanted to know about a gamma-match--in a
>nutshell."

Start with the ARRL Antenna Book. My 19th Edition, (C) 2000, discusses gamma matches in chapter 26: Coupling the Line to the Antenna.

>In other words, what set of formulas would give you length, conductor
>spacing, gamma capacitor value, ratio of gamma rod to driven element
>diameter, and a starting measurement for the shorting bar between
>conductors-- for a given frequency?

The best resource I've found for this is lecture notes by Dr. Thomas Montoya at:

http://montoya.sdsmt.edu/ee492/fall2004/ee492_fall2004.htm

Glen, kc0iyt

188. Re: Ping W7EL - Re: Was: Feeding Ladderline thru window

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 08:51:00 UTC
From: Ted Bruce <kilocycles**@**yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3rv151t2bhunmo2h3uh53aedi2lbaj9noo@4ax.com>
Source record: 79702

Thanks. I have a 70's vintage Standard Handbook for Electrical
Engineers somewhere. It may list the materials and dissipative
factors.

Ted KX4OM
On Tue, 29 Mar 2005 12:26:01 -0800, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>I should also mention that the requirements for an insulator depend
>heavily on the application. An insulator which results in a lot of loss
>when a large electric field is present might produce negligible loss
>when the field is weak. For example, an insulator at the base of a very
>short or half wavelength high vertical, or at the end of a dipole, has
>to be pretty good in order to minimize loss, because the electric field
>is high at those points. On the other hand, a poor quality insulator is
>just fine at the base of a quarter wave high vertical or the center of a
>half wave dipole, since the electric field is low at those points.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

189. Re: Variation in modeling predictions between software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 09:09:13 UTC
From: 4nec2@gmx.net
Message-ID: <ee90361b.0504040109.563dfc21@posting.google.com>
Source record: 79703

aabbcc@invalid.com wrote in message news:<d2k660$6id$1$8300dec7@news.demon.co.uk>...
> These differences remain even when the 4NEC2 model is constructed with
> the same number of segments as the EZNEC version and both models using
> no ground (free space).
>
> As both models are offering results to 2 decimal places I would expect
> to be able to trust them to 1dp. Am I just kidding myself that modeling is
> this accurate (Ignoring all the real world variations)?

Just noticed above posting. To be 100% sure nothing went wrong, I
would love to take a further look at the cause of the differences
between both models. If possible could you send me the EZnec and (and
the (4)nec2) model...

Arie.

190. Re: Gain of Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 12:37:00 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <4251354d_4@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 79704

"Richard Harrison" wrote:
> The directive gain of an elementary doublet, assumed
> to be infinitesimally short, is given as 1.5. A resonant
> 1/2-wave wire is given a gain of 1.64. The gain difference
> between a tiny dipole and a 1/2-wave dipole is almost
> insignificant. Certainly it is less than 1 dB.

This is all true, of course, but might lead some to the invalid conclusion that it also applies to monopoles (whips) of 1/2 wavelength or less working against a ground plane, such as in mobile operations or back yard verticals.

When a vertical radiator works against a perfect ground plane, the electrical length of that radiator effectively is doubled. So in reality an electrical "1/4-wave vertical" has twice the gain of a *1/2-wave* dipole because of the image effect of the ground plane, and the fact that all radiation is confined to one hemisphere (above ground). Note in your quote from Kraus, p 192 that the short monopole and the 1/4-wave monopole each have 3dB more gain, respectively, than the free space elementary (short) dipole and the 1/2-wave dipole he also lists there.

Using your statements above the line, one might think that it rather pointless to use anything longer than a 1/4-wave vertical. But going from a 1/4-wave to a 1/2-wave vertical in fact will add ~1.6dB of gain at the peak of the pattern envelope, and a 5/8-wave vertical will add almost 3dB. These are worthwhile improvements in system performance. Broadcast engineering consultants have recognized this, and used it to advantage for decades.

> Better yet, get your own copy of Kraus. It`s in print and
> well worth the price.

Good advice (I already have it).

RF

191. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 13:11:45 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <1152f8kp5f3d550@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79705

Well "John Smith," wherever and whoever you are, you are receiving valuable
advice from several quarters.
Our students are required to use top-down programming in computer
engineering and in computer science classes. If your professors did not
convince you of its importance, far be it for me to try.

Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

192. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 13:20:56 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42513fee$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79706

John Smith wrote:
> Just for my curriosity, I will do a full-wave with a T-Match ...
> (seems a 1 wave vertical is best suited for high angle radiation
> pattern.)

An *end-fed* one wavelength vertical fed against ground has
a high angle radiation pattern, e.g. 36 deg TOA. A one wavelength
vertical with a T-Match is a center-fed antenna. Such an antenna
has a *low angle* radiation pattern, e.g. 11 deg TOA.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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193. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 14:59:43 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d2rkov$2v7$1@sparta.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79707

John, do not allow yourself be led astray by the waffle on this newsgroup of the importance of supposed antenna gains and the differences between one exaggerated radiation pattern and another.

Real professsional radio engineers (who are extremely few and far between) who, to make an honest living, are obliged to work in the real world, and are accustomed to dealing with radio-path propagation uncertaintainties of plus or minus 10, 15 or even 20 dB.

But perhaps you already find enough amusement with such silly back-to-front ratios as 50 dB and this little warning is unnecessary. I'm sure it is.

Reg.

194. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 15:56:39 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d2ro3n$7hh$1@hercules.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79709

After so many waffling contributions to the newsgroup from you
'experts' - where is the Gamma-match design formula? There are only
2 or 3 dimensions involved. It should be simple and straightforward
enough!

Or is this newsgroup just a farce?

Reg.

195. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 16:31:51 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ktq251l5q69ul7rrb1c28q0r14l98orq93@4ax.com>
Source record: 79710

On Mon, 4 Apr 2005 15:56:39 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:
>Or is this newsgroup just a farce?

Hi Reggie,

Surely at your age, and experience writing here, you MUST know the
answer to that by now.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

196. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 17:00:23 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2rrrj$63i$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79711

Reg:

Your point is well taken here. I was wondering if it was just me and, I ended up throwing away valuable posts because I was unable to recognize pertinent posts; some posts do leave me asking a question, "Why would some authors even post replies which contain no useable facts, data, and comments--what is their intent?"

In the end, I chalked it up to, perhaps, younger people entering the arena of discussion in "the real world" and, perhaps it would take them a bit of time to experience what works and what does not.

Whatever this phenomenon is, your comments have been reassuring to my not being alone in observing this behavior, THANKS!

Warmest regards,

John

--
Hay, if'n ya'll cun't konstructivly partecipete in this har disscusion, haw aboot speel-checkin it fer me?

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:d2ro3n$7hh$1@hercules.btinternet.com...
> After so many waffling contributions to the newsgroup from you
> 'experts' - where is the Gamma-match design formula? There are only
> 2 or 3 dimensions involved. It should be simple and straightforward
> enough!
>
> Or is this newsgroup just a farce?
> ----
> Reg.
>
>
>
>

197. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 17:10:44 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3an251pij8r5unthjc9j44e6jg0t1hcshc@4ax.com>
Source record: 79712

On Sun, 3 Apr 2005 13:24:27 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

[snip]

>The "Monopole" I had pictured in my mind was a 1/2 wave end-fed, but, I was
>not sure if the gamma would even be suitable for this use--and I attempted
>to leave my original question open-ended to catch this, if that was the
>case.
>
>I am glad you pointed out the center of a driven element, such as in a yagi,
>is "dead" and can be attached directly to ground. If a 1/2 end-fed monopole
>can be matched with gamma--would that still be the same case, only here the
>"end" could be attached to a grounded mast?

The gamma is normally used to feed the center of the driven element of
a Yagi where the feedpoint impedance is lower than that of the
transmission line and it is desired to have an unbroken element.

Another application is to shunt feed a grounded monopole, such as when
a grounded tower is used as a radiator. In this case too, the base
impedance is lower than the transmission line Z.

Both cases use the gamma as an impedance "step-up" transformer.

Because you suggest an end-fed half-wave, where the impedance is much
greater than 50-70 Ohm, I see no compelling reason to opt for a gamma
feed, other than the case when you want to ground the end of the
radiator (which may be what you have in mind).

While it is convenient to think of the gamma as a system where a "50
Ohm point" is located on the radiator and a tap made to it, the
reality is that the system is *much* more complicated and involves
mutual coupling, transmission line effects, etc, between the gamma rod
and the radiator. A moments reflection (no pun intended) will make
this obvious. If a "50 Ohm point" is the only goal then the gamma rod
diameter and spacing would not be factors.

Additionally, there is a multiplicity of combinations that will
present a match, at one frequency. Each will have a different
effective bandwidth, however.

Suggested reading:

"A New Look at the Gamma Match", QEX, May/June 1999, pp 23-31

198. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 17:26:31 UTC
From: Floyd Sense <fsense@copper.net>
Message-ID: <4251791f_3@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 79713

Gee Ed, I don't even have a dog in this hunt, and read this newsgroup only in hopes of learning something every now and then. But, your responses ARE offensive and your comments generally negate any wisdom you bring to the subject. I'll tell you how I try to keep things civil in one of these conversations. In every case, I try to respond and conduct myself as if the other fellows were standing in front of me eye to eye. Most of us would try to be diplomatic, even to a complete stranger, in that situation. In some parts of the country, or in another time, doing otherwise would earn you a punch.

Anyway, I DO know how to filter out your posts and you've certainly earned your position on that list.

73, Floyd - K8AC

199. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 17:37:15 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <jiu2519kscIttjm0r05drenge134r54d9k@4ax.com>
Source record: 79714

On Mon, 04 Apr 2005 10:10:44 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
wrote:

[snip]

>Another application is to shunt feed a grounded monopole, such as when
>a grounded tower is used as a radiator. In this case too, the base
>impedance is lower than the transmission line Z.

Before I'm taken to task, let me add, "is usually lower" than the
transmission line Z.\

Shunt feeding can be/is done on towers longer than 1/4 wavelength
where the Z at the bottom of the tower is higher than Zo.

200. Re: Gain over an Isotropic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 17:40:09 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <11532gd6fk49nbf@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79719

Imagine that you put 100 watts into an isotropic radiator in free space and measure its field strength at some distance. Then you create a ground plane like the ones used by most modeling programs, perfectly flat and infinite in extent, and make it perfectly conductive. Now distribute that 100 watts evenly in all directions, above the ground plane -- imagine a sort of hemi-isotropic radiator which does this. Measure the field strength at the same distance from the radiator as before. You'll find that the field strength is 3 dB higher, and the power density twice as great, as for the isotropic source in free space. It's simply because you're distributing the same amount of power in half the amount of space.

That illustrates the first principle, that putting an antenna over ground gives you an automatic 3 dB increase in average field strength compared to free space. If you compare the field strength of an antenna over ground with a free space isotropic source (i.e., give its gain in dBi), you'll find it has a gain of 3 dBi when averaged in all directions. (EZNEC's "Average Gain" calculation automatically takes this into account and normalizes to 0 dB when a ground is present; NEC-2's average gain calculation doesn't.)

You can also pick up about 3 dB additional gain because of the increased directivity you get when putting an antenna over ground. You get the same pattern you'd have if there were another antenna below the ground (an "image" antenna) and with out of phase current relative to the actual antenna -- it's like having a two antenna beam. (Pattern gain won't usually be exactly 3 dB because of the impedance change of the antenna caused by interaction with the ground -- when the ground is perfect, it's exactly the same as mutual coupling to the "image" antenna.) So typically a dipole over ground has a gain somewhere between about 3 and 6 dBi -- around 4 or 5 is common for most typical grounds and heights.

Comparing the gain of an antenna to that of a dipole over ground requires calculating or measuring the gain of the dipole over ground -- you can't just assume some gain. The most universally used way is to get both gains in dBi, since dBi is universally defined and understood, then subtract to find the difference.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Cecil Moore wrote:
>
> In *free space* the gain of a dipole over isotropic is about 2.14 dB.
> Over ground, the reflections from the ground add another few dB.
> dBi is *always* referenced to free space. An isotropic over perfect

> ground would probably have a gain of about 3 dBi assuming no destructive
> interference. A dipole over perfect ground has a gain of about 7.5 dBi.
> Rule of thumb: A dipole over average ground has a gain of about 6 dBi.

201. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 17:53:52 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2ruvlafg1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79715

J:

College was and is a great institution.
However, the most valuable professors/instructors I ever had the pleasure to study under seemed to share one common element--they had all first worked in private enterprise before entering the academic professions (scouting rounds a guy out!)
My first degree was in electronic engineering. When the focus of this seemed to move off shore and other employment opportunities became available (and the Apple, then the IBM PC, came to be), I returned to college and focused my attention in the field of computer science.
Being an older student at that time and possessing a bit of "street-smarts", I was able to side step issues which I had found NOT be in "vogue" of my instructors beliefs.
Although these institutions are a great forum for debate and argument--I was able to see little value in endangering my grades with such which would be contrary to my instructors favorite pet ideas (indeed, while in their classrooms, they all thought--I thought, they were the most handsome (or beautiful--if female) and gifted instructor(s) I ever had the pleasure to study under <grin>.)
Some instructors are quick to point out, "There are NO dumb questions, just dumb people who don't ask questions."
However, although they may state the above--following their own advice seemed to be a bit more of a challenge to many of them and, some were better in the implementation of that ideal than others; somehow, it left me with the opinion that a more accurate translation to this advice would have been, "If you don't agree with me and the course material I have chosen for this course--YOU WILL PAY!"
But, I make no mistake--I am humbly indebted to ALL instructors for their time and efforts--I value all who lives I touched in those hallowed halls.
To this day, I do work with encryption/decryption methods and protocols. Frequently I employ another questionable practice--security through obscurity; this fills my dreams with seemingly psychic visions of past instructors cringing in dark corners in loathing contempt and fear of such arcane and cheap methods...

Rather frequently I utter (under my breath), "Whatever works!" <guilty smile>

Warmest regards,
John

--
Hay, if'n ya'll cun't konstructivly partecipete in this har disscusion, haw aboot speel-checkin it fer me?

"J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
news:1152f8kp5f3d550@corp.supernews.com...
> Well "John Smith," wherever and whoever you are, you are receiving
> valuable
> advice from several quarters.
> Our students are required to use top-down programming in computer
> engineering and in computer science classes. If your professors did not
> convince you of its importance, far be it for me to try.
>
> Mac N8TT
>
> --
> J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
> Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
>
>

202. Re: Gain of Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 17:56:30 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <11533f2du5g5396@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79720

Richard Fry wrote:
> . . .
> Using your statements above the line, one might think that it rather
> pointless to use anything longer than a 1/4-wave vertical. But going
> from a 1/4-wave to a 1/2-wave vertical in fact will add ~1.6dB of gain
> at the peak of the pattern envelope, and a 5/8-wave vertical will add
> almost 3dB. These are worthwhile improvements in system performance.
> Broadcast engineering consultants have recognized this, and used it to
> advantage for decades.
> . . .

It's important to realize that the graphs you posted are for surface wave field strengths. This is equivalent to far field strengths at zero elevation angle over perfect ground.

Amateurs seldom communicate by surface wave, except for local contacts. When the vertical is surrounded by real ground, attenuation of the sky wave at lower angles occurs. One of the results of this is that the antennas which concentrate energy more at lower angles end up losing a greater fraction of the total radiated energy. This tends to decrease the gain difference between a 5/8 and 1/4 wave vertical, for example, over a typical sky wave path.

In the case of VHF/UHF mobile operations, which are essentially line of sight, the finite size of most ground planes (e.g. a car top) can affect the pattern considerably, again altering the gain difference between various heights of verticals.

While there's an extensive body of well established and proven knowledge in the broadcast industry, we have to be careful in applying it to typical amteur communications. Often, the conditions are different (as in this discussion, of surface vs sky wave propagation; or fixed vs variable frequency operation), and the important criteria are different (a few percent difference in coverage area is important to a broadcaster because of its impact on advertising revenue, but a fraction of a dB is seldom important to an amateur; a broadcast phased array can take a long time to design and adjust, but amateurs want to switch or change directions). So we can't just assume that an antenna or method that's best for a broadcaster is best for us.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

203. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 17:57:56 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2rv78asl1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79716

Cecil:
I stand corrected...

Warm regards,
John

--
Hay, if'n ya'll cun't konstructivly partecipete in this har disscusion, haw
aboot speel-checkin it fer me?

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42513fee$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
>> Just for my curriosity, I will do a full-wave with a T-Match ...
>> (seems a 1 wave vertical is best suited for high angle radiation
>> pattern.)
>
> An *end-fed* one wavelength vertical fed against ground has
> a high angle radiation pattern, e.g. 36 deg TOA. A one wavelength
> vertical with a T-Match is a center-fed antenna. Such an antenna
> has a *low angle* radiation pattern, e.g. 11 deg TOA.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
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204. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 18:28:16 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2s104$dk1$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79717

Wes:
I believe you are correct--my use of the gamma is rather unconventional here (how would one describe this antenna, "A J-Pole without 1/4 wave matching section?", having been replaced with the gamma.)
However, my first impressions from my limitied observations is that there IS an increase in received signal strength from the most distant stations, and appearing as 1-2 S-units with the use of a gamma match (ok, maybe something else is responsible--but I can't see it.)
The gamma I am using is constructed of all copper (3/8 tubing at the moment) with soldered connections, other than the sliding clamp attaching it to the end fed monopole (copper clamp to the copper element of the monopole)--it replaces an L-Network of #8 copper wire using a capacitor of copper plates and telflon dielectric material.
Unless there is another varible at work--the gamma side of the monopole seems to have a bit more of the patterns favor--but barely noticeable (spacing of the gamma rod from monopole is ~4 inches.)

Regards,
John
--
Hay, if'n ya'll cun't konstructivly partecipete in this har disscusion, haw aboot speel-checkin it fer me?

"Wes Stewart" <n7ws_@*yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:3an251pij8r5unthjc9j44e6jg0t1hcshc@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 3 Apr 2005 13:24:27 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> [snip]
>
>>The "Monopole" I had pictured in my mind was a 1/2 wave end-fed, but, I
>>was
>>not sure if the gamma would even be suitable for this use--and I attempted
>>to leave my original question open-ended to catch this, if that was the
>>case.
>>
>>I am glad you pointed out the center of a driven element, such as in a
>>yagi,
>>is "dead" and can be attached directly to ground. If a 1/2 end-fed
>>monopole
>>can be matched with gamma--would that still be the same case, only here
>>the
>>"end" could be attached to a grounded mast?
>
> The gamma is normally used to feed the center of the driven element of

> a Yagi where the feedpoint impedance is lower than that of the
> transmission line and it is desired to have an unbroken element.
>
> Another application is to shunt feed a grounded monopole, such as when
> a grounded tower is used as a radiator. In this case too, the base
> impedance is lower than the transmission line Z.
>
> Both cases use the gamma as an impedance "step-up" transformer.
>
> Because you suggest an end-fed half-wave, where the impedance is much
> greater than 50-70 Ohm, I see no compelling reason to opt for a gamma
> feed, other than the case when you want to ground the end of the
> radiator (which may be what you have in mind).
>
> While it is convenient to think of the gamma as a system where a "50
> Ohm point" is located on the radiator and a tap made to it, the
> reality is that the system is *much* more complicated and involves
> mutual coupling, transmission line effects, etc, between the gamma rod
> and the radiator. A moments reflection (no pun intended) will make
> this obvious. If a "50 Ohm point" is the only goal then the gamma rod
> diameter and spacing would not be factors.
>
> Additionally, there is a multiplicity of combinations that will
> present a match, at one frequency. Each will have a different
> effective bandwidth, however.
>
> Suggested reading:
>
> "A New Look at the Gamma Match", QEX, May/June 1999, pp 23-31

205. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 18:38:54 UTC
From: John - KD5YI <groups5munge@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <2Rf4e.53$B12.2@trnddc09>
Source record: 79718

John Smith wrote:
> Reg:
>
>
>
> Your point is well taken here. I was wondering if it was just me and, I
> ended up throwing away valuable posts because I was unable to recognize
> pertinent posts; some posts do leave me asking a question, "Why would some
> authors even post replies which contain no useable facts, data, and
> comments--what is their intent?"
>
>
>
> In the end, I chalked it up to, perhaps, younger people entering the arena
> of discussion in "the real world" and, perhaps it would take them a bit of
> time to experience what works and what does not.
>
>
>
> Whatever this phenomenon is, your comments have been reassuring to my not
> being alone in observing this behavior, THANKS!
>
>
>
> Warmest regards,
>
> John

(Sigh!)

I put all the gamma match info I have on a.b.s.e (I think; it hasn't appeared there yet)under subject "Gamma match article and executable." One is an article in PDF format and the other is a DOS executable for designing. Use whichever one floats your boat.

John - KD5YI

206. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 19:10:11 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425191ca$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79721

Reg Edwards wrote:

> After so many waffling contributions to the newsgroup from you
> 'experts' - where is the Gamma-match design formula? There are only
> 2 or 3 dimensions involved. It should be simple and straightforward
> enough!

Reg, is this the question? Where is the ratio of the real
part of the net voltage to the real part of the net current
equal to 50 ohms? Or is it more complicated than that?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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207. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 19:12:33 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42519257$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79722

John Smith wrote:
> "Why would some authors even post replies which contain
> no useable facts, data, and comments--what is their intent?"

My Mother had a take on such folk: They're just talking
to hear their heads rattle.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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208. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 19:21:55 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4251948a$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79723

John Smith wrote:
> Cecil: I stand corrected...

John, more like "I stand expanded." I wasn't correcting you.
I was just expanding upon your statement. You were entirely
correct about a one wavelength vertical end-fed against ground.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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209. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 19:33:25 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2s4qbilo1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79724

Just to take a side avenue to this all, I dropped down another 1/2 wave element adjacent to 1/2 monopole under discussion, with a shorting strap the top of the elements (converting the 1/2 monopole into an upside down "U"--or, resembling a slim-jim with 1/4 wave match replaced by the gamma), guess what? Yes, a noticible improvement....

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!" posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:d2ro3n$7hh$1@hercules.btinternet.com...
> After so many waffling contributions to the newsgroup from you
> 'experts' - where is the Gamma-match design formula? There are only
> 2 or 3 dimensions involved. It should be simple and straightforward
> enough!
>
> Or is this newsgroup just a farce?
> ----
> Reg.
>
>
>
>

210. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 19:47:03 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <kj5351pb1mc2ptjtgivualj6oaj3v718i0@4ax.com>
Source record: 79575

On Sun, 3 Apr 2005 17:57:59 -0700, "Ed Price" <edprice@cox.net> wrote:

>
>You can either accept the responsibility to control EMI in your hobby, or go
>back to 11 meters and cable TV.
>
>
>Ed
>WB6WSN
>

Well, I've got a buzz at my qth, and unplugging the warts, outdoor
lights, florescents and damn near everything else in the house hasn't
solved my buzzzzz -- oh well, onward in understanding rf energy and
the vagaries of its creation... maybe I need to buy a bb gun and start
shooting out the streetlights... :-)

bob
k5qwg

211. Ground plane vertical fed with twin lead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 20:06:59 UTC
From: denton <denton@oregontrail.net>
Message-ID: <11537ij6hue0c20@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79576

Hi all......
I have a ground mounted 40 ft vertical wth an extensive buried radial system that I have been using with good success on 40 thru 10 meters and have been feeding it with 50 ohm coax to a 4 to 1 voltage balun at the base of the antenna.
I recently tried feeding the antenna with 450 ohm twin lead and a Johnson Matchbox with the twin lead parallel to the ground at about 6 inches elevation.
I am pretty gratified to find the Matchbox will do a fine job of balancing and matching on 80 thru 10 meters.

Anyone else try this?

I haven't tried feeding an unbalanced antenna with balanced line before, unless there is a balun at the feedpoint of the antenna...have always thought balanced line will only feed a balanced antenna....the exception being an end fed zepp, or a 30 ft vertical with one 30 ft counterpose.

212. Re: Antenna wires and ferrite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 20:24:03 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d2s89a$q9r$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 79578

Reg Edwards wrote:

> Let's start a parallel thread on the effect of coating a 14-gauge
> antenna wire with a thick layer of ferrite. Say 1mm thick,
> permeability = 100.
>
> Would this have any effect on velocity factor? If so, by how much?
> ----
> Reg

The way it looks to me, the speed of propagation is pretty much the
inverse of the squareroot of the product of mu and epsilon for the
dielectric between conductors.

ac6xg

213. Re: Antenna wires and ferrite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 20:27:34 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1153cadq81q6r11@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79584

Jim Kelley wrote:
>
> The way it looks to me, the speed of propagation is pretty much the
> inverse of the squareroot of the product of mu and epsilon for the
> dielectric between conductors.
>

That's almost correct, but not quite. You need to modify it by changing "the dielectric between conductors" to "the medium containing the fields". Inside a coaxial cable, both are the same, so you can easily calculate the velocity factor from the dielectric constant (relative epsilon) of the dielectric. In the case of ladder line, TV twinlead, or microstrip line, though, part of the field is in the dielectric and part is in the air. So the velocity factor is a function of the dielectric constants of both. Often, an "effective" dielectric constant is calculated that fits the rule you mentioned(*). For the types of line I mentioned, it's between those of air and the dielectric material. It's not at all trivial to calculate, so it's usually determined by measurement or a field-solving computer program.

In the case of an insulated antenna wire or one with a ferrite core on the outside, the "other conductor" is usually a very great distance away so the vast majority of the field is in the air. Also, the simple formula you refer to might not apply when the distance between conductors is a substantial fraction of a wavelength or more. If you take a piece of coax with solid polyethylene dielectric and measure its velocity factor, you'll find it to be around 0.66 (following the formula you mention). But if you strip off the shield and use the same center wire and insulation for an antenna, you'll find the insulation slows the wave on the antenna by only a few percent (almost certainly less than five).

(*) In the case of microstrip line, the field distribution changes with frequency. This results in an effective dielectric constant, and hence velocity factor, which changes with frequency. With something like Teflon dielectric, which has a relatively low dielectric constant, this change isn't much. But it sure gave me grief when designing time-domain circuitry using microstrip lines on an alumina substrate (dielectric constant ~ 10), where the change was much greater.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

214. Re: Gain of Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 20:31:14 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <4251a46e_2@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 79577

"Roy Lewallen" wrote:
> Amateurs seldom communicate by surface wave, except for local contacts.
> When the vertical is surrounded by real ground, attenuation of the sky
> wave at lower angles occurs. One of the results of this is that the
> antennas which concentrate energy more at lower angles end up losing a
> greater fraction of the total radiated energy. This tends to decrease the
> gain difference between a 5/8 and 1/4 wave vertical, for example, over a
> typical sky wave path.

I investigated your concept statements using NEC-2 models of 1/4-wave and 5/8-wave verticals in the 40m band (7.3MHz), working against the same infinite ground plane of "Average" parameters.

* The 5/8-wave vertical has a peak gain of 0.2dBi, 16 degrees above the horizon.

* The 1/4-wave vertical has a peak gain of -6.4dBi, 26 degrees above the horizon, and its entire radiation envelope is always within that of the 5/8-wave.

I don't know which range of elevation angles is considered most useful for skywave paths on 40m, but it would appear that with equal tx power, a 5/8-wave vertical always will have a usefully better skywave than a 1/4-wave vertical over a typical ground plane -- and probably by more than 3dB.

If you could check my conclusions on this I'd be grateful.

RF

215. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 20:49:11 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2s989orv1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79579

Glen:

THAT is a very interesting URL, thank you for the time in bringing it to my attention; it is apparent that my internet searchs are missing important documents!

Dr. Montoya is "my kinda guy."

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!" posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Glen Overby" <coreSPAMsample@charter.net> wrote in message news:3ouq2d.cvm2.ln@monolith.nodomain...
> John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>>Anyone work with the gamma-match to the point of becomming a guru?
>>I am looking for "Everything you wanted to know about a gamma-match--in a
>>nutshell."
>
> Start with the ARRL Antenna Book. My 19th Edition, (C) 2000, discusses
> gamma
> matches in chapter 26: Coupling the Line to the Antenna.
>
>>In other words, what set of formulas would give you length, conductor
>>spacing, gamma capacitor value, ratio of gamma rod to driven element
>>diameter, and a starting measurement for the shorting bar between
>>conductors-- for a given frequency?
>
> The best resource I've found for this is lecture notes by Dr. Thomas
> Montoya
> at:
>
> http://montoya.sdsmt.edu/ee492/fall2004/ee492_fall2004.htm
>
> Glen, kc0iyt

216. Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 21:02:04 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com>
Message-ID: <fXh4e.129$Jt.53@okepread04>
Source record: 79580

My friend says that a double bazooka is 98% efficiant
and that a dipole is only about 70% efficiant.

Is he right? Will a double bazooka outperform a dipole
enough to notice a difference on 40m?

--
73's es gd dx de Ken KGWX
Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
Digital On Six #350,
List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
VX-2R & FT-857

217. Re: Me and my Harley Road King

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 21:07:31 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <w2du@iag.net>
Message-ID: <lsa3519b7478meeeigsiutp508elmd76gt@4ax.com>
Source record: 79581

On Thu, 31 Mar 2005 21:15:54 -0600, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Walter Maxwell wrote:
>> That's a beautiful machine, Cecil, but why did it take five minutes to download?
>
>qsl.net is notoriously slow, Walt, presumably due to slow modems.
>That .jpg file is less than 200k. I need to do what you did. Who is your
>web page supplier and how well are you satisfied with their performance?

Cecil, my web page supplier is 1and1.com, and I'm well satisfied with their performance. I went to them to obtain the w2du.com domain and the walt@w2du.com email address. As I recall, their charge is only about $5 per month fer the whole shebang. However, I pay Brighthouse $49/mo for cable internet access.

Walt

218. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 21:17:16 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <vkb351peqcsg2lll0j9vskf9phtpa7fu7k@4ax.com>
Source record: 79582

On Mon, 4 Apr 2005 16:02:04 -0500, "Ken Bessler"
<kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote:
>Is he right?

Hi Ken,

No.

This topic has enough coverage in the archive (use Bazooka as a
keyword) to fully explain his folly.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

219. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 21:18:47 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1153fab5e1g0oac@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79588

A typical dipole is easily greater than 90% efficient. And a double
bazooka will be considerably less efficient than a dipole.

Ask your friend where he got those figures. I'd be interested in knowing.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Ken Bessler wrote:
> My friend says that a double bazooka is 98% efficiant
> and that a dipole is only about 70% efficiant.
>
> Is he right? Will a double bazooka outperform a dipole
> enough to notice a difference on 40m?
>

220. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 21:19:34 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <w2du@iag.net>
Message-ID: <n8b351halm61p03f9e15f6o5lrvu4leik4@4ax.com>
Source record: 79583

On Mon, 4 Apr 2005 16:02:04 -0500, "Ken Bessler" <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote:

>My friend says that a double bazooka is 98% efficiant
>and that a dipole is only about 70% efficiant.
>
>Is he right? Will a double bazooka outperform a dipole
>enough to notice a difference on 40m?
Hi Ken,
Those who tout the double bazooka have been misled for eons. That antenna is simply a resistance-loaded dipole and the increase in BW is due to the resistance loading of the dielectric in the coax that forms the dipole. The shunt reactance of the shorted quarter-wave sections forming the dipole does nothing to increase the BW. The principle is ok, and was used on military equipment during WW2, but for the shunt reactance to provide the increase in BW the feedline Zo needs to be at least two times the resistive component in the dipole input impedance for the concept to work. Consquently, the double bazooka as misused by the amateur community has been misengineered.

I published a long and detailed expose of this antenna in Ham Radio, August 1976, with a shortened version in QST, Sept 1976. I explain mathematically why it doesn't work as many claim. It appears as Chapter 18 in Reflections 1 and 2, and is available for downloading from my web page at www.w2du.com. Please review this document before wasting your time and energy on a dud.

Walt, W2DU

221. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 21:20:41 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <24215-4251AFA9-242@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79585

John Smith wrote:
"In other words, what set of formulas would give you length, conductor spacing, hgamma capacitor value---?"

Arnold W.P. King was author of the Antennas section of "Transmission Lines, Antennas, and Wave Guides", McGraw-Hill, 1945. Wing wrote "Transmission Lines". Mimno wrote "Wave Guides".

On page 158, King wrote:
"---it is possible to modify the antenna itself in such a way that the input impedance at its terminals is equal to the characteristic impedance of the line. The usual arrangement, Hig. 28.3, is to attach conductors at points CD along the antenna (which are not sufficiently close to the near zone) and join these to the input terminals at AB. The accurate calculation of the input impedance at AB of the modified antenna as a function of the resistance CD and the lengths AC and BD has not been accomplished."

I wouldn`t hold my breath waiting for accurate formulas, but you are free to try it yourself. The gamma match is similar to the delta match and must cope with some of the same problems. This may be a case for experimentation.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

222. M54929 or M54466 ic data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 21:42:16 UTC
From: Rudolf Hausdorf <rudyh@fiberpipe.net>
Message-ID: <1112650939.685912@ftp1.boidmz.fiberpipe.net>
Source record: 79586

Hi

Does anyone have any data on these ic's? The were used by Icom
in the IC-745 rig.

Thanks
Rudy k7swr

223. Re: Gain of Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 21:46:13 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1153gtot88tsr90@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79592

It sounds like you might have made the mistake of connecting a wire directly to Sommerfeld or reflection coefficient ground. Doing this with NEC-2 (or EZNEC) produces a resistance of unpredictable and meaningless value at the connection point, lowering the indicated field strength by an unpredictable amount. (EZNEC gives you a warning message when you try to do this.)

EZNEC provides an option not available in NEC-2, a "MININEC-type" ground. This functions as a perfect ground when calculating impedances and currents, but uses the user-specified ground constants (conductivity and dielectric constant) when calculating the pattern. It simulates an antenna with a lossless ground system, allowing you to separately see the effect of ground conductivity on the pattern without the magnitude of the field being affected by changes in the ground system loss. The best you can do with either EZNEC or NEC-2 if you want to include ground system loss is to include radial wires just above the ground in the model and connect the vertical to them. Then, however, any differences you see will hold only for that particular ground system -- and, the above-ground approximation isn't a terrifically accurate representation of a buried system.

Using the MININEC-type ground with EZNEC (and only 10 segments, so this can easily be done with the demo program) and starting with the Vert1.ez example file, the gain of a resonant (~0.24 wavelength) high vertical at 7 MHz with "average" ground is -0.0 dBi at an elevation angle of 26 degrees. Changing the height to 0.625 wavelengths (easily done by first changing Units to Wavelengths) produces a maximum gain of 1.19 dBi at 15 degrees elevation angle. The 1/4 wave trace protrudes outside the 5/8 wave trace only from about 25 to 41 degree elevation.

But more interesting is the gain difference at various low elevation angles. The comparison is easily done with EZNEC v. 4.0 by saving the trace from one antenna, then superimposing that pattern on the pattern of the second antenna. By clicking the name of the superimposed pattern in the 2D plot window, a new entry appears in the data box showing the difference between the two at the angle of the cursor.

It turns out that the 5/8 wave really shines at really low angles when the ground is poor, but isn't so impressive when the ground is very good -- at least at 7 MHz. Over average ground, the gain difference is at or just above 3 dB up to about 10 degrees. (My explanation of the reason for the difference over real ground was overly simplistic. I apologize.) Above 10 degrees, the difference decreases. Over poor ground, the gain difference is about 4.5 dB up to 5 degrees, and over 4 at 10. So if you have poor ground, you can really benefit from a higher radiator. Over

very good ground, though, the difference is about 2 dB up to 5 degrees elevation, only 1.2 at 10 degrees, and less than a dB at 12 degrees and above. So it might or might not be worthwhile to extend the height of a tower for that amount of benefit.

Those figures depend on frequency, too, and the pattern shape varies considerably with frequency and ground characteristics. So modeling the particular situation would be a good idea before doing any expensive and extensive tower lengthening. In all the cases I looked at, however, the 5/8 wave vertical did show some gain over a quarter wave vertical up to at least 14 degrees. Whether the difference is worth the added height is up to the individual.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Fry wrote:
> ------------------
>
> I investigated your concept statements using NEC-2 models of 1/4-wave
> and 5/8-wave verticals in the 40m band (7.3MHz), working against the
> same infinite ground plane of "Average" parameters.
>
> * The 5/8-wave vertical has a peak gain of 0.2dBi,
> 16 degrees above the horizon.
>
> * The 1/4-wave vertical has a peak gain of -6.4dBi,
> 26 degrees above the horizon, and its entire radiation
> envelope is always within that of the 5/8-wave.
>
> I don't know which range of elevation angles is considered most useful
> for skywave paths on 40m, but it would appear that with equal tx power,
> a 5/8-wave vertical always will have a usefully better skywave than a
> 1/4-wave vertical over a typical ground plane -- and probably by more
> than 3dB.
>
> If you could check my conclusions on this I'd be grateful.
>
> RF

224. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 22:03:16 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4251ba5b$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79587

Ken Bessler wrote:
> My friend says that a double bazooka is 98% efficiant
> and that a dipole is only about 70% efficiant.
>
> Is he right? Will a double bazooka outperform a dipole
> enough to notice a difference on 40m?

The efficiency graphs in The ARRL Antenna Book indicate
that the double bazooka is NEVER more efficient than a
dipole and that it has lower efficiency at every frequency
other than resonance. Is your friend an Old Wife?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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225. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 22:31:02 UTC
From: Bob Schreibmaier <k3ph@ptd.net>
Message-ID: <ksCcnTUWIbi7XczfUSdV9g@ptd.net>
Source record: 79589

In article <fXh4e.129$Jt.53@okepread04>, kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com says...
>My friend says that a double bazooka is 98% efficiant
>and that a dipole is only about 70% efficiant.
>
>Is he right? Will a double bazooka outperform a dipole
>enough to notice a difference on 40m?

I suspect your friend got his figures reversed.
Any properly-constructed half-wave dipole is well
over 90% efficient. The double bazooka gets its
meager bandwidth improvement by adding loss.

73,
Bob

--
+---+
| Bob Schreibmaier K3PH | E-mail: k3ph@ptd.net |
| Kresgeville, PA 18333 | http://www.dxis.org |
+---+

226. Re: Ground plane vertical fed with twin lead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 22:33:42 UTC
From: W9DMK <nobody@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <4251bfb2.803295@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 79590

On Mon, 4 Apr 2005 13:06:59 -0700, "denton" <denton@oregontrail.net>
wrote:

>Hi all......
>I have a ground mounted 40 ft vertical wth an extensive buried radial system
>that I have been using with good success on 40 thru 10 meters and have been
>feeding it with 50 ohm coax to a 4 to 1 voltage balun at the base of the
>antenna.
>I recently tried feeding the antenna with 450 ohm twin lead and a Johnson
>Matchbox with the twin lead parallel to the ground at about 6 inches
>elevation.
>I am pretty gratified to find the Matchbox will do a fine job of balancing
>and matching on 80 thru 10 meters.
>
>Anyone else try this?
>
>I haven't tried feeding an unbalanced antenna with balanced line before,
>unless there is a balun at the feedpoint of the antenna...have always
>thought balanced line will only feed a balanced antenna....the exception
>being an end fed zepp, or a 30 ft vertical with one 30 ft counterpose.

Dear Denton,

This is not to say that it will not be a problem in some way. You get
away with it primarily because the tuner end of the balanced line is
connecting only to the link - therefore floating (except for some
capacitive coupling from the link to the tank circuit).

To a large degree, the fact that the ground plane antenna is very much
unbalance, the twinlead doesn't have any way of knowing this and
doesn't care.

Bob, W9DMK, Dahlgren, VA
Replace "nobody" with my callsign for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://zaffora/f2o.org/W9DMK/W9dmk.html

227. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 22:38:13 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <plj4e.80$df3.53@attbi_s21>
Source record: 79591

O.K. Reg
I'll take you up on the 50 db F/B.
There are old wives tales and then there are old wives
who just tell tales about other old wives.Which is it?
I have never read anything definitive about max F/B figures attainable.
I have heard unsubstantiated stories about narrow voids filling up between
lobes
but no data to back it up so I would call that an old wives tale.
There are computor programs that show large F/B figures, shall we throw
those away together with your programs as computor programs are all suspect?
Actually I have not seen any measured data regarding F/B radiation with
respect to
lobe angles possibly because of difficulties with respect to measuring And
also
what height the antenna must be before lobe shapes stablises.?
Now you have come forward and stated, presumably by experience,
mathematics or what ever, that 50 db F/B is silly. Why so?
What F/B figure is not silly and why, plus what are the parameters
involved that make this F/B not silly? Does this F/B relate to all antennas,
yagi's, dish forms, verticals, wire arrangements or what?
I am so pleased somebody has all this data so as to really substantiate,
without doubt, that it really IS an old wives tale ,or is it somebody just
exercising
their right to free speech regardless of content.
I await your reply with interest, and ofcourse, the scientific data that
substantiate
what IS an old wives tale and what IS not, and........ without "waffle"
Regards
Art Unwin...KB9MZ....XG

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d2rkov$2v7$1@sparta.btinternet.com...
> John, do not allow yourself be led astray by the waffle on this
> newsgroup of the importance of supposed antenna gains and the
> differences between one exaggerated radiation pattern and another.
>
snip
>
> But perhaps you already find enough amusement with such silly
> back-to-front ratios as 50 dB and this little warning is unnecessary.
> I'm sure it is.
> ----
> Reg.
>

>

228. Re: Antenna wires and ferrite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-04 22:54:15 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d2sh4u$1m8$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 79593

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> Jim Kelley wrote:
>
>>
>> The way it looks to me, the speed of propagation is pretty much the
>> inverse of the squareroot of the product of mu and epsilon for the
>> dielectric between conductors.
>>
>
> That's almost correct, but not quite. You need to modify it by changing
> "the dielectric between conductors" to "the medium containing the
> fields". Inside a coaxial cable, both are the same, so you can easily
> calculate the velocity factor from the dielectric constant (relative
> epsilon) of the dielectric. In the case of ladder line, TV twinlead, or
> microstrip line, though, part of the field is in the dielectric and part
> is in the air.

Yes, air is obviously also a dielectric.

> So the velocity factor is a function of the dielectric
> constants of both. Often, an "effective" dielectric constant is
> calculated that fits the rule you mentioned(*). For the types of line I
> mentioned, it's between those of air and the dielectric material. It's
> not at all trivial to calculate, so it's usually determined by
> measurement or a field-solving computer program.

Exactly. That's why I chose to adhere as strictly as possible to
absolute generalities. ;-)

> In the case of an insulated antenna wire or one with a ferrite core on
> the outside, the "other conductor" is usually a very great distance away
> so the vast majority of the field is in the air. Also, the simple
> formula you refer to might not apply when the distance between
> conductors is a substantial fraction of a wavelength or more. If you
> take a piece of coax with solid polyethylene dielectric and measure its
> velocity factor, you'll find it to be around 0.66 (following the formula
> you mention). But if you strip off the shield and use the same center
> wire and insulation for an antenna, you'll find the insulation slows the
> wave on the antenna by only a few percent (almost certainly less than
> five).

I think in the case where the distance between conductors is much larger
than the diameter of the conductor, a better form would probably be one
over the squareroot of the product of inductance per unit length and
capacitance per unit length.

> (*) In the case of microstrip line, the field distribution changes with
> frequency. This results in an effective dielectric constant, and hence
> velocity factor, which changes with frequency. With something like
> Teflon dielectric, which has a relatively low dielectric constant, this
> change isn't much. But it sure gave me grief when designing time-domain
> circuitry using microstrip lines on an alumina substrate (dielectric
> constant ~ 10), where the change was much greater.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Thanks for the excellent tutorial, Roy.

73, ac6xg

229. Re: Ground plane vertical fed with twin lead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 00:20:42 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <xPk4e.23310$wo1.16495@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79594

"denton" <denton@oregontrail.net> wrote in message
news:11537ij6hue0c20@corp.supernews.com...
> Hi all......
> I have a ground mounted 40 ft vertical wth an extensive buried radial
system
> that I have been using with good success on 40 thru 10 meters and have
been
> feeding it with 50 ohm coax to a 4 to 1 voltage balun at the base of the
> antenna.
> I recently tried feeding the antenna with 450 ohm twin lead and a Johnson
> Matchbox with the twin lead parallel to the ground at about 6 inches
> elevation.
> I am pretty gratified to find the Matchbox will do a fine job of balancing
> and matching on 80 thru 10 meters.
>
> Anyone else try this?
>
> I haven't tried feeding an unbalanced antenna with balanced line before,
> unless there is a balun at the feedpoint of the antenna...have always
> thought balanced line will only feed a balanced antenna....the exception
> being an end fed zepp, or a 30 ft vertical with one 30 ft counterpose.

.
I've used twin lead to feed a vertical, but I used a balun on each end of
the twin lead to convert it to 50-ish ohms or so for both ends. It saved a
ton of money because it was a long run.

230. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 00:33:37 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com>
Message-ID: <B1l4e.141$Jt.28@okepread04>
Source record: 79595

"Bob Schreibmaier" <k3ph@ptd.net> wrote in message
news:ksCcnTUWIbi7XczfUSdV9g@ptd.net...
> In article <fXh4e.129$Jt.53@okepread04>, kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com says...
>>My friend says that a double bazooka is 98% efficiant
>>and that a dipole is only about 70% efficiant.
>>
>>Is he right? Will a double bazooka outperform a dipole
>>enough to notice a difference on 40m?
>
> I suspect your friend got his figures reversed.
> Any properly-constructed half-wave dipole is well
> over 90% efficient. The double bazooka gets its
> meager bandwidth improvement by adding loss.
>
> 73,
> Bob
>
> --
> +---+
> | Bob Schreibmaier K3PH | E-mail: k3ph@ptd.net |
> | Kresgeville, PA 18333 | http://www.dxis.org |
> +---+

Thanks Bob, Roy, Walter, Richard & Cecil!

Wow - all the guru's agree for once? That fact alone
leaves me to forget the idea of replacing my ladder
line/coax fed 40m dipole with a Bazooka.

Info - my current antenna started out as a Van Gordon
"All Bander", a 134' dipole fed with 100' of ladder line.
I trimmed 50' off the ladder line and have a 12' rg58
coax feeding a CD size 13 turn coax coil which feeds
the ladder line going up to the antenna (which I trimmed
to 7.185 mhz). It's a flat dipole (almost) up 25'.

Due to a lack of space, I would have had to take that
antenna down to put up the Bazooka so comparing the
two would have been almost impossible.

Thanks again, guys - you rock!
--
73's es gd dx de Ken KGWX
Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
Digital On Six #350,
List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:

VX-2R & FT-857

231. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 00:35:37 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1153qrebosdou47@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79598

The loss has nothing to do with the speed of travel, except that the effective dielectric constant has a direct effect on speed and an indirect effect on loss.

At frequencies from at least HF well into the UHF range or higher, the loss in transmission lines having decent insulation (e.g., PE or PTFE) is almost all due to conductor loss rather than dielectric loss. Higher impedance line has lower loss simply because for a given amount of power being conveyed, the current is lower. Therefore, the conductor I^2 * R loss (which is nearly the total loss) is lower.

If you introduce a dielectric material (other than air) between conductors, the characteristic impedance drops and the velocity factor increases, due to the same effect. Only in that way are they related in a ladder line.

In a coax cable, some of the plastic insulation is sometimes replaced by gas or air to make "foamed" dielectric cable, or by other devices such as plastic disks or a helically wound plastic string. This reduces the effective dielectric constant of the cable, which if the dimensions remained the same, would raise the characteristic impedance. It also increases the velocity factor. In those cables, the characteristic impedance is lowered to its nominal value by increasing the diameter of the center conductor. That is, for a given cable outside diameter and Z0, a cable with more air and less plastic will have a larger center conductor. The larger conductor reduces the I^2 * R loss by decreasing the R. So foam dielectric cable and others having a high velocity factor have lower loss than solid dielectric cables with the same OD because the center conductor is larger.

At a frequency of about 1 - 10 GHz or so, dielectric loss begins to dominate, and different relationships exist.

The equations describing the relationships among dielectric constant, velocity, impedance, and loss are simple and can be found in a great number of texts. I'm sure they can also be easily found on the web.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Hal Rosser wrote:
> I've noticed, (but have not studied), some loose relationships in
> transmission line characteristics (and I guess waveguides fit in here).
> From an observer's point of view, it seems that a high characteristic
> impedence line (like 400-ohm or 600-ohm ladder line) also is usually a
> lower-loss line, and has a higher velocity factor.
> It also seems that some coax may have a low VF and high loss.

>
> Is there a real cause for the relationship of these 3 characteristics of
> transmission lines ? Is it something we can generalize ?
> It makes some sense to say that the faster a signal gets through the line,
> the less loss it will have - and that gives some credence to the
> relationship in VF and loss being inversely associated.
>
>
>

232. VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 00:48:04 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <cdl4e.23580$wo1.17441@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79596

I've noticed, (but have not studied), some loose relationships in transmission line characteristics (and I guess waveguides fit in here). From an observer's point of view, it seems that a high characteristic impedence line (like 400-ohm or 600-ohm ladder line) also is usually a lower-loss line, and has a higher velocity factor.
It also seems that some coax may have a low VF and high loss.

Is there a real cause for the relationship of these 3 characteristics of transmission lines ? Is it something we can generalize ?
It makes some sense to say that the faster a signal gets through the line, the less loss it will have - and that gives some credence to the relationship in VF and loss being inversely associated.

233. Re: M54929 or M54466 ic data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 00:52:47 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <Chl4e.23629$wo1.23058@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79597

What did Mitsubishi say when you contacted them?

234. Re: Gain of Isotropic (continued)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 01:40:13 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <*n7ws*@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <hsq351dpetdb08gm0l08h6j6pn5gfhc6vq@4ax.com>
Source record: 79599

On Mon, 04 Apr 2005 00:27:17 GMT, Jim - NN7K
<nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net> wrote:

[snip]

|Thanks, Cecil -- what got me thinking about it was a friend
|brought up this discussion of , say Moonbounce , with say
|Lefthand circular polarization , as observed from Earth.
|(which on reflection should be RIGHT HAND circular polarization
|upon return to earth, if to a Linear , Flat plane, like a billboard)
|and one of the experts there said to him "NOT so fast about the
|signals being 100 % out of phase" (think had to do with
|Faraday effect)

Faraday rotation takes place in the Earth's ionosphere. The less than
perfect 180 degree phase shift in polarization is caused by the fact
that the lunar surface isn't a flat metallic surface but is instead,
as everyone knows, a lumpy green cheese ball.

235. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 02:41:57 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2sttnrcq1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79600

To all:

Well, conductor diameter is not very critical in this configuration (or, at least that appears true to me--strange as that is to swallow.) However, the gamma rod I now have is #8 copper wire. And, that works out well, although it needs a couple of extra insulating spacers to stabilize it to the monopole, it is easy to work with and one only needs to solder it to the copper monopole, it can be bent and straightened at will to adjust spacings-shortened and lengthened by soldering on a bit.
Richard reminding me of the necessity of ferrite beads has made the tuning of gamma much smoother, and an swr of 1.4:1 is now had--coax length changes are MUCH less noticeable--bordering on trivial.
As it stands now, it is 32 ft. to the bottom of the monopole. The very bottom of the monopole is connected to the aluminum mast, the mast is well grounded (static and lighting protection are a given.) The monopole is now in the configuration of a 1 wave folded monopole (end fed through a gamma.) Placing the gamma in the middle of the two vertical lengths of the monopole (at the bottom end of the open "U") seems to give a complete 360 degree EVEN pattern, no noticeable bumps (perhaps a very slight elongation of the lobes in the same plane as the two ends of the folded monopole.)
From my simple observations, I put the most weight in s-unit readings of known signals I RECEIVE with a known transceiver and coax (this I consider to be the most "real world" test I can devise.)
This configuration is, by far, the best I have had sitting on that mast. It blows away the 1/4 wave I constructed (I am too worn out to put back the 1/4 and note the exact differences, but a safe estimate is 4+ s-units on all known received signals here on the valley floor. This has to be a low pattern, but critique and comments are welcomed to contest this.)
It might be my imagination, but there seems a very "solid" sound and feel to signals (this is impossible to measure and will make many--if not all--doubt my sanity!)
As some have noted, the humble s-unit will vary widely on transceivers, and is fallible...
However, now I have an antenna of a, somewhat, seemingly unique configuration which will give me a good conversation piece to chew over with friends....
I am pressing this antenna into everyday use while I throw another together to toy with the gamma on.

One more thing. I have found a beacon on 27.125 (Chicken Band Channel 14.) It is on the air 24/7. It is a 20 MW child's walkie-talkie with a 9 ft. antenna. It repeats the letters (call) "AOH" repeatedly at 7 wpm. I have had email correspondence with the operator "aoh@computermail.net", the above details gleaned through such.
He/she claims it has been heard throughout northern and central California,

and that it is located high atop Mt. Diablo here in California.
It has been an asset in testing the antenna(s) in receive conditions, under varying conditions, in "the real world."

Summary and conclusions:
-The gamma can be used to match a 1/2 wave end fed monopole with acceptable results.
-The gamma can be used to match a 1 wave end fed folded monopole with acceptable results.
-The 1 wave folded monopole seems a superior element to use in this design.
-Although only suspicion at this point, I suspect the gamma to be of slightly less "lossy" performance than the L-Match previously used and/or provides a more favorable "launch" to the radiation pattern desired--more attention needs to be given this in future experiments. The experiments continue.

Thanks all for your past and continuing assistance and council...

Regards,
John
--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!" posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:d2s4qbilo1@domitilla.aioe.org...
> Just to take a side avenue to this all, I dropped down another 1/2 wave
> element adjacent to 1/2 monopole under discussion, with a shorting strap
> the
> top of the elements (converting the 1/2 monopole into an upside down
> "U"--or, resembling a slim-jim with 1/4 wave match replaced by the gamma),
> guess what? Yes, a noticible improvement....
>
> Regards,
> John
>
> --
> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
> "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
> news:d2ro3n$7hh$1@hercules.btinternet.com...
>> After so many waffling contributions to the newsgroup from you
>> 'experts' - where is the Gamma-match design formula? There are only
>> 2 or 3 dimensions involved. It should be simple and straightforward
>> enough!
>>
>> Or is this newsgroup just a farce?
>> ----
>> Reg.
>>

>>
>>
>>
>
>

236. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 02:50:15 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <24216-4251FCE7-74@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79601

Art, KB9MZ wrote:
"O.K. Reg, I`ll take you up on the 50 dB F/B."

It requires good balance for such cancellation.

Kraus gives the gain for a 100-meter dish near Bonn, Germany on page 676 of the 3rd edition of "Antennas". Gain is a function of frequency and varies from about 48 dB at 300 MHz to about 98 dB at 150 GHz. I don`t know if shielding has been added to make this a "high-performance" dish but I would wager that this enormous radio ear and mouth has an excellent front-to-back ratio. Probably exceeds forward gain at some azimuths and elevation angles.

Arnold B. Bailey has a lot to say anout a "connected" (driven) element and a parasitic reflector, starting about on 447 of "TV and Other Receiving Antennas", Bailey says:
"The optimum spacing for highest gain of a parasitic reflector is S=0.15 wavelength plus or minus 0.025. Here the relleector is operated at Q=+1 (longer than resonant) and the gain in direction 1 is approximately 5.5 dB. Reasonable compromise for a less critical system is to use a spacing of 0.2 wavelength and a parasitic element longer than resonant (at Q=+1). This case gives a gain in direction 1 of 5 dB."

On page 440 Bailey says: The front-to-back ratio ---is 17.5 dB in this case, and the Y/X ratio only about 9 dB, where +X represents the optimum direction.---" A picture is worth 1000 words.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

237. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 03:50:16 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <115468eehhn3of0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79604

aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
> . . .
> I have seen computor results
> that offer > 50 db F/B based on NEC, Can I trust gain if F/B cannot
> be trusted?

Absolutely! While you might get some very deep nulls at some particular points in space, and fairly deep nulls in some particular azimuth/elevation angle combinations, they're not likely to be exactly as deep or in the directions the program reports. Gain, on the other hand, can be strikingly accurate in many cases.

Put together any model you want with an extreme F/B ratio. Then fiddle the model just slightly -- change the frequency, element length or diameter, etc. Look at how much the gain changes, and how much the F/B changes. Modify it more, and look again.

You'll see that the F/B is *much* more critical than gain. You can goof up the model -- or real antenna -- a lot more without any appreciable change in gain than you can before seeing major changes in F/B.

The reason is simple. To get a deep null and therefore good F/B ratio, you have to add the fields from all parts of the antenna together to get zero within a tiny, tiny fraction of a percent. If any one of the fields changes just a tiny amount, they no longer sum precisely to zero. But small change like that won't noticeably affect the gain. No model is good enough to precisely predict extremely deep nulls -- there's always too much difference between the model and reality.

I don't recall what Reg recently said, but I've gotten 50 dB and greater F/B ratios from an array by adjusting the phasing network while listening to a receiver placed in the null direction. But the null is that deep only in that direction, at that height above ground. It's also noticeably shallower a little ways away even in the same direction, because I've compensated for re-radiation from nearby objects, too. Even coax shield leakage becomes a very noticeable factor. So while I can tweak an array to get a very deep null, there's no way I can expect that to hold when anything changes, even just a little. I'd even expect it to change from day to day as the ground moisture changes and the sap rises in the trees.

Obviously 50 db is hard to get but is it beyond the realms
> of possibility?

For what, one particular azimuth/elevation combination at one single frequency? You might be able to do it. But it would be only of academic

interest at best.

>. . .

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

238. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 03:59:47 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <P2o4e.22497$NW5.1099@attbi_s02>
Source record: 79602

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:24216-4251FCE7-74@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net...
> Art, KB9MZ wrote:
> "O.K. Reg, I`ll take you up on the 50 dB F/B."
>
> It requires good balance for such cancellation.

Yes, it will not come by accident but Reg has said that 50 db F/B is
"silly"!
Why would he say that without back up evidence? He also did not offer
a max F/B that was obtainable in theory. I have seen computor results
that offer > 50 db F/B based on NEC, Can I trust gain if F/B cannot
be trusted? Obviously 50 db is hard to get but is it beyond the realms
of possibility?
The F/B that you offered is a bit unfair but then it is an antenna and
Reg did not qualify his statement.
I personaly modelled a antenna that comprised of a driven element
with the remaining elements acting as reflectors only. And we all know
that extra reflectors are a waste of time for H.F.(grin) but they do give
very high F/B figures.
I wonder what a corner reflector antenna would provide

Regards
Art KB9MZ......XG

>
> Kraus gives the gain for a 100-meter dish near Bonn, Germany on page 676
> of the 3rd edition of "Antennas". Gain is a function of frequency and
> varies from about 48 dB at 300 MHz to about 98 dB at 150 GHz. I don`t
> know if shielding has been added to make this a "high-performance" dish
> but I would wager that this enormous radio ear and mouth has an
> excellent front-to-back ratio. Probably exceeds forward gain at some
> azimuths and elevation angles.
>
> Arnold B. Bailey has a lot to say anout a "connected" (driven) element
> and a parasitic reflector, starting about on 447 of "TV and Other
> Receiving Antennas", Bailey says:
> "The optimum spacing for highest gain of a parasitic reflector is S=0.15
> wavelength plus or minus 0.025. Here the relleector is operated at Q=+1
> (longer than resonant) and the gain in direction 1 is approximately 5.5
> dB. Reasonable compromise for a less critical system is to use a spacing
> of 0.2 wavelength and a parasitic element longer than resonant (at
> Q=+1). This case gives a gain in direction 1 of 5 dB."
>
> On page 440 Bailey says: The front-to-back ratio ---is 17.5 dB in this

> case, and the Y/X ratio only about 9 dB, where +X represents the optimum
> direction.---" A picture is worth 1000 words.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

239. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 04:38:26 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2t4o3$6vl$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79603

Just for the sake of curriosity: what if a RASER "Radio (frequency)
Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation" device existed?
50 db would become acceptable and common place overnight, huh? MASER's
exist, why now long wavelength? Sure the antenna at HF would be the size of
the pentagon, but Bill Gates wouldn't blink an eye! <grin>

Regards

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"aunwin@insightbb.com" <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote in message
news:P2o4e.22497$NW5.1099@attbi_s02...
>
> "Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
> news:24216-4251FCE7-74@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net...
>> Art, KB9MZ wrote:
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> a max F/B that was obtainable in theory. I have seen computor results
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> Reg did not qualify his statement.
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>> dB. Reasonable compromise for a less critical system is to use a spacing
>> of 0.2 wavelength and a parasitic element longer than resonant (at
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>> case, and the Y/X ratio only about 9 dB, where +X represents the optimum
>> direction.---" A picture is worth 1000 words.
>>
>> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>>
>
>

240. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 04:57:43 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d2t5s7oam1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79605

The relationship between the three characteristics is more imaginary
than real. It amounts to little more than an old-wives' tale.

The reason attenuation is usually smaller for twin line than coax is
because the twin line conductors are usually of greater diameter than
the coax inner conductor.

And the reason twin line usually has a greater velocity is because the
conductors are spaced further apart and usually there's less
insulating material between them.

But it's quite easy to reverse the situation by obtaining large
diameter, high impedance coax and flimsy close-together twin line.

Reg, G4FGQ

==========

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:cdl4e.23580$wo1.17441@bignews6.bellsouth.net...
> I've noticed, (but have not studied), some loose relationships in
> transmission line characteristics (and I guess waveguides fit in
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> impedence line (like 400-ohm or 600-ohm ladder line) also is usually
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> It also seems that some coax may have a low VF and high loss.
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characteristics of
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line,
> the less loss it will have - and that gives some credence to the
> relationship in VF and loss being inversely associated.
>
>
>

241. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 05:04:04 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d2t684$53s$1@sparta.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79606

Who needs enemies when you have friends like that?

242. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 05:59:05 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <JOp4e.5613$Tm5.4802@trnddc07>
Source record: 79607

Roy

When I was working with antennas, we considered the antenna's F/B ratio
used the max of the front compared to the max of the back. But, I get the
impression that the rules are different now.

Jerry

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:115468eehhn3of0@corp.supernews.com...
> aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
> > . . .
>> I have seen computor results
>> that offer > 50 db F/B based on NEC, Can I trust gain if F/B cannot
>> be trusted?
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> Absolutely! While you might get some very deep nulls at some particular
> points in space, and fairly deep nulls in some particular
> azimuth/elevation angle combinations, they're not likely to be exactly as
> deep or in the directions the program reports. Gain, on the other hand,
> can be strikingly accurate in many cases.
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> Put together any model you want with an extreme F/B ratio. Then fiddle the
> model just slightly -- change the frequency, element length or diameter,
> etc. Look at how much the gain changes, and how much the F/B changes.
> Modify it more, and look again.
>
> You'll see that the F/B is *much* more critical than gain. You can goof up
> the model -- or real antenna -- a lot more without any appreciable change
> in gain than you can before seeing major changes in F/B.
>
> The reason is simple. To get a deep null and therefore good F/B ratio, you
> have to add the fields from all parts of the antenna together to get zero
> within a tiny, tiny fraction of a percent. If any one of the fields
> changes just a tiny amount, they no longer sum precisely to zero. But
> small change like that won't noticeably affect the gain. No model is good
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> leakage becomes a very noticeable factor. So while I can tweak an array to
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> anything changes, even just a little. I'd even expect it to change from
> day to day as the ground moisture changes and the sap rises in the trees.
>
> Obviously 50 db is hard to get but is it beyond the realms
>> of possibility?
>
> For what, one particular azimuth/elevation combination at one single
> frequency? You might be able to do it. But it would be only of academic
> interest at best.
>
> >. . .
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

243. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 06:15:54 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <iZp4e.19441$UW6.2570@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79608

That makes perfect sense. Just like for power lines - higher voltage means less loss over the same line. I need to try to use ohms law a little more often. I've wound impedence matching transformers myself - without even thinking about the fact that I was also increasing (or decreasing - depending on the flow) voltage.

thanks

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:1153qrebosdou47@corp.supernews.com...
> The loss has nothing to do with the speed of travel, except that the
> effective dielectric constant has a direct effect on speed and an
> indirect effect on loss.
>
> At frequencies from at least HF well into the UHF range or higher, the
> loss in transmission lines having decent insulation (e.g., PE or PTFE)
> is almost all due to conductor loss rather than dielectric loss. Higher
> impedance line has lower loss simply because for a given amount of power
> being conveyed, the current is lower. Therefore, the conductor I^2 * R
> loss (which is nearly the total loss) is lower.
>
> If you introduce a dielectric material (other than air) between
> conductors, the characteristic impedance drops and the velocity factor
> increases, due to the same effect. Only in that way are they related in
> a ladder line.
>
> In a coax cable, some of the plastic insulation is sometimes replaced by
> gas or air to make "foamed" dielectric cable, or by other devices such
> as plastic disks or a helically wound plastic string. This reduces the
> effective dielectric constant of the cable, which if the dimensions
> remained the same, would raise the characteristic impedance. It also
> increases the velocity factor. In those cables, the characteristic
> impedance is lowered to its nominal value by increasing the diameter of
> the center conductor. That is, for a given cable outside diameter and
> Z0, a cable with more air and less plastic will have a larger center
> conductor. The larger conductor reduces the I^2 * R loss by decreasing
> the R. So foam dielectric cable and others having a high velocity factor
> have lower loss than solid dielectric cables with the same OD because
> the center conductor is larger.
>
> At a frequency of about 1 - 10 GHz or so, dielectric loss begins to
> dominate, and different relationships exist.
>
> The equations describing the relationships among dielectric constant,
> velocity, impedance, and loss are simple and can be found in a great

> number of texts. I'm sure they can also be easily found on the web.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Hal Rosser wrote:
> > I've noticed, (but have not studied), some loose relationships in
> > transmission line characteristics (and I guess waveguides fit in here).
> > From an observer's point of view, it seems that a high characteristic
> > impedence line (like 400-ohm or 600-ohm ladder line) also is usually a
> > lower-loss line, and has a higher velocity factor.
> > It also seems that some coax may have a low VF and high loss.
> >
> > Is there a real cause for the relationship of these 3 characteristics of
> > transmission lines ? Is it something we can generalize ?
> > It makes some sense to say that the faster a signal gets through the
line,
> > the less loss it will have - and that gives some credence to the
> > relationship in VF and loss being inversely associated.
> >
> >
> >

244. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 06:21:21 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1154f3l2rvsvad7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79611

What are "front" and "back"? If the maximum forward lobe is +10 dBi at an elevation angle of 23 degrees and the best null is -30 dBi at an azimuth angle 160 degrees from the peak forward lobe, and at an elevation angle of 47 degrees, are you saying that by your definition the front/back ratio is 40 dB? If so, I guess that's interesting but I can't imagine what it might be good for.

Who's "we"?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jerry Martes wrote:
> Roy
>
> When I was working with antennas, we considered the antenna's F/B ratio
> used the max of the front compared to the max of the back. But, I get the
> impression that the rules are different now.
>
> Jerry

245. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 06:23:46 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <G4q4e.19443$UW6.869@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79609

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d2t5s7oam1@titan.btinternet.com...
> The relationship between the three characteristics is more imaginary
> than real. It amounts to little more than an old-wives' tale.
>
> The reason attenuation is usually smaller for twin line than coax is
> because the twin line conductors are usually of greater diameter than
> the coax inner conductor.

*** Thanks - good point
and as Roy pointed out - the voltage would be higher - so the loss would be
lower.
***
>
> And the reason twin line usually has a greater velocity is because the
> conductors are spaced further apart and usually there's less
> insulating material between them.
****
Does that mean that more insulaton material between the conductors decreases
the velocity factor ?
Ok - its making more sense. Ladder line just happens to have a high VF and
low loss - each for different reasons.
****
>
> But it's quite easy to reverse the situation by obtaining large
> diameter, high impedance coax and flimsy close-together twin line.
***
I guess using zip-cord (rubber lamp cord) would be an example.
****

You guys are good.
Thanks for the info.

246. Re: Gain of Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 06:59:34 UTC
From: Ian White G3SEK <G3SEK@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Q$zbGrFWdjUCFAyU@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 79610

Roy Lewallen wrote:
[...]
> modeling the particular situation would be a good idea before doing
>any expensive and extensive tower lengthening. In all the cases I
>looked at, however, the 5/8 wave vertical did show some gain over a
>quarter wave vertical up to at least 14 degrees. Whether the difference
>is worth the added height is up to the individual.

Another height-related factor that may be worth considering is the effect of surrounding the lower part of the antenna by nearby buildings. Inside a typical 2-floor home are 3-D grounded meshes of electrical wiring and (in many countries) central heating pipes. The wiring mesh typically extends up to 6m/20ft above ground, which may be a significant fraction of the antenna height.

For example, in the suburban situation here, the lower part of my vertical for 40m was almost completely surrounded by these "scattering objects" at distances ranging from 0.5 to 2 wavelengths. I never got around to modeling the effects of these objects... though someone could easily try it.

--
73 from Ian G3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

247. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 08:14:21 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <xNr4e.3912$%b1.1814@trnddc08>
Source record: 79612

Roy

I make no claim to being qualified to discuss antennas with you when we are in disagreement. I worked as an antenna design engineer for 15 years till 1968 when I was layed off from TRW. I was never a high level theorist but managed to hold a decent position with designing hardware. I did work with some highly qualified engineers from whom I thought I obtained alot of knowledge about antennas. Thats why I was bold enough to say "we". I still maintain a casual relationship with George Oltman who you might know from his association with antenna groups with IEEE.
As for the F/B, I considered that to identify Front to Back of the antenna's radiation pattern. I would consider it appropriate to identify the radiation toward the "Front" as the max radiation to the front. Then, it seems that the numerical level used for the "F/B ratio" should be max to the Back.
I make no argument that this definition I use is *the* way F/B is. But, dont we define "side lobe level" as the ratio of the main beam Max to the side lobe Max? Be aware, I dont write to correct your thinking. I did consider the F/B to be flawed when the main beam Max is compared with a rear radiation Min.

I'll consider myself corrected and stop posting.

Jerry

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:1154f3l2rvsvad7@corp.supernews.com...
> What are "front" and "back"? If the maximum forward lobe is +10 dBi at an
> elevation angle of 23 degrees and the best null is -30 dBi at an azimuth
> angle 160 degrees from the peak forward lobe, and at an elevation angle of
> 47 degrees, are you saying that by your definition the front/back ratio is
> 40 dB? If so, I guess that's interesting but I can't imagine what it might
> be good for.
>
> Who's "we"?
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Jerry Martes wrote:
>> Roy
>>
>> When I was working with antennas, we considered the antenna's F/B ratio
>> used the max of the front compared to the max of the back. But, I get
>> the impression that the rules are different now.
>>

>> Jerry

248. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 08:28:05 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <G_r4e.285913$FM3.2444@fed1read02>
Source record: 79613

"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
news:kj5351pb1mc2ptjtgivualj6oaj3v718i0@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 3 Apr 2005 17:57:59 -0700, "Ed Price" <edprice@cox.net> wrote:
>
>
>>
>>You can either accept the responsibility to control EMI in your hobby, or
>>go
>>back to 11 meters and cable TV.
>>
>>
>>Ed
>>WB6WSN
>>
>
> Well, I've got a buzz at my qth, and unplugging the warts, outdoor
> lights, florescents and damn near everything else in the house hasn't
> solved my buzzzzz -- oh well, onward in understanding rf energy and
> the vagaries of its creation... maybe I need to buy a bb gun and start
> shooting out the streetlights... :-)
>
> bob
> k5qwg
>
>
>

Bob:

You are on the right track; a process of elimination is often the fastest way to identify the noise source. But don't underestimate the wonders of seemingly prosaic household systems. Microprocessor controllers are everywhere, from your washing machine to your sprinkler controllers to your furnace controls. And that's just YOUR house, your neighbors all have their own sources to add to the general noise level.

Try a battery-powered AM radio, tuned between stations. See if you can locate the noise with the built-in directional loopstick antenna. Even if the noise is being radiated from a number of powerlines, you can still try cutting power for your entire house. OTOH, some gadgets will have battery backup, so, like my sprinkler controls, the microprocessor keeps right on running even when I cut off the power.

Neighbors are notoriously uncooperative when you suggest cutting off the power to their house while you search for RF noise.

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

249. G5RV Balun ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 09:04:47 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <1lk451h1t0e9cpg3ssf3egqolpkombrnnt@4ax.com>
Source record: 79614

I've looked at several commercial G5RV's and most seem to lack a balun when the coax is connected to the 450 Ohm ladder line. I would suspect a 4:1 balun at the coax to ladder line connection would make for a better operating antenna or perhaps running the ladder line into the shack here to the 4:1 balun built into my tuner. Though the normal length of the ladder line coming off the G5RV may not be long enough to reach my tuner, much less the problem of keeping it away from the aluminum siding, tower etc. Would my best bet be to get a 4:1 balun and feed that one end with coax and the other end with the ladder line of the G5RV ?

Any input appreciated.

Thanks in advance !

73 Gary

250. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 09:35:33 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <WZs4e.286004$FM3.125440@fed1read02>
Source record: 79616

"Floyd Sense" <fsense@copper.net> wrote in message
news:4251791f_3@newsfeed.slurp.net...
>
> Gee Ed, I don't even have a dog in this hunt, and read this newsgroup only
> in hopes of learning something every now and then. But, your responses
> ARE offensive and your comments generally negate any wisdom you bring to
> the subject. I'll tell you how I try to keep things civil in one of these
> conversations. In every case, I try to respond and conduct myself as if
> the other fellows were standing in front of me eye to eye. Most of us
> would try to be diplomatic, even to a complete stranger, in that
> situation. In some parts of the country, or in another time, doing
> otherwise would earn you a punch.
>
> Anyway, I DO know how to filter out your posts and you've certainly earned
> your position on that list.
>
> 73, Floyd - K8AC
>
>
>

I am surprised that you would favor the person-to-person model, since you appear to be willing to ignore my two attempts at conciliation and appear to enjoy remaining in a self-aggreived condition. As you point out, certain attitudes in certain places can earn you the flat-face award, and you seem to be a determined candidate.

One of the hallmarks of wisdom is knowing when you are being insulted and when you are being presented with an uncomfortable reminder of your condition. As an Extra, do you really think that a ham should be surprised to find that an arc-discharge luminary, placed in proximity to his rig, causes RFI? I hold a ham to a slightly higher standard of understanding of RFI than I would expect of the general populace. RF noise is a very basic part of the RF communication hobby known as ham radio, so just how low should the bar be set for understanding of the basics of your hobby? If the basics are too challenging for you, then perhaps you should either get smarter or live within a less demanding cohort. And just what electronics hobbies could those be? CB radio certainly comes to mind; a venue of zero examinations and largely technically incompetent appliance operators. And below that, cable TV, where the two big challenges are finding the power button and a channel.

Your functional competence in communicating within Usenet is also deficient, as you sent a redundant copy of your post to my personal address. Please try to learn the difference between replying to a post in a newsgroup and

replying to the poster's address (especially when the poster affords you the courtesy of a non-spoofed address). I find it amusing that you deem I should get TWO copies of YOUR post, while you publicly declare that my posts are unfit for your attention. Further, your declared existence in this group, that you "read this newsgroup only in hopes of learning something every now and then", is selfish and parasitic. Usenet is a participatory forum, and you should try to find satisfaction in contributing as well as in taking.

Finally, I don't know if you intended pithy sarcasm, or simply displayed further evidence of senility, by signing your missive with a "73". After insulting my intentions, you close with the generally accepted icon for "best wishes" or "cheers". Thank you for the complete reversal of your entire thought process in the space of one line! I must assume that the closing salutation must have been appended AFTER you took your daily meds.

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

251. Re: Gain of Isotropic (continued)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 09:44:10 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <%5t4e.286005$FM3.147208@fed1read02>
Source record: 79615

"Wes Stewart" <*n7ws*@ yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:hsq351dpetdb08gm0l08h6j6pn5gfhc6vq@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 04 Apr 2005 00:27:17 GMT, Jim - NN7K
> <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net> wrote:
>
> [snip]
>
> |Thanks, Cecil -- what got me thinking about it was a friend
> |brought up this discussion of , say Moonbounce , with say
> |Lefthand circular polarization , as observed from Earth.
> |(which on reflection should be RIGHT HAND circular polarization
> |upon return to earth, if to a Linear , Flat plane, like a billboard)
> |and one of the experts there said to him "NOT so fast about the
> |signals being 100 % out of phase" (think had to do with
> |Faraday effect)
>
> Faraday rotation takes place in the Earth's ionosphere. The less than
> perfect 180 degree phase shift in polarization is caused by the fact
> that the lunar surface isn't a flat metallic surface but is instead,
> as everyone knows, a lumpy green cheese ball.

If the moon were green cheese, wouldn't the increased conductivity present
lower return loss?

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

252. can you tx.on a tv antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 10:03:23 UTC
From: rci2900@webtv.net
Message-ID: <5079-4252626B-278@storefull-3272.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79617

can you tx on a tv antenna

http://community.webtv.net/rci2900/doc

253. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 10:43:06 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d2tq3q$d4q$1@hercules.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79618

```
> My friend says that a double bazooka is 98% efficiant
> and that a dipole is only about 70% efficiant.
>
================================
```

Well, it sure makes a change from quoting or mis-quoting Terman.

254. Re: G5RV Balun ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 11:16:37 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc2@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <1154ssp6eqcr0d7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79620

Gary wrote:
> I've looked at several commercial G5RV's and most seem to lack a balun
> when the coax is connected to the 450 Ohm ladder line. I would suspect
> a 4:1 balun at the coax to ladder line connection would make for a
> better operating antenna or perhaps running the ladder line into the
> shack here to the 4:1 balun built into my tuner. Though the normal
> length of the ladder line coming off the G5RV may not be long enough
> to reach my tuner, much less the problem of keeping it away from the
> aluminum siding, tower etc. Would my best bet be to get a 4:1 balun
> and feed that one end with coax and the other end with the ladder
> line of the G5RV ?
>
> Any input appreciated.
>
> Thanks in advance !
>
> 73 Gary
Hi Gary,

The impedence at the input end of the twin lead is low on most bands , thus there is no need for and impedence transformation at that point. A 1:1 Choke balun is a good Idea to keep RF off the Sheild of the Coax. But I've used the G5RV both with and without a Choke and they both will will quite well. If you put a 4:1 balun in the system you will be bringing the impedence down to about 17 ohms on 20 meters for instance. not a good match to 50 ohm Coax. The best thing would be to bring the Ladder line all the way to a balnced tuner in the shack. But the one with coax will work quite well Especially on 40 & 20 Meters. There is a lot of info on the net about the G5RV some good Some questionable.

hope this helps 73 , Dave KC1DI

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Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 11:50:58 UTC
From: news@tenerifesouth.com
Message-ID: <d2tqi7jvf30@nsnmpen3-gest.nuria.telefonica-data.net>
Source record: 79619
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.marketplace,rec.ponds,rec.puzzles,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.running,rec.scuba,rec.skiing.marketplace

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cheers

256. Re: Gain of Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 12:48:37 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <42528980_5@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 79621

"Roy Lewallen" wrote:
>... the gain of a resonant (~0.24 wavelength) high vertical at
> 7 MHz with "average" ground is -0.0 dBi at an elevation angle of 26
> degrees. Changing the height to 0.625 wavelengths produces
> a maximum gain of 1.19 dBi at 15 degrees elevation angle...

Thanks for your comprehensive, civil analysis. It appears either that my incarnation of NEC-2 doesn't deal with this situation properly, or I didn't use it right (the latter is more likely). I'll have a look into it.

> In all the cases I looked at, however, the 5/8 wave vertical
> did show some gain over a quarter wave vertical up to at least 14 degrees.
> ...Over average ground, the gain difference is at or just above 3 dB up to
> about 10 degrees.

... which supports my contention earlier in this thread: The peak gain increase between a 1/4-wave and a 1/2-wave or 5/8-wave vertical is 3dB above the gain differences of those antennas as dipoles of _twice_ that length in free space.

Repeating the reasons for this...

* the electrical length of the vertical is doubled by its image below the ground plane (a 1/4-wave vertical monopole becomes an electrical 1/2-wave dipole)

* the peak "free space" gain of the monopole and its image is increas-
ed 3dB, because all radiation from it is confined to one hemisphere (above the ground).

RF

257. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 13:03:12 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <h0w4e.23106$NW5.4846@attbi_s02>
Source record: 79622

Don't quit posting Jerry, you are an asset to the group.
It is just that courtesy is not a requirement in this group
so some posts tend to be a bit sharp and personal
Look forward to hearing from you again
Regards
Art

"Jerry Martes" <j.jmartes@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:xNr4e.3912$%b1.1814@trnddc08...
> Roy
>
> I make no claim to being qualified to discuss antennas with you when we
> are in disagreement. I worked as an antenna design engineer for 15
> years till 1968 when I was layed off from TRW. I was never a high level
> theorist but managed to hold a decent position with designing hardware. I
> did work with some highly qualified engineers from whom I thought I
> obtained alot of knowledge about antennas. Thats why I was bold enough
> to say "we". I still maintain a casual relationship with George Oltman
> who you might know from his association with antenna groups with IEEE.
> As for the F/B, I considered that to identify Front to Back of the
> antenna's radiation pattern. I would consider it appropriate to identify
> the radiation toward the "Front" as the max radiation to the front. Then,
> it seems that the numerical level used for the "F/B ratio" should be max
> to the Back.
> I make no argument that this definition I use is *the* way F/B is. But,
> dont we define "side lobe level" as the ratio of the main beam Max to the
> side lobe Max? Be aware, I dont write to correct your thinking. I did
> consider the F/B to be flawed when the main beam Max is compared with a
> rear radiation Min.
>
> I'll consider myself corrected and stop posting.
>
> Jerry
>
> "Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
> news:1154f3l2rvsvad7@corp.supernews.com...
>> What are "front" and "back"? If the maximum forward lobe is +10 dBi at an
>> elevation angle of 23 degrees and the best null is -30 dBi at an azimuth
>> angle 160 degrees from the peak forward lobe, and at an elevation angle
>> of 47 degrees, are you saying that by your definition the front/back
>> ratio is 40 dB? If so, I guess that's interesting but I can't imagine
>> what it might be good for.
>>
>> Who's "we"?

>>
>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>>
>> Jerry Martes wrote:
>>> Roy
>>>
>>> When I was working with antennas, we considered the antenna's F/B
>>> ratio used the max of the front compared to the max of the back. But,
>>> I get the impression that the rules are different now.
>>>
>>> Jerry
>
>

258. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 13:18:17 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <tew4e.23149$NW5.16758@attbi_s02>
Source record: 79623

I agree Roy, I did say it wasn't easy and I suspect you are correct if the
null is "deep"
But if the general" Front to rear"is exceptionaly good then
there is no reason for the F/B not to fairly accurate.
I certainly would not call it "silly" which is exactly
how "old wives tales" start.
The particular case I was referring to was where multiple
reflectors were used to dampen rearward radiation to a minimum.

Regards
Art

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:115468eehhn3of0@corp.supernews.com...
> aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
> > . . .
>> I have seen computor results
>> that offer > 50 db F/B based on NEC, Can I trust gain if F/B cannot
>> be trusted?
>
> Absolutely! While you might get some very deep nulls at some particular
> points in space, and fairly deep nulls in some particular
> azimuth/elevation angle combinations, they're not likely to be exactly as
> deep or in the directions the program reports. Gain, on the other hand,
> can be strikingly accurate in many cases.
>
> Put together any model you want with an extreme F/B ratio. Then fiddle the
> model just slightly -- change the frequency, element length or diameter,
> etc. Look at how much the gain changes, and how much the F/B changes.
> Modify it more, and look again.
>
> You'll see that the F/B is *much* more critical than gain. You can goof up
> the model -- or real antenna -- a lot more without any appreciable change
> in gain than you can before seeing major changes in F/B.
>
> The reason is simple. To get a deep null and therefore good F/B ratio, you
> have to add the fields from all parts of the antenna together to get zero
> within a tiny, tiny fraction of a percent. If any one of the fields
> changes just a tiny amount, they no longer sum precisely to zero. But
> small change like that won't noticeably affect the gain. No model is good
> enough to precisely predict extremely deep nulls -- there's always too
> much difference between the model and reality.
>
> I don't recall what Reg recently said, but I've gotten 50 dB and greater
> F/B ratios from an array by adjusting the phasing network while listening

> to a receiver placed in the null direction. But the null is that deep only
> in that direction, at that height above ground. It's also noticeably
> shallower a little ways away even in the same direction, because I've
> compensated for re-radiation from nearby objects, too. Even coax shield
> leakage becomes a very noticeable factor. So while I can tweak an array to
> get a very deep null, there's no way I can expect that to hold when
> anything changes, even just a little. I'd even expect it to change from
> day to day as the ground moisture changes and the sap rises in the trees.
>
> Obviously 50 db is hard to get but is it beyond the realms
>> of possibility?
>
> For what, one particular azimuth/elevation combination at one single
> frequency? You might be able to do it. But it would be only of academic
> interest at best.
>
> >. . .
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

259. Re: Gain of Isotropic (continued)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 14:16:07 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <j675511mhlgoopq20kdc84stcoqtmnbti8@4ax.com>
Source record: 79624

On Tue, 5 Apr 2005 02:44:10 -0700, "Ed Price" <edprice@cox.net> wrote:

>
>"Wes Stewart" <*n7ws*@ yahoo.com> wrote in message
>news:hsq351dpetdb08gm0l08h6j6pn5gfhc6vq@4ax.com...
>> On Mon, 04 Apr 2005 00:27:17 GMT, Jim - NN7K
>> <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net> wrote:
>>
>> [snip]
>>
>> |Thanks, Cecil -- what got me thinking about it was a friend
>> |brought up this discussion of , say Moonbounce , with say
>> |Lefthand circular polarization , as observed from Earth.
>> |(which on reflection should be RIGHT HAND circular polarization
>> |upon return to earth, if to a Linear , Flat plane, like a billboard)
>> |and one of the experts there said to him "NOT so fast about the
>> |signals being 100 % out of phase" (think had to do with
>> |Faraday effect)
>>
>> Faraday rotation takes place in the Earth's ionosphere. The less than
>> perfect 180 degree phase shift in polarization is caused by the fact
>> that the lunar surface isn't a flat metallic surface but is instead,
>> as everyone knows, a lumpy green cheese ball.
>
>
>
>If the moon were green cheese, wouldn't the increased conductivity present
>lower return loss?

Not compared to a perfect reflector. The RL of the moon is about 11
dB.

260. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 14:41:51 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <o08551hq6ee9l47m581sqd09re0na3chnj@4ax.com>
Source record: 79525

On Mon, 04 Apr 2005 17:35:37 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> took
the words right out of my mouth:

>The loss has nothing to do with the speed of travel, except that the
>effective dielectric constant has a direct effect on speed and an
>indirect effect on loss.
>
>At frequencies from at least HF well into the UHF range or higher, the
>loss in transmission lines having decent insulation (e.g., PE or PTFE)
>is almost all due to conductor loss rather than dielectric loss. Higher
>impedance line has lower loss simply because for a given amount of power
>being conveyed, the current is lower. Therefore, the conductor I^2 * R
>loss (which is nearly the total loss) is lower.
>
>If you introduce a dielectric material (other than air) between
>conductors, the characteristic impedance drops and the velocity factor
>increases, due to the same effect. Only in that way are they related in
>a ladder line.
>
>In a coax cable, some of the plastic insulation is sometimes replaced by
>gas or air to make "foamed" dielectric cable, or by other devices such
>as plastic disks or a helically wound plastic string. This reduces the
>effective dielectric constant of the cable, which if the dimensions
>remained the same, would raise the characteristic impedance. It also
>increases the velocity factor. In those cables, the characteristic
>impedance is lowered to its nominal value by increasing the diameter of
>the center conductor. That is, for a given cable outside diameter and
>Z0, a cable with more air and less plastic will have a larger center
>conductor. The larger conductor reduces the I^2 * R loss by decreasing
>the R. So foam dielectric cable and others having a high velocity factor
>have lower loss than solid dielectric cables with the same OD because
>the center conductor is larger.
>
>At a frequency of about 1 - 10 GHz or so, dielectric loss begins to
>dominate, and different relationships exist.
>
>The equations describing the relationships among dielectric constant,
>velocity, impedance, and loss are simple and can be found in a great
>number of texts. I'm sure they can also be easily found on the web.

One old wives' tale (*not* attributed to Roy) is that ladderline has
lower loss than coax (given as a blanket statement). Therefore,
laderline is "good" and coax is "bad."

However, compare something like Andrew LDF4-50 to Wireman 554 and you find that the "lossy" coax has a loss of 0.48 dB/100' @ 50 MHz and the "low-loss" ladderline has a loss of 0.41 dB under the same conditions.

261. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 15:25:50 UTC
From: garigue <garigue@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <eYKdnQAVopmdM8_fRVn-vA@comcast.com>
Source record: 79528

> >You can either accept the responsibility to control EMI in your hobby, or
go
> >back to 11 meters and cable TV.
> >
> >
> >Ed
> >WB6WSN
> >
>
> Well, I've got a buzz at my qth, and unplugging the warts, outdoor
> lights, florescents and damn near everything else in the house hasn't
> solved my buzzzzz -- oh well, onward in understanding rf energy and
> the vagaries of its creation... maybe I need to buy a bb gun and start
> shooting out the streetlights... :-)
>
> bob
> k5qwg

Hi Bob ..... wherein lies the "nut" in this whole conumdrum. These RF generating devises should not even be on shore. I think that Great Britian still has, or in the past, a very strict set of rules regarding devises. Proper engineering, with I venture to say minimal cost, would clean up things significantly. Even if every ham had an EE and thoroughly understood every detail of this problem ..... what would we do with Mrs. Jones next door or better yet in the next apartment. As Ed had mentioned some are not too responsive to having us bypass the speakers on their new 5K$ electric organ.

73 KI3R Tom Popovic Belle Vernon Pa.

262. Re: G5RV Balun ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 15:29:18 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4252af87$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79526

Gary wrote:
> I've looked at several commercial G5RV's and most seem to lack a balun
> when the coax is connected to the 450 Ohm ladder line.

Some G5RV manufacturers know that most hams don't realize they
need a balun and a balun increases cost and decreases profit.

> I would suspect
> a 4:1 balun at the coax to ladder line connection would make for a
> better operating antenna or perhaps running the ladder line into the
> shack here to the 4:1 balun built into my tuner.

Nope, a 1:1 current choke is what one needs. For instance, the
resonant impedance at the coax/twinlead junction on 80m is about
10 ohms for a 5:1 SWR on the coax. A 4:1 balun would take it to
2.5 ohms for a 20:1 SWR on the coax. A 4:1 balun at the coax to
twinlead junction makes a G5RV worse, not better.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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263. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 15:31:43 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9118-4252AF5F-393@storefull-3255.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79529

Jerry Martes wrote:
"When I was working with antwennas, we considered the antenna`s F/B ratio used the max of the front to the max of the back. But I get the impression that the erules are different now."

Front-to-back ratio is defined as the ratio of power gain between front and rear of a directional antenna.

A.W.P. King writes on page 209 of "Transision Lines, Antennas, and Wave Guides"*:

"In practice, it is usually important to maximize the ratio of forward to backward field or the ratio of backward to forward field. If the ratio of forward to backward field is maximized, the parasite is called a reflector; if the ratio of backward to forward field is maximized, the parasite is called a director."

I don`t think the above has changed since 1945.

Best regards, Rihard Harrison, KB5WZI

264. Re: Gain of Isotropic (continued)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 15:33:42 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <qdy4e.9526$FN4.2039@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79527

Thanks, Wes-- when originally considered it was looking at the moon
in terms of approaching a point source (the surface of the moon
being relatively small TIME-WISE- but the surface to the edges
being relatvly HUGE in distance , per Wavelength would allow a
distortion of a reflection. As I said , its dangerous to get me
thinking too hard (I tend to fall asleep)! Tho, hadn't considered
the (Cheezy) effect! makes me wonder if linear circular would be
the way to go, or would it distort as bad as other signals
(do to Faraday Rotation- the skewing of the signal's polarization)?
Just curious. The linear circular refers to circular yagi construction
rather than as a Helix? Or is this tilting at windmills? Jim - NN7K

Wes Stewart wrote:
> On Tue, 5 Apr 2005 02:44:10 -0700, "Ed Price" <edprice@cox.net> wrote:
>
>
>>"Wes Stewart" <*n7ws*@ yahoo.com> wrote in message
>>news:hsq351dpetdb08gm0l08h6j6pn5gfhc6vq@4ax.com...
>>
>>>On Mon, 04 Apr 2005 00:27:17 GMT, Jim - NN7K
>>><nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net> wrote:
>>>
>>>[snip]
>>>
>>>|Thanks, Cecil -- what got me thinking about it was a friend
>>>|brought up this discussion of , say Moonbounce , with say
>>>|Lefthand circular polarization , as observed from Earth.
>>>|(which on reflection should be RIGHT HAND circular polarization
>>>|upon return to earth, if to a Linear , Flat plane, like a billboard)
>>>|and one of the experts there said to him "NOT so fast about the
>>>|signals being 100 % out of phase" (think had to do with
>>>|Faraday effect)
>>>
>>>Faraday rotation takes place in the Earth's ionosphere. The less than
>>>perfect 180 degree phase shift in polarization is caused by the fact
>>>that the lunar surface isn't a flat metallic surface but is instead,
>>>as everyone knows, a lumpy green cheese ball.

265. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 15:53:57 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <pwy4e.3282$g65.769@attbi_s52>
Source record: 79531

Richard
That rule is not all encompasing tho it may well suffice for yagi's and the like
Regards
Art
"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message news:9118-4252AF5F-393@storefull-3255.bay.webtv.net...
> Jerry Martes wrote:
> "When I was working with antwennas, we considered the antenna`s F/B
> ratio used the max of the front to the max of the back. But I get the
> impression that the erules are different now."
>
> Front-to-back ratio is defined as the ratio of power gain between front
> and rear of a directional antenna.
>
> A.W.P. King writes on page 209 of "Transision Lines, Antennas, and Wave
> Guides"*:
>
> "In practice, it is usually important to maximize the ratio of forward
> to backward field or the ratio of backward to forward field. If the
> ratio of forward to backward field is maximized, the parasite is called
> a reflector; if the ratio of backward to forward field is maximized, the
> parasite is called a director."
>
> I don`t think the above has changed since 1945.
>
> Best regards, Rihard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

266. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 15:56:12 UTC
From: garigue <garigue@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <RKqdnZTkitiGKM_fRVn-3A@comcast.com>
Source record: 79530

> Tom
>
> Although I can see your point about Ed's sharp tongue, he is likely a
> techincally bright guy who is as intolerant of old guys like you and me
who
> make more mistakes than we'd like.
> I'm 74 and used to be a fairly active antenna making ham in the 1960s.
> But, I dont know crap compared to the guys who currently study about
> antennas and electronics. I'd bet that you and I will have more comfort
if
> we dont get overly excited when we get yelled at for writing things that
> dont quite fit with the current level of 'technical knowledge'.
> There is so much really good technical guidance available within this
news
> group that it doesnt make any sense for us old guys to get upset when we
get
> insulted. I've found it alot easir to read around most criticism. That
way
> I can continue to enjoy this nifty way of keeping aware of antenna
> development (without having to go back to books and class rooms).
> You are welcome to tell me to F888 off if this post offends. I only
offer
> it as a way of showing that even though I see your point, I also consider
it
> so unimportant that you and I get yelled at occasionally.
>
> Jerry

Hi Jerry ....there would be absolutely no reason to tell you do anything concerning the above post. I look upon the newgroups in a positive way to share information. I have drawn ire from some in the past but maybe those individuals will think the next time they hit the send key. There are plenty of people who follow these groups who don't send messages and I feel a good part of them are young people who are interested. I remember those times as a teenager just starting out and being treated quite poorly by some OTers. We really need to remember what we were like starting out and the errors we made. As for getting yelled at ......you must be married ..... as my dad once told me ...the best 2 words are yes dear .... and boy he was right.

73 Jerry ..... Tom KI3R

267. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 16:07:29 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <1155du1aqevmo23@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79532

In article <WZs4e.286004$FM3.125440@fed1read02>,
Ed Price <edprice@cox.net> wrote:

#snip#

> As an Extra, do you really think that a ham should be surprised
>to find that an arc-discharge luminary, placed in proximity to his rig,
>causes RFI?

What "arc-discharge luminary"? The OP referred to a 120-volt halogen lamp, "no transformer". The standard, commonly-available consumer device which fits this description uses a tungsten filament in a halogen atmosphere - it's a simple spin on an ordinary incandescent bulb. There's no arc discharge involved in the operation of such bulbs, and in the absence of a switching regulator or dimmer I know of no reason why such lamps would be more likely to generate RFI than a standard incandescent lamp.

I see nothing in the OP's query to suggest that he was referring to a high-intensity discharge bulb, which would require a ballast of some sort and which could certainly generate RF.

>Your functional competence in communicating within Usenet is also deficient,
>as you sent a redundant copy of your post to my personal address. Please try
>to learn the difference between replying to a post in a newsgroup and
>replying to the poster's address (especially when the poster affords you the
>courtesy of a non-spoofed address).

In defense of the gentleman to whom you are responding, I would point out that the convention of "post a reply to the public newsgroup or mailing list, and send a courtesy copy to the individual's mailbox" has been in use on the Internet for at least 15 years, and probably more. Some people like receiving courtesy copies, some dislike it, and I agree that one should respect the individual recipient's choice when it is known.

I do not agree that the poster was out of line or "deficient" in sending you a courtesy copy of his posting.

For what it's worth, Ed, my own immediate reaction to several of your postings was to conclude that they were unnecessarily contemptuous. I think that your advice would be more successfully received, and thus more effective, if it were delivered in a tone which was, shall we say, less snotty?

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO

Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

268. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 16:09:43 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17255-4252B847-316@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79534

Art Unwin wrote:
"The particular case I was referring to was where multiple reflectors were used to dampen radiation to a maximum."

It works. Taken to an extreme, you have a grid-dish reflector.

Additional reflectors in the plane of the other Yagi-Uda elements don`t make best use of materials aloft. Placed ahead of the driven element, additional elements are in a strong field where they may work as directors to sharpen the forward gain. Placed behind the reflector which has already reversed most of the energy in its direction, a parasitic element is less effective as rhere is less energy to work with.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

269. Re: Gain of Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 16:10:56 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4252b94a$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79533

Richard Fry wrote:
> * the peak "free space" gain of the monopole and its image is increas-
> ed 3dB, because all radiation from it is confined to one hemisphere
> (above the ground).

Remember, that's for perfect ground only (and maybe salt
water ground). If one buries half of a dipole in earth
ground, one loses most of that 3 dB to the ground.

For instance, EZNEC reports: The max gain of a 40m 1/4WL
vertical with 8 horizontal radials one foot above average
ground is -0.29 dBi. Raising the radials to one wavelength
above ground increases the max gain to +3.23 dBi. (Of course,
the 3D radiation patterns are not exactly the same but the
correlation to that 3 dB of image power is in there because
of decreased ground losses at increased height.)

Problem: Most everyone with a 1/4WL vertical and four buried
radials is throwing away about half of his/her source power.
Solution: Put up a horizontal dipole. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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270. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 16:12:11 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2uglnllv1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 79538

Snip...

> >
> > But it's quite easy to reverse the situation by obtaining large
> > diameter, high impedance coax and flimsy close-together twin line.
> ***
> I guess using zip-cord (rubber lamp cord) would be an example.
> *********

Snip...

The type of lamp cord common in South Africa (don't know about other countries): Two conductors of 0.75mm^2 cross sectional area insulated with about 1mm of white pvc and a spacing of around 2.5mm has an impedance of aproximately 60 Ohms. Close enough to 50 to use for quick&dirty dipoles without balun or tuner. Though have no idea of the velocity factor and don't really need to bother as I just pull apart the cord until I have what looks like enough to get a good swr. Then fine tune by pulling more or cutting. A swr of about 1.3 is achievable.

73
Roger ZR3RC

271. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 16:16:07 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4252ba81$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79535

aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
> I certainly would not call it "silly" which is exactly
> how "old wives tales" start.

At first, Einstein thought quantum physics was silly
(spooky). Entangled particles violate the spirit of
Einstein's relativity, if not the letter (at least
not yet). :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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272. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 16:28:46 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4252bd78$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79536

Wes Stewart wrote:
> However, compare something like Andrew LDF4-50 to Wireman 554 and you
> find that the "lossy" coax has a loss of 0.48 dB/100' @ 50 MHz and the
> "low-loss" ladderline has a loss of 0.41 dB under the same conditions.

Hi Wes, let's say I'm trying to choose between the two.
Wireman 554 is about 25 cents/foot. How much did you say the
Andrew LDF4-50 costs? :-) (LMR-1700 is about 8 bucks/foot.)

Here's another way to look at things for multi-band non-
resonant antenna lengths. The feedpoint impedance for
that type antenna may vary from a low of about 50 ohms
to a high of about 7500 ohms. To minimize SWR for all
conditions, Z0 should equal the square root of those
two values or 612 ohms. Given 600 ohm open-wire line,
the SWR shouldn't go much above 13:1 for the open-wire
line but may go as high as 150:1 for the coax. I don't
know about you, but I would rather run with a maximum
SWR of 13:1 rather than a maximum SWR of 150:1.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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273. Re: can you tx.on a tv antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 16:56:44 UTC
From: F8BOE <f8boe-8@bluemail.ch>
Message-ID: <4252c342$0$12973$626a14ce@news.free.fr>
Source record: 79537

Yes, no problem!
You can also "tx" in a cellular phone antenna... I do it every day.

"ken wood" <rci2900@webtv.net> a crit dans le troll de news:
5079-4252626B-278@storefull-3272.bay.webtv.net...
> can you tx on a tv antenna
>
> http://community.webtv.net/rci2900/doc
>

274. Re: G5RV Balun ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 17:21:45 UTC
From: F8BOE <f8boe-8@bluemail.ch>
Message-ID: <4252c91f$0$12949$626a14ce@news.free.fr>
Source record: 79539

Hello,

The G5RV as you describe it is a farce!

If you have a balanced tuner (symetrical), ladder-line and two pieces of wire, you can simply construct a Levy antenna. It works great on most HF bands depending on the tuner's quality and you can even get the 160m band with 2 x 20m dipole and 15 to 17 m twinlead.

73 de F8BOE Olivier ...-.-

275. Re: G5RV Balun ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 17:26:53 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <uei551d2uehegprdqnq748nr4tqv7ib5tp@4ax.com>
Source record: 79540

On Tue, 05 Apr 2005 05:04:47 -0400, Gary <gdn50@@@usol.com> wrote:

>I've looked at several commercial G5RV's and most seem to lack a balun
>when the coax is connected to the 450 Ohm ladder line. I would suspect
>a 4:1 balun at the coax to ladder line connection would make for a
>better operating antenna or perhaps running the ladder line into the
>shack here to the 4:1 balun built into my tuner. Though the normal
>length of the ladder line coming off the G5RV may not be long enough
>to reach my tuner, much less the problem of keeping it away from the
>aluminum siding, tower etc. Would my best bet be to get a 4:1 balun
>and feed that one end with coax and the other end with the ladder
>line of the G5RV ?
>
>Any input appreciated.
>
>Thanks in advance !
>
>73 Gary

see Louis Varney's article at:

http://www.qsl.net/aa3px/g5rv.htm

he has a few words on feedlines, baluns, etc...

bob
k5qwg

276. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 17:38:24 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <k2A4e.3490$g65.2767@attbi_s52>
Source record: 79541

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:17255-4252B847-316@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net...
> Art Unwin wrote:
> "The particular case I was referring to was where multiple reflectors
> were used to dampen radiation to a maximum."
>
> It works. Taken to an extreme, you have a grid-dish reflector.
>
> Additional reflectors in the plane of the other Yagi-Uda elements don`t
> make best use of materials aloft.

Generaly I can agree with that but it is NOT TRUE in all cases.

1 It can NEVER reflect all radiation from the rear
2 Coupling is reduced as the directors move away from the driven element
to the point where little current flows.!

A yagi does have an advantage in simplicity together with the ability
to "focus" the forward lobe but not at the expense of removing rearward
radiation.

This post is starting to be remoniscent of the old days where Guru's stated
that more
than one reflector was pointless and unproductive because they could only
think
Yagis to the ommission of all others . Need W8TI to complete the full circle
(On a prior post I brought up the corner reflector antenna but I had
temporarily forgotten
that the reflectors carried little current and thus could not be a good
contender
for high F/B)

Placed ahead of the driven element,
> additional elements are in a strong field where they may work as
> directors to sharpen the forward gain. Placed behind the reflector which
> has already reversed most of the energy in its direction, a parasitic
> element is less effective as rhere is less energy to work with.

HUM.... isn't F/B values retarded when maximum gain occurs?
This suggests that max gain occurs when there is MORE energy to
work with at the rear does it not?
Regards
Art

> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

277. Re: G5RV Balun ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 18:13:00 UTC
From: Ingo Braun <ibraun@netcologne.de>
Message-ID: <4252D52C.2020907@netcologne.de>
Source record: 79542

Bob Miller schrieb:
> On Tue, 05 Apr 2005 05:04:47 -0400, Gary <gdn50@@@usol.com> wrote:
>
>
>>I've looked at several commercial G5RV's and most seem to lack a balun
>>when the coax is connected to the 450 Ohm ladder line. I would suspect
>>a 4:1 balun at the coax to ladder line connection would make for a
>>better operating antenna or perhaps running the ladder line into the
>>shack here to the 4:1 balun built into my tuner. Though the normal
>>length of the ladder line coming off the G5RV may not be long enough
>>to reach my tuner, much less the problem of keeping it away from the
>>aluminum siding, tower etc. Would my best bet be to get a 4:1 balun
>>and feed that one end with coax and the other end with the ladder
>>line of the G5RV ?
>>
>>Any input appreciated.
>>
>>Thanks in advance !
>>
>>73 Gary
>
>
> see Louis Varney's article at:
>
> http://www.qsl.net/aa3px/g5rv.htm
>
> he has a few words on feedlines, baluns, etc...
>
> bob
> k5qwg
>
>
>
of course ...

the G5RV is much the same as the double-zepp or doublet antenna !

if you have an antenna tuner with balanced line connector, you dont
need a balun ... just keep the ladder line 12.80m for current coupling,
or keep it 23.60m for voltage coupling. the legs will be 41m together !

this is proved antenna and it works very good from 160m to 10m !

278. Re: G5RV Balun ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 18:46:46 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d2umem$5a8$1@sparta.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79543

> The G5RV as you describe it is a farce!
>
==========

Thank heavens for the logical, common sense of a Frenchman.

Vive L'entante Cordiale.

G4FGQ

279. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 19:07:48 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1112728068.783795.197670@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79544

Roy Lewallen wrote:
...
> At frequencies from at least HF well into the UHF range or higher,
the
> loss in transmission lines having decent insulation (e.g., PE or
PTFE)
> is almost all due to conductor loss rather than dielectric loss.
Higher
> impedance line has lower loss simply because for a given amount of
power
> being conveyed, the current is lower. Therefore, the conductor I^2 *
R
> loss (which is nearly the total loss) is lower.
>
> If you introduce a dielectric material (other than air) between
> conductors, the characteristic impedance drops and the velocity
factor
> increases, due to the same effect. Only in that way are they related
in
> a ladder line.

Here's a slightly different way to look at the same thing Roy has said. For a given coaxial cable outer conductor diameter, assuming smooth copper conductors, there's a particular ratio of D/d (outer to inner conductor diameters) that gives you the lowest loss. So long as there's negligible loss in the dielectric, that D/d is independent of what dielectric you put in there. But since putting in a dielectric lowers the impedance, the loss goes up as a result of higher current for a given power level.

You can put numbers on it pretty easily. Assuming no dielectric loss, the attenuation of the line in dB per unit length is inversely proportional to the line impedance: dB/100ft = 4.34*Rt/Zo, where Rt is the total RF resistance of the wires. But Zo is inversely proportional to the square root of the relative dielectric constant of the dielectric in the line. Putting the two together, for a given conductor configuration (D and d in coax), if there's no loss in the dielectric itself and only loss in the resistance of the wires, the loss in dB/unit length is proportional to the square root of the net effective dielectric constant around the line. Since the velocity factor is inversely proportional to the square root of the same net effective dielectric constant, then for a given configuration of conductors, the loss is indeed dependent on the velocity factor, even with no power dissipated in the dielectric itself. This is true for coax and open wire line in equal measure. But beware that you are more

likely to have dielectric loss in open-wire line for a variety of reasons...

For lossless dielectric and a fixed conductor configuration (coaxial, two-wire, or other TEM line with fixed conductor sizes and spacings), varying just the dielectric, then,

dB/unit length = k1/v.f. = k2/Zo = k3*sqrt(net effective dielectric constant)

where k1, k2 and k3 are proportionality constants depending on the conductor configuration.

Cheers,
Tom

280. Re: Gain of Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 19:30:59 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <4252e7ce_4@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 79545

"Cecil Moore" wrote
> Richard Fry wrote:
>> * the peak "free space" gain of the monopole and its image is increas-
>> ed 3dB, because all radiation from it is confined to one hemisphere
>> (above the ground).
>
> Remember, that's for perfect ground only (and maybe salt
> water ground). If one buries half of a dipole in earth
> ground, one loses most of that 3 dB to the ground.

According to the empirical results of AM broadcast radiators, and also Roy Lewallen's EZNEC numbers in his last post in this thread, the ground plane itself doesn't need to be perfect, or maybe salt water to realize the gain improvement. It's just that a very low resistance connection to it must exist for the vertical to work against.

RF

281. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 19:40:00 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <*n7ws*@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3bp551119169kenkvdjaoagdltk32mtj4v@4ax.com>
Source record: 79546

On Tue, 05 Apr 2005 11:28:46 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

|Wes Stewart wrote:
|> However, compare something like Andrew LDF4-50 to Wireman 554 and you
|> find that the "lossy" coax has a loss of 0.48 dB/100' @ 50 MHz and the
|> "low-loss" ladderline has a loss of 0.41 dB under the same conditions.
|
|Hi Wes, let's say I'm trying to choose between the two.
|Wireman 554 is about 25 cents/foot. How much did you say the
|Andrew LDF4-50 costs? :-) (LMR-1700 is about 8 bucks/foot.)

Typically I buy it at hamfests for $1.00/ft. I have about a dozen
short lengths that I bought just for the connectors for $20.00. I
also have "in stock" a 110' length of LDF5-50 (7/8") that I paid a guy
in San Diego $200 for and a friend brought home to me for free. I've
been saving this for a new EME antenna....someday.

|
|Here's another way to look at things for multi-band non-
|resonant antenna lengths. The feedpoint impedance for
|that type antenna may vary from a low of about 50 ohms
|to a high of about 7500 ohms. To minimize SWR for all
|conditions, Z0 should equal the square root of those
|two values or 612 ohms. Given 600 ohm open-wire line,
|the SWR shouldn't go much above 13:1 for the open-wire
|line but may go as high as 150:1 for the coax. I don't
|know about you, but I would rather run with a maximum
|SWR of 13:1 rather than a maximum SWR of 150:1.

Who's talking about multiband non-resonant antennas? I prefer to
operate with SWR <= 2.0. I can bury my line, strap it to the tower,
run it through a hole in the block wall without heartbreak and the
only concern I have with rain is that we don't get enough.

Furthermore, I don't have concerns with breakage or degradation from
UV and the only tuner I need is the one built into the plate circuit
of my Drake L-4B.

282. Re: Gain of Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 20:21:34 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4252f407$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79547

Richard Fry wrote:
> According to the empirical results of AM broadcast radiators, and also
> Roy Lewallen's EZNEC numbers in his last post in this thread, the ground
> plane itself doesn't need to be perfect, or maybe salt water to realize
> the gain improvement.

Point is, it has to be near perfect. 4 buried radials just
won't hack it.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

283. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 20:26:03 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4252f514$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79548

Wes Stewart wrote:
> |Here's another way to look at things for multi-band non-
> |resonant antenna lengths. The feedpoint impedance for
> |that type antenna may vary from a low of about 50 ohms
> |to a high of about 7500 ohms. To minimize SWR for all
> |conditions, Z0 should equal the square root of those
> |two values or 612 ohms. Given 600 ohm open-wire line,
> |the SWR shouldn't go much above 13:1 for the open-wire
> |line but may go as high as 150:1 for the coax. I don't
> |know about you, but I would rather run with a maximum
> |SWR of 13:1 rather than a maximum SWR of 150:1.
>
> Who's talking about multiband non-resonant antennas?

Usually, anyone considering ladder-line for the feed
system. If the antenna is single-frequency with a 50
ohm feedpoint, there's not much of a reason to even
consider ladder-line except for very long runs.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

284. Re: can you tx.on a tv antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 21:00:17 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <578-42530A71-138@storefull-3252.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79549

Ken Wood wrote:
"Can you tx on a tv antenna?"

A perfectly matched TV receiving antenna reradiates 50% of all the energy it intercepts. A mismatched antenna retransmits a higher percentage.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

285. Re: can you tx.on a tv antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 22:47:26 UTC
From: Dan/W4NTI <w4nti@mindNOSPAMATALLspring.com>
Message-ID: <2AE4e.4303$44.2576@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 79550

I used a small TV antenna, fed with 300 ohm ribbon through a homebrew 1/2 wave coaxial balun made from RG-11/u to make a 4 to 1 jobber. Worked great with my Ten Tech transverter on six meters.

Years ago I did a similar trick with 2 meter AM phone and another type of TV antenna.

So the answer is yes....however...now a days you normally find 70 ohm TV coax and a balun up on the antenna. That Balun will not take much power. Ten watts not a problem, over that....well. And you won't need a balun. Just hook the coax to the rig. Take the slight SWR and don't sweat it.

BUT again....most to all TV antenna's are NOT cut to the ham bands.....

Dan/W4NTI

"ken wood" <rci2900@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:5079-4252626B-278@storefull-3272.bay.webtv.net...
> can you tx on a tv antenna
>
> http://community.webtv.net/rci2900/doc
>

286. Re: Ground plane vertical fed with twin lead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 22:49:30 UTC
From: Dan/W4NTI <w4nti@mindNOSPAMATALLspring.com>
Message-ID: <_BE4e.4305$44.1471@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 79551

I think he has re-invented the multi band ground plane...hi.

Dan/W4NTI

"denton" <denton@oregontrail.net> wrote in message
news:11537ij6hue0c20@corp.supernews.com...
> Hi all......
> I have a ground mounted 40 ft vertical wth an extensive buried radial
> system that I have been using with good success on 40 thru 10 meters and
> have been feeding it with 50 ohm coax to a 4 to 1 voltage balun at the
> base of the antenna.
> I recently tried feeding the antenna with 450 ohm twin lead and a Johnson
> Matchbox with the twin lead parallel to the ground at about 6 inches
> elevation.
> I am pretty gratified to find the Matchbox will do a fine job of balancing
> and matching on 80 thru 10 meters.
>
> Anyone else try this?
>
> I haven't tried feeding an unbalanced antenna with balanced line before,
> unless there is a balun at the feedpoint of the antenna...have always
> thought balanced line will only feed a balanced antenna....the exception
> being an end fed zepp, or a 30 ft vertical with one 30 ft counterpose.
>
>
>

287. Re: Gain of Isotropic (continued)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-05 23:34:28 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <*n7ws*@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <hv7651hsl1id0gof0rng6gqp3dkhabc73i@4ax.com>
Source record: 79552

On Tue, 05 Apr 2005 15:33:42 GMT, Jim - NN7K
<nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net> wrote:

|Thanks, Wes-- when originally considered it was looking at the moon
|in terms of approaching a point source (the surface of the moon
|being relatively small TIME-WISE- but the surface to the edges
|being relatvly HUGE in distance , per Wavelength would allow a
|distortion of a reflection. As I said , its dangerous to get me
|thinking too hard (I tend to fall asleep)! Tho, hadn't considered
|the (Cheezy) effect! makes me wonder if linear circular would be
|the way to go, or would it distort as bad as other signals
|(do to Faraday Rotation- the skewing of the signal's polarization)?
|Just curious. The linear circular refers to circular yagi construction
|rather than as a Helix? Or is this tilting at windmills? Jim - NN7K

Linear circular is an oxymoron. When you phase two crossed Yagis to
generate circular polarization, it is just as "circular" as a helix.

It's been 20 years (how time flies) since I was operating EME but I
remain interested. There is a current school of thought that
switchable polarization has an operational advantage. I remain
unconvinced when the complexity and degradation of performance is
factored in. I don't know of anyone who is using true circular
polarization (at VHF) even though their antennas are capable of
generating it.

The reason to have switching capability is speed up the QSO. With
fixed linear polarization, at any given time, there can be spatial and
Faraday rotation caused polarization mismatch between two stations
located on different parts of the Earth. Switching polarization at
one end can overcome all or part of this mismatch. Usually, if one
waits long enough the always changing Faraday rotation will bring the
mismatch to zero or near zero without any switching.

So there is a trade of complexity for speed. In the modeling I've
done, I have yet to see a case of high gain, crossed-element Yagis
that were not degraded by the presence of the stacking hardware.

288. Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net begins April 8, 2005 - URL inside

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 00:32:57 UTC
From: Charlie <charlie@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <1156bi8bfjo2p1a@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 79553
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The purpose of the Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net is to promote 2 meter SSB activity in the region by bringing 2 meter SSB enthusiasts together. It also serves as a vehicle for arranging skeds, obtaining new grid squares and new states for it's participants. The net meets nightly on 144.240 MHz USB at 8:30pm CST and is open to all. Net is called by Charlie,AD5TH from EM52kn. The Homepage for the Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net is www.deepsouthnet.net An attractive certificate is available for free to those with at least 100 successful check-ins. For more info contact Charlie at ad5th@direcway.com

1. www.deepsouthnet.net - Check us out this Friday!!!
--

Charlie

289. Re: Gain over an Isotropic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 00:37:34 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <ibG4e.5313$g65.3061@attbi_s52>
Source record: 79554

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:11532gd6fk49nbf@corp.supernews.com...
> Imagine that you put 100 watts into an isotropic radiator in free space
> and measure its field strength at some distance. Then you create a ground
> plane like the ones used by most modeling programs, perfectly flat and
> infinite in extent, and make it perfectly conductive. Now distribute that
> 100 watts evenly in all directions, above the ground plane -- imagine a
> sort of hemi-isotropic radiator which does this. Measure the field
> strength at the same distance from the radiator as before.

find that the field strength is 3 dB higher, and the
> power density twice as great,

That's interesting! That part regarding change of "density"
How does one determine the density changes in various parts of a radiation
pattern?
Does the Laws of Partial Pressures apply?
Does high density radiation penetrate the earths layers more than low
density
R.F. radiation before it returns to earth? If R.F. has density then it must
have mass
thus gravity can return radiation to earth at odd places on earth. Grin
Regards
Art:

as for the isotropic source in free space.
> It's simply because you're distributing the same amount of power in half
> the amount of space.
>
> That illustrates the first principle, that putting an antenna over ground
> gives you an automatic 3 dB increase in average field strength compared to
> free space. If you compare the field strength of an antenna over ground
> with a free space isotropic source (i.e., give its gain in dBi), you'll
> find it has a gain of 3 dBi when averaged in all directions. (EZNEC's
> "Average Gain" calculation automatically takes this into account and
> normalizes to 0 dB when a ground is present; NEC-2's average gain
> calculation doesn't.)
>
> You can also pick up about 3 dB additional gain because of the increased
> directivity you get when putting an antenna over ground. You get the same
> pattern you'd have if there were another antenna below the ground (an
> "image" antenna) and with out of phase current relative to the actual
> antenna -- it's like having a two antenna beam. (Pattern gain won't
> usually be exactly 3 dB because of the impedance change of the antenna
> caused by interaction with the ground -- when the ground is perfect, it's

> exactly the same as mutual coupling to the "image" antenna.) So typically
> a dipole over ground has a gain somewhere between about 3 and 6 dBi --
> around 4 or 5 is common for most typical grounds and heights.
>
> Comparing the gain of an antenna to that of a dipole over ground requires
> calculating or measuring the gain of the dipole over ground --
> you can't just assume some gain. The most universally used way is to get
> both gains in dBi, since dBi is universally defined and understood, then
> subtract to find the difference.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>
>> In *free space* the gain of a dipole over isotropic is about 2.14 dB.
>> Over ground, the reflections from the ground add another few dB.
>> dBi is *always* referenced to free space. An isotropic over perfect
>> ground would probably have a gain of about 3 dBi assuming no destructive
>> interference. A dipole over perfect ground has a gain of about 7.5 dBi.
>> Rule of thumb: A dipole over average ground has a gain of about 6 dBi.

290. Re: Gain of Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 00:55:38 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1156gcucpujgs79@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79557

I've been away today and just discovered several postings I'd like to comment on. I'll be in and out for the next couple of days, so won't be able to carry on a very immediate conversation. I'll comment on this one first.

The attenuation characteristics I've been talking about (attenuation of primarily the low angle signal) isn't affected substantially by normal ground systems. It's due to reflection from the ground well beyond the boundary of typical radial wires. Increasing the number of radials will improve the efficiency, which increases the size (actually, strength) of the resulting pattern but not its shape. The ground reflection phenomenon alters the shape, and this shape modification is a strong function of the ground constants and frequency. Nothing you do with a ground system of normal diameter will bring back that low angle radiation. You need to move to the beach or go maritime mobile to get it.

When you model using a MININEC-based program or use EZNEC's MININEC-type ground, you're seeing only the pattern modification due to ground reflection. The ground system loss (that is, I^2 * R loss for currents returning to the feedpoint via the ground) for that ground type is zero, unless you intentionally insert a resistive load at the base of the antenna to simulate ground system loss.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Richard Fry wrote:
>
>> According to the empirical results of AM broadcast radiators, and also
>> Roy Lewallen's EZNEC numbers in his last post in this thread, the
>> ground plane itself doesn't need to be perfect, or maybe salt water to
>> realize the gain improvement.
>
>
> Point is, it has to be near perfect. 4 buried radials just
> won't hack it.

291. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 01:07:57 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1156h41hms8j0e9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79559

K7ITM wrote:

> . . .
> But beware that you are more
> likely to have dielectric loss in open-wire line for a variety of
> reasons...
> . . .

Yes, this is something I didn't mention and should have. My statement about the negligibility of dielectric loss below 1 - 10 GHz is strictly true only for coax with decent (common) dielectric material (e.g., PE or PTFE). When the impedance is higher, as it is with ladder line, the effect of the dielectric loss is proportionally higher. On the other hand, a good part of the ladder line field is in the air (although it's most intense directly between conductors, where any insulation typically is), which reduces the effect of loss in the dielectric.

Many years ago I measured the attenuation of some common 300 ohm TV twinlead, and found that in some cases when wet its attenuation could exceed that of RG-58 coax. The extra loss is intirely due to degradation of the quality of the dielectric between conductors. See http://eznec.com/Amateur/Articles/Portable_Feed_Lines.pdf. I know Wes has done similar measurements on window line and has posted the results at his web site; perhaps he'll remind us again of the URL.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

292. Re: Gain of Isotropic (continued)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 01:35:34 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <G1H4e.9768$FN4.9020@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79555

Thanks, the ones was considering are the yagis with the elements bent
into loops, but, from what I see, wouldn't really make a differnece.
note some of the 1296 antennas shaped like that, at any rate!
But, again, when I think-- dangerous things tend to happen!
Never have done it- tho WA7TDU lived about 4 blocks from me when
in K.Falls, and K7XC, down here in Reno also has done it.
Keep thinking of giveing it a try, but dont knowif ever will happen.
Jim NN7K

Wes Stewart wrote:
> On Tue, 05 Apr 2005 15:33:42 GMT, Jim - NN7K
> <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net> wrote:
>
> |Thanks, Wes-- when originally considered it was looking at the moon
> |in terms of approaching a point source (the surface of the moon
> |being relatively small TIME-WISE- but the surface to the edges
> |being relatvly HUGE in distance , per Wavelength would allow a
> |distortion of a reflection. As I said , its dangerous to get me
> |thinking too hard (I tend to fall asleep)! Tho, hadn't considered
> |the (Cheezy) effect! makes me wonder if linear circular would be
> |the way to go, or would it distort as bad as other signals
> |(do to Faraday Rotation- the skewing of the signal's polarization)?
> |Just curious. The linear circular refers to circular yagi construction
> |rather than as a Helix? Or is this tilting at windmills? Jim - NN7K
>
> Linear circular is an oxymoron. When you phase two crossed Yagis to
> generate circular polarization, it is just as "circular" as a helix.
>
> It's been 20 years (how time flies) since I was operating EME but I
> remain interested. There is a current school of thought that
> switchable polarization has an operational advantage. I remain
> unconvinced when the complexity and degradation of performance is
> factored in. I don't know of anyone who is using true circular
> polarization (at VHF) even though their antennas are capable of
> generating it.
>
> The reason to have switching capability is speed up the QSO. With
> fixed linear polarization, at any given time, there can be spatial and
> Faraday rotation caused polarization mismatch between two stations
> located on different parts of the Earth. Switching polarization at
> one end can overcome all or part of this mismatch. Usually, if one
> waits long enough the always changing Faraday rotation will bring the
> mismatch to zero or near zero without any switching.
>

> So there is a trade of complexity for speed. In the modeling I've
> done, I have yet to see a case of high gain, crossed-element Yagis
> that were not degraded by the presence of the stacking hardware.
>

293. Re: Gain of Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 01:36:09 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1156iot6ung416f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79561

Richard Fry wrote:
>
> ... which supports my contention earlier in this thread: The peak gain
> increase between a 1/4-wave and a 1/2-wave or 5/8-wave vertical is 3dB
> above the gain differences of those antennas as dipoles of _twice_ that
> length in free space.

Things seem to be getting a little confused here.

When you replace a free space environment with a perfect ground plane, the *average* field strength of *all antennas* increases by 3 dB for a given power input because of the reduced volume. This shows up as a 3 dB gain increase when the gain is referenced to a free-space antenna such as an isotropic source. No antenna is given any additional advantage over any other - they all get the same amount of increase. So if I read the above statement correctly, it's not true. The gain increase between a 1/4 and 1/2 or 5/8 wave antenna over a perfect ground is the *same* as the gain increase between a 1/2 and 1 or 5/4 wave dipole in free space. Not 3 dB greater. If you'll look at the patterns of the antennas, you'll find that the pattern of a 1/4 wave vertical over perfect ground is identical in shape to half the pattern of a 1/2 wave free space dipole, but 3 dB stronger. Likewise for any other vertical and its twice-as-long free space dipole counterpart.

When the perfect ground is replaced by real ground, an attenuation factor is introduced which actually changes the pattern shape. This pattern shape change is different for each height of vertical because it depends on the angle at which the radiation from each part of the antenna strikes the ground. The different antenna heights have different current distributions and so different fractions of the total radiation hits the ground at different angles. The effect of the attenuation at each elevation angle depends on the ground constants and the frequency.

You're probably more used to looking at surface wave attenuation, where this ground reflection effect doesn't exist. Instead, there's a single frequency and ground dependent attenuation that's essentially the same for all antenna heights. What I'm talking about here is sky wave radiation which consists of both a directly radiated "ray" (which undergoes no attenuation other than that caused by its expanding volume with distance) and a "ray" reflected from the ground. It's the attenuation and phase shift of this second "ray", which depends on the elevation angle, ground constants, and frequency, which causes the pattern shape modification and attenuation of low angle signals. If you look into the way NEC-2 operates you'll see that it does just this calculation. The relationship of the reflected ray before and after

striking the ground is described by a fairly simple reflection
coefficient, which is quite different for horizontally and vertically
polarized waves. If you assume a current distribution, it's not
difficult to calculate the pattern manually. The reflection coefficients
can be found in Kraus.

> Repeating the reasons for this...
>
> * the electrical length of the vertical is doubled by its image below the
> ground plane (a 1/4-wave vertical monopole becomes an electrical
> 1/2-wave dipole)

I don't think that's a good use of the term "electrical length". It is
true that the radiation pattern of a 1/4 wave vertical over perfect
ground (but not imperfectly conducting ground) is the same as that of a
half wave dipole in free space. Also, its feedpoint impedance assuming
no loss is exactly 1/2 that of a 1/2 wave dipole in free space.

>
> * the peak "free space" gain of the monopole and its image is increas-
> ed 3dB, because all radiation from it is confined to one hemisphere
> (above the ground).
>
Yes, but this is altered if the ground isn't perfect. When the ground
isn't perfect, the shape of the pattern of the monople is no longer the
same as half a free space dipole, so the gain difference is no longer a
constant 3 dB at all angles. Some of the radiated energy is lost in the
ground reflection, and the fraction which is, depends on the angle at
which it strikes the ground.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

294. Re: Gain of Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 01:45:22 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1156ja6nt8vf8f6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79562

A good fraction of your power is lost to the ground even if you have a perfectly lossless ground system. To find the amount, use EZNEC (the demo program is perfectly adequate), select MININEC-type ground and appropriate ground constants. Set the plot type to 3D and run a pattern calculation. The "Average Gain" reported at the bottom of the main window is the loss due to ground reflection. Short of making a ground screen several wavelengths in diameter, all you can do to improve this is to move to a location where the ground is more conductive.

For example, the example file Vert1.ez shows a loss of over 5 dB in the total radiated signal.

Ground reflection loss applys to horizontal antennas, too. But with horizontal antennas it primarily attenuates the very high angle radiation, while with verticals it gets the low angle radiation. You can easily see its effect by superimposing a plot calculated with perfect ground over a plot calculated with MININEC-type (if there's a direct ground connection) or Real, High Accuracy(*) (if there isn't) ground.

(*) For NEC-2 users, this is EZNEC-speak for Sommerfeld ground. Reflection coefficient ground doesn't provide any real advantage with modern computers, so it's no longer an option in EZNEC. In v. 3.0 and earlier versions it was called "Real, Fast Analysis" ground.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Richard Fry wrote:
>
>> * the peak "free space" gain of the monopole and its image is increas-
>> ed 3dB, because all radiation from it is confined to one hemisphere
>> (above the ground).
>
>
> Remember, that's for perfect ground only (and maybe salt
> water ground). If one buries half of a dipole in earth
> ground, one loses most of that 3 dB to the ground.
>
> For instance, EZNEC reports: The max gain of a 40m 1/4WL
> vertical with 8 horizontal radials one foot above average
> ground is -0.29 dBi. Raising the radials to one wavelength
> above ground increases the max gain to +3.23 dBi. (Of course,
> the 3D radiation patterns are not exactly the same but the
> correlation to that 3 dB of image power is in there because
> of decreased ground losses at increased height.)
>

> Problem: Most everyone with a 1/4WL vertical and four buried
> radials is throwing away about half of his/her source power.
> Solution: Put up a horizontal dipole. :-)

295. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 01:49:57 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <4dH4e.28629$wo1.15267@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79556

>
> The type of lamp cord common in South Africa (don't know about other
> countries): Two conductors of 0.75mm^2 cross sectional area insulated with
> about 1mm of white pvc and a spacing of around 2.5mm has an impedance of
> aproximately 60 Ohms. Close enough to 50 to use for quick&dirty dipoles
> without balun or tuner. Though have no idea of the velocity factor and
don't
> really need to bother as I just pull apart the cord until I have what
looks
> like enough to get a good swr. Then fine tune by pulling more or cutting.
A
> swr of about 1.3 is achievable.
>
> 73
> Roger ZR3RC

I've heard that lamp cord was low-impedence but had forgotten what the
impedence was.
Do you just use some tape once you unzip the length you need - to keep it
from self-zipping from the tension?
I also heard it had a pretty high loss - But like you say - for a quick-and
dirty antenna and feedline, its a good trick for a ham's bag.
Thanks for the info.

296. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 02:08:09 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <dwH4e.24655$NW5.23914@attbi_s02>
Source record: 79558

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:17255-4252B847-316@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net...
> Art Unwin wrote:
> "The particular case I was referring to was where multiple reflectors
> were used to dampen radiation to a maximum."
>
> It works. Taken to an extreme, you have a grid-dish reflector.

No, No, No Richard! I do not

A grid-dish reflector is where the reflector assembly has voids in the
reflector panel
that R.F. cannot penetrate. A similar instance is the perforations in a
transmitter housing.
Maybe it was the term "dampen" that led you to think I had a "grid" type
reflector which is not the case.
My antenna consists of 8 - 1/2 wave elements of which one is fed. All others
are resonant reflectors
set on a parabolic curve as is the driven element, thus it does not
"focus".This can be
fabricated using standard straight dipole elements . Advantages are to be
had using elements
that are "shaped" to minimise "reactance" coupling and also the physical
turning radius.
It is this variation that I am building now to see if it becomes quieter
especially when static is around.
It is times like this that light telescopic fishing poles can be used to
advantage together with
aluminum tubular mast. You may remember that I sent a 60 foot boom yagi
picture to you
years ago with 13 elements (26 fishing poles) which was also light weight
and thus desirable
when testing or experimenting to find out where the knoweledge envelope can
be pushed.
Regards
Art

>
> Additional reflectors in the plane of the other Yagi-Uda elements don`t
> make best use of materials aloft. Placed ahead of the driven element,
> additional elements are in a strong field where they may work as
> directors to sharpen the forward gain. Placed behind the reflector which
> has already reversed most of the energy in its direction, a parasitic
> element is less effective as rhere is less energy to work with.
>

> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

297. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 02:09:48 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <d5c9f$4253419e$a2276ea8$2679@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 79560

```
The converse is true. The dipole would be more efficient.
Your friend is incorrect.
```

"Ken Bessler" <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote in message
news:fXh4e.129$Jt.53@okepread04...
> My friend says that a double bazooka is 98% efficiant
> and that a dipole is only about 70% efficiant.
>
> Is he right? Will a double bazooka outperform a dipole
> enough to notice a difference on 40m?
>
> --
> 73's es gd dx de Ken KG&#65533;WX
> Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
> Digital On Six #350,
> List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
> VX-2R & FT-857
>
>

298. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 02:55:35 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42535062$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79563

Hal Rosser wrote:
> Do you just use some tape once you unzip the length you need - to keep it
> from self-zipping from the tension?

Just tie a knot at that point.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

299. Re: Gain of Isotropic (continued)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 03:07:55 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <0sj651luh97mmgnp1gnjcm6k354qtbk8ai@4ax.com>
Source record: 79564

On Wed, 06 Apr 2005 01:35:34 GMT, Jim - NN7K
<nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net> wrote:

>Thanks, the ones was considering are the yagis with the elements bent
> into loops, but, from what I see, wouldn't really make a differnece.
>note some of the 1296 antennas shaped like that, at any rate!

Hold on. Those are "Loop Yagis." They are not circularly polarized
any more than a quad is. When an approximate one-wavelength loop is
fed at the bottom, it has linear horizontal polarization. Period.

>But, again, when I think-- dangerous things tend to happen!
>Never have done it- tho WA7TDU lived about 4 blocks from me when
>in K.Falls, and K7XC, down here in Reno also has done it.
>Keep thinking of giveing it a try, but dont knowif ever will happen.
>Jim NN7K

I don't have all of my old logs computerized but I seem to remember
working 'TDU. I have K7XC in the log on two-meters. My ragchewing
tropo range was about 400 miles and my best DX was 10,000 miles [g].
ZS6ALE who completed my 2-M WAC.

300. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 03:10:24 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <vnk651pjd5ect2qdq8ckih5mge6uj00ltv@4ax.com>
Source record: 79565

On Tue, 05 Apr 2005 21:55:35 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Hal Rosser wrote:
>> Do you just use some tape once you unzip the length you need - to keep it
>> from self-zipping from the tension?
>
>Just tie a knot at that point.

Isn't that a differential-mode choke?

301. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 03:11:42 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <iol4e.25518$vK6.5090@bignews3.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79566

> One old wives' tale (*not* attributed to Roy) is that ladderline has
> lower loss than coax (given as a blanket statement). Therefore,
> laderline is "good" and coax is "bad."
>
> However, compare something like Andrew LDF4-50 to Wireman 554 and you
> find that the "lossy" coax has a loss of 0.48 dB/100' @ 50 MHz and the
> "low-loss" ladderline has a loss of 0.41 dB under the same conditions.

If they make a coax as low-loss as ladder line, I'll concede you that - but
then:
Could we agree that ladderline (or window line - or twinlead) has these
characteristics:
1. Ladderline (or twinlead or windowline) costs less than an equal length of
low-loss coax .
2. The weight of the ladder line would probably be much less than the weight
of an equal length of low-loss coax.
---Well, sir - that sells it for me. I'm a cheapskate and I don't like the
coax loading down the dipole and stretching it from all that weight. AND I
like to play around with something other than the 50-ohm ho-hum stuff.
Ham-nerd is a good word, I think.

302. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 03:24:57 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <JAI4e.25523$vK6.25287@bignews3.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79567

From all the responses, I got a lot to think about. Thanks.
I got the impression that resistance in the wires is the main cause for loss in a transmission line.
NOTE: I recall some line having much higher losses at higher frequencies.
(so substitute x for R ??)
Another note - I noticed some coax has different capacitance rating per ft. depending on the type and brand, etc.
(I thought about using a length of coax for a capacitor in a trap at one time).
Question: could some of this loss be caused by the capacitance in the line ?

303. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 03:29:08 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <all651139q45g65jnn1vq9jplpa0umehkc@4ax.com>
Source record: 79568

On Tue, 05 Apr 2005 18:07:57 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>K7ITM wrote:
>
> > . . .
>> But beware that you are more
>> likely to have dielectric loss in open-wire line for a variety of
>> reasons...
>> . . .
>
>Yes, this is something I didn't mention and should have. My statement
>about the negligibility of dielectric loss below 1 - 10 GHz is strictly
>true only for coax with decent (common) dielectric material (e.g., PE or
>PTFE). When the impedance is higher, as it is with ladder line, the
>effect of the dielectric loss is proportionally higher. On the other
>hand, a good part of the ladder line field is in the air (although it's
>most intense directly between conductors, where any insulation typically
>is), which reduces the effect of loss in the dielectric.
>
>Many years ago I measured the attenuation of some common 300 ohm TV
>twinlead, and found that in some cases when wet its attenuation could
>exceed that of RG-58 coax. The extra loss is intirely due to degradation
>of the quality of the dielectric between conductors. See
>http://eznec.com/Amateur/Articles/Portable_Feed_Lines.pdf. I know Wes
>has done similar measurements on window line and has posted the results
>at his web site; perhaps he'll remind us again of the URL.

Sure:

http://users.triconet.org/wesandlinda/ladder.htm

Wes

304. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 05:19:25 UTC
From: Ian White G3SEK <G3SEK@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <CSRPtDhdF3UCFAzm@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 79569

Wes Stewart wrote:
>On Tue, 05 Apr 2005 21:55:35 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Hal Rosser wrote:
>>> Do you just use some tape once you unzip the length you need - to keep it
>>> from self-zipping from the tension?
>>
>>Just tie a knot at that point.
>
>Isn't that a differential-mode choke?
>

You can make a very good HF common-mode choke by deliberately resonating the inductance of a coil of coax with its self-capacitance... so it seems to follow that a resonant UHF common-mode choke can be made by tying the coax into exactly the right knot.

Don't know if it's of any practical use, but it isn't a completely April Fool idea.

--
73 from Ian G3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

305. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 05:24:58 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <115705vn55vo3b4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79571

Please don't consider yourself unqualified. I don't think anyone posting on this newsgroup should, and with your background you certainly shouldn't.

My question about who "we" meant was to establish a context for the definition you used, which you've supplied -- thanks.

The definition you use isn't a bad one, although it might not be the most useful, provided that you restrict the analysis to free space and are speaking only of a single plane of the 3D pattern. This is commonly done in discussing Yagi arrays, for example. Perhaps your experience was largely in Yagi, log periodic, or other planar arrays which lend themselves to this simplification. The meaning of "back" is open to some interpretation, though. Sometimes it means the precise direction that's exactly 180 degrees from the main forward lobe. Sometimes, though, it refers to a range of angles, even as great as the whole rear semicircle. Let me give an example. Suppose an antenna nominally has a deep null directly to the rear of the front lobe. But a slight asymmetry in the antenna moves the lobe a few degrees to the side. This could easily degrade a strictly defined ("rear" meaning exactly to the rear of the peak of the front lobe) front/back ratio by 10 or 20 dB. It's hard to conceive the application where it would really change the usefulness of the antenna. But a very slightly asymmetrical antenna would look much worse on paper. In your experience, would you consider this to be a poor f/b ratio, or would you give the definition some slack and allow "rear" to vary a few degrees? If you'd give it some slack, then the next question is how much -- could the null be skewed 5 degrees? 10? more?

In my limited experience, when the second convention is used (allowing the whole rear semicircle to count as "rear"), the "rear" figure often comes from the largest lobe in the "rear" region. So the gain in the precise direction opposite the front lobe doesn't matter, if there are lobes in other directions in the rear semicircle. This definition would be useful for amateur beam applications, because it tells you the minimum amount of attenuation you'll get from signals coming from any direction within the rear 180 degrees of the pattern. Who cares that you have a 50 dB null in one very narrow direction, if a few degrees away the response is 40 or 50 dB greater. The definition of front/back ratio seems flexible, sometimes used to make the measure more meaningful or useful, but sometimes, I'm sure, to obscure the quality of the pattern.

In the example I mentioned in my earlier posting, though, of the complex pattern of an antenna over ground, the definition can get muddy indeed. So it's often necessary to carefully define the term and state exactly what you mean if you really want to communicate meaningful information when you quote a "front/back" ratio.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jerry Martes wrote:
> Roy
>
> I make no claim to being qualified to discuss antennas with you when we
> are in disagreement. I worked as an antenna design engineer for 15 years
> till 1968 when I was layed off from TRW. I was never a high level theorist
> but managed to hold a decent position with designing hardware. I did work
> with some highly qualified engineers from whom I thought I obtained alot of
> knowledge about antennas. Thats why I was bold enough to say "we". I
> still maintain a casual relationship with George Oltman who you might know
> from his association with antenna groups with IEEE.
> As for the F/B, I considered that to identify Front to Back of the
> antenna's radiation pattern. I would consider it appropriate to identify
> the radiation toward the "Front" as the max radiation to the front. Then,
> it seems that the numerical level used for the "F/B ratio" should be max to
> the Back.
> I make no argument that this definition I use is *the* way F/B is. But,
> dont we define "side lobe level" as the ratio of the main beam Max to the
> side lobe Max? Be aware, I dont write to correct your thinking. I did
> consider the F/B to be flawed when the main beam Max is compared with a rear
> radiation Min.
>
> I'll consider myself corrected and stop posting.
>
> Jerry

306. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 05:26:54 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1112765214.269703.144140@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79570

There is no power loss in either pure capacitance or pure inductance. There is loss only in the resistive (or conductive) components: the RF resistance in the wire and the RF conductance in the dielectric. It is fundamental that the inductance and capacitance in a TEM transmission line are just what cause the energy to propagate from one end to the other...or I suppose if you view it at a higher level, you could say that the same fields which yield the effects we call capacitance and inductance also cause the propagation of energy when they result from a TEM transmission line configuration. I'm sure other valid ways of looking at the situation exist too. (I should also mention that there can be some power lost to radiation, but in most cases that's quite small.)

Increased loss at high frequencies comes from several sources: smaller skin depth at higher frequencies means higher resistance in the wires. That goes up as the square root of frequency, once you get to a skin depth which is small compared with the thickness of the copper. Higher frequencies result in higher dielectric loss, though that's generally not an issue below a few GHz. But imperfections along a line can cause significant attenuation because of multiple reflections; dozens of small reflections can add up to a big problem.

Cheers,
Tom

Cheers,
Tom

307. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 06:53:30 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d3011a$rn3$1@hercules.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79572

> Question: could some of this loss be caused by the capacitance in
the line ?
>
==========

Yes. It's another way of looking at it.

In addition to current in the load, there is a current which flows between the pair of wires through the capacitance.

Increase the capacitance and this current increases.

There is negligible loss in the capacitance itself.

But the capacitor current has to flow along the wires to get there.

And so the additional capacitor-current loss actually occurs in the wire resistance.

But this is just the same as saying that loss is greater because the impedance Zo is lower (due to the increase in capacitance).

The opposite effect occurs by increasing inductance. An increase in inductance increases Zo and so much reduces attenuation. That's why 88 mH inductive loading coils were used at intervals of 2000 yards at audio frequencies in very long telephone cables. An invention of the great but modest Oliver Heaviside which I think somebody else patented and manufactured by many millions.

88 mH loading coils, spaced at 2000 yards, increases Zo from about 300 ohms to 1100 ohms, thus reducing loss in dB per mile to about one third.

Reg, G4FGQ.

308. Re: can you tx.on a tv antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 12:27:21 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <JAQ4e.2220$gF5.840@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79573

How about a little more explanatin on the 50% reradiates?

--

73
Hank WD5JFR

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:578-42530A71-138@storefull-3252.bay.webtv.net...
> Ken Wood wrote:
> "Can you tx on a tv antenna?"
>
> A perfectly matched TV receiving antenna reradiates 50% of all the
> energy it intercepts. A mismatched antenna retransmits a higher
> percentage.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

309. VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 14:27:20 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_4253ee38@fidonet.org>
Source record: 79505

"Hal Rosser" bravely wrote to "All" (04 Apr 05 20:48:04)
--- on the heady topic of "VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship"

HR> Reply-To: "Hal Rosser" <hrosser@augustatech.edu>
HR> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:27947

HR> I've noticed, (but have not studied), some loose relationships in
HR> transmission line characteristics (and I guess waveguides fit in
HR> here). From an observer's point of view, it seems that a high
HR> characteristic impedence line (like 400-ohm or 600-ohm ladder line)
HR> also is usually a lower-loss line, and has a higher velocity factor.
HR> It also seems that some coax may have a low VF and high loss.

HR> Is there a real cause for the relationship of these 3 characteristics
HR> of transmission lines ? Is it something we can generalize ?
HR> It makes some sense to say that the faster a signal gets through the
HR> line, the less loss it will have - and that gives some credence to the
HR> relationship in VF and loss being inversely associated.

You are right there is a connection between wire diameter and spacing.
It has to do with the self inductance and resistive losses of two
conductors in proximity. By contrast a balanced line has a wider
spacing and also allows part of the energy to travel unhindered, so to
speak. It helps if the balanced line is designed to be close to the
theoretical impedance of free space. The price to pay is that it is
more susceptible to the environment. The loss in coax is a trade off
to achieve stability.

A*s*i*m*o*v

... "Beware of all enterprises that require new clothes." -- THOREAU

310. Re: Gain of Isotropic (continued)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 14:28:36 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_4253ee39@fidonet.org>
Source record: 79504

"Wes Stewart" bravely wrote to "All" (05 Apr 05 01:40:13)
--- on the heady topic of "Re: Gain of Isotropic (continued)"

WS> From: Wes Stewart <*n7ws*@ yahoo.com>
WS> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:27950

WS> the lunar surface isn't a flat metallic surface but is instead,
WS> as everyone knows, a lumpy green cheese ball.

No, it's chocolate turtles all the way!

A*s*i*m*o*v

... I came, I saw, I got sidetracked, I forgot why I was here.

311. Re: can you tx.on a tv antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 15:24:22 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4253ffe1$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79574

Henry Kolesnik wrote:
> How about a little more explanatin on the 50% reradiates?

In a perfectly matched system, half the power is "lost"
in the source. In the case of a receiving antenna, that
power is lost to radiation from the antenna during
receive, i.e. the antenna radiation resistance is the
"source".

Something I have wondered about: If we simply amplify
the receiver voltage through a near infinite impedance
FET with virtually no load on the signal, do we get the
signal information but lose virtually all the power to
re-radiation? (assume high S/S+N)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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312. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 16:11:35 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42540af4$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79475

Cecil Moore wrote:
> John Smith wrote:
>> I cannot find a configuration on the gamma which brings the swr under
>> that figure...
>
> As Richard H. said, find the point where the feedpoint
> resistance is 50 + jXL ohms. That must occur somewhere.
> Then tune out the reactance with a series capacitor.

I've used EZNEC to model a gamma-fed 33' 20m dipole at
40' made out of 0.5" aluminum tubing. With a gamma element
three feet long 6" below the 33' element and a series
Xc=122 ohms, it indicates a feedpoint impedance of
49+j0.3 ohms. The EZNEC file can be downloaded by
clicking on the link below.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/GAM20DIP.EZ

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313. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 16:33:35 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d31312ngn1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79476

Cecil:

Your work with EZNEC is greatly appreciated here.
Your configuration is for a horz ant and I am working with a
vertical--conversion is trivial.
"A picture is worth a thousand words..." has real significance here.
I am sure an analysis of your file will provide me with insight into the
workings of EZNEC and accelerate my learning curve!

THANKS!,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42540af4$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> John Smith wrote:
>>> I cannot find a configuration on the gamma which brings the swr under
>>> that figure...
>>
>> As Richard H. said, find the point where the feedpoint
>> resistance is 50 + jXL ohms. That must occur somewhere.
>> Then tune out the reactance with a series capacitor.
>
> I've used EZNEC to model a gamma-fed 33' 20m dipole at
> 40' made out of 0.5" aluminum tubing. With a gamma element
> three feet long 6" below the 33' element and a series
> Xc=122 ohms, it indicates a feedpoint impedance of
> 49+j0.3 ohms. The EZNEC file can be downloaded by
> clicking on the link below.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/GAM20DIP.EZ
>
>
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314. Re: Gain over an Isotropic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 16:44:27 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1d4851l644iv65oog7q56bdp6cgnbr80rt@4ax.com>
Source record: 79477

On Wed, 06 Apr 2005 00:37:34 GMT, "aunwin@insightbb.com"
<aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote:

>
>"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
>news:11532gd6fk49nbf@corp.supernews.com...
>> Imagine that you put 100 watts into an isotropic radiator in free space
>> and measure its field strength at some distance. Then you create a ground
>> plane like the ones used by most modeling programs, perfectly flat and
>> infinite in extent, and make it perfectly conductive. Now distribute that
>> 100 watts evenly in all directions, above the ground plane -- imagine a
>> sort of hemi-isotropic radiator which does this. Measure the field
>> strength at the same distance from the radiator as before.
>
>find that the field strength is 3 dB higher, and the
>> power density twice as great,
>
>That's interesting! That part regarding change of "density"
>How does one determine the density changes in various parts of a radiation
>pattern?

Jeeze. You use an rf densiometer of course.

315. Re: can you tx.on a tv antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 16:54:14 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <WuU4e.2303$gF5.79@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79478

Cecil
Good thought. As I understand it a receiver doesn't really need any power, so if the antenna is 50 ohms and the Rx input is say 1000 ohms most of the power has to be relflected to the antenna.

--

73
Hank WD5JFR
"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4253ffe1$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> Henry Kolesnik wrote:
>> How about a little more explanatin on the 50% reradiates?
>
> In a perfectly matched system, half the power is "lost"
> in the source. In the case of a receiving antenna, that
> power is lost to radiation from the antenna during
> receive, i.e. the antenna radiation resistance is the
> "source".
>
> Something I have wondered about: If we simply amplify
> the receiver voltage through a near infinite impedance
> FET with virtually no load on the signal, do we get the
> signal information but lose virtually all the power to
> re-radiation? (assume high S/S+N)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
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316. Re: Ground plane vertical fed with twin lead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 16:58:23 UTC
From: ke5to <KE5TO@SBCGLOBAL.NET>
Message-ID: <1112806703.812511.289910@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79479

i am currently enstalling a 46 foot twin verticle, 2 46 foot verticles only inches apart, that are connected together at the bottom with a single lead. The top of each verticle is connected to 500+ feet of copper wire that is arranged in an irregular circle with about 5o feet separation of each end point. One end is the feed with the same wire carefully brought into shack without touching structure. I used an insulated sink (or toilet not sure) tube with copper inside and fiberglass covering. I am hoping the shielding will keep TVI down? The average height of the wire is at 50 ft so basically I spliced the verticles into the rombick shaped longwire. Reception is great but I have a couple of tests and tweaks to do today before I am willing to put a load (rf) on the wire. I will report back as soon as I get some numbers. 73 Scotty ke5to

317. Re: can you tx.on a tv antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 17:17:31 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <11586dbbk10ou4a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79480

In article <4253ffe1$1_1@127.0.0.1>, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Something I have wondered about: If we simply amplify
>the receiver voltage through a near infinite impedance
>FET with virtually no load on the signal, do we get the
>signal information but lose virtually all the power to
>re-radiation? (assume high S/S+N)

I think so, yes. Electrically, a "driven element" which feeds a
very-high-impedance FET would look like a simple passive element (e.g.
like a parasitic director or reflector in a Yagi). There would be
some small amount of power delivered into the load (the FET's gate
capacitance and its associated losses), and some small amount
dissipated as losses in the element itself, but the rest would be
re-radiated... just as is the case with an unloaded parasitic element.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

318. Re: Gain over an Isotropic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 17:24:58 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <11586rae9s7tr59@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79481

Wes Stewart wrote:
> On Wed, 06 Apr 2005 00:37:34 GMT, "aunwin@insightbb.com"
> <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote:
>>
>>That's interesting! That part regarding change of "density"
>>How does one determine the density changes in various parts of a radiation
>>pattern?
>
>
> Jeeze. You use an rf densiometer of course.

An alternate method is to put some of the RF into a water-tight and RF-tight box -- a great application for one of those ammo boxes left over from survivalist exercises or just plinkin'. Drop the box into a tub of water and see how much the water level rises. Then open the box and let the RF out. (Be sure to wear safety glasses. A shielded cod piece isn't a bad idea either.) Repeat the measurement. You can then calculate the power density from the difference between the amounts the water level rises.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL
(a little late this year, but hey, better late than never)

319. Re: Gain over an Isotropic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 17:51:44 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <47885199ed38u8u7df778g3bpos4po9aan@4ax.com>
Source record: 79482

On Wed, 06 Apr 2005 10:24:58 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>Wes Stewart wrote:
>> On Wed, 06 Apr 2005 00:37:34 GMT, "aunwin@insightbb.com"
>> <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>That's interesting! That part regarding change of "density"
>>>How does one determine the density changes in various parts of a radiation
>>>pattern?
>>
>>
>> Jeeze. You use an rf densiometer of course.
>
>An alternate method is to put some of the RF into a water-tight and
>RF-tight box -- a great application for one of those ammo boxes left
>over from survivalist exercises or just plinkin'. Drop the box into a
>tub of water and see how much the water level rises. Then open the box
>and let the RF out. (Be sure to wear safety glasses. A shielded cod
>piece isn't a bad idea either.) Repeat the measurement. You can then
>calculate the power density from the difference between the amounts the
>water level rises.

A takeoff on this method would be to leave the rf in the box and
measure the temperature rise of the water. This eliminates the need
for the cod piece.

I'm really surprised that "The 'ole Metrologist", Richard Clark,
didn't already jump in with this.

320. Re: Gain over an Isotropic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 17:59:32 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <dr8851h82vrp8nmghi1bemojmafdsvok2u@4ax.com>
Source record: 79483

On Wed, 06 Apr 2005 10:51:44 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
wrote:
>I'm really surprised that "The 'ole Metrologist", Richard Clark,
>didn't already jump in with this.

Is this dance a "mixer?"

321. Re: can you tx.on a tv antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 18:24:07 UTC
From: Gene Fuller <W4SZzzzzzz@att.net>
Message-ID: <bPV4e.48644$cg1.30036@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79484

Cecil,

Check with Melles-Griot on this one.

Hint: Think conservation of energy. Them joules gotta go somewhere.

However, in reality the opposite happens. As the antenna load goes to
infinity the scattering cross section (i.e. retransmission) goes to zero
faster than the capture cross section.

(Plagiarized from Kraus Antennas, 2nd ed.)

73,
Gene
W4SZ

Cecil Moore wrote:

>
> Something I have wondered about: If we simply amplify
> the receiver voltage through a near infinite impedance
> FET with virtually no load on the signal, do we get the
> signal information but lose virtually all the power to
> re-radiation? (assume high S/S+N)

322. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 18:42:58 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42542e6e$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79485

John Smith wrote:
> Your work with EZNEC is greatly appreciated here.
> Your configuration is for a horz ant and I am working with a
> vertical--conversion is trivial.
> "A picture is worth a thousand words..." has real significance here.
> I am sure an analysis of your file will provide me with insight into the
> workings of EZNEC and accelerate my learning curve!

I knew I was confused about what you were trying to do.
If you just tilt the horizontal dipole to a vertical
position, it will still be center-fed. Are you trying
to gamma-match a 1/2WL vertical base-fed against a
radial system? If so, try this EZNEC file:
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/GAM20VHW.EZ

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323. Re: Gain over an Isotropic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 18:46:55 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42542f5b$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79486

Wes Stewart wrote:

> <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote:
>>That's interesting! That part regarding change of "density"
>>How does one determine the density changes in various parts of a radiation
>>pattern?
>
> Jeeze. You use an rf densiometer of course.

To be fair, Art did have a smiley face farther down. The
units of the Poynting Vector are e.g. joules/sec/meter^2.
That's a power density and is the same as "irradiance" in
the field of optics.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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324. Re: can you tx.on a tv antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 18:51:12 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4254305b$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79487

Henry Kolesnik wrote:

> Cecil
> Good thought. As I understand it a receiver doesn't really need any power,
> so if the antenna is 50 ohms and the Rx input is say 1000 ohms most of the
> power has to be relflected to the antenna.

Make it one megohm and virtually all receive power in
a perfectly matched antenna is lost to re-radiation?
So by astute choice of feedline length we can choose
constructive interference or destructive interference
in the re-radiated signals? :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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325. Re: Gain over an Isotropic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 18:54:26 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4254311e$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79488

Wes Stewart wrote:

> Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:
>>An alternate method is to put some of the RF into a water-tight and
>>RF-tight box -- a great application for one of those ammo boxes left
>>over from survivalist exercises or just plinkin'. Drop the box into a
>>tub of water and see how much the water level rises. Then open the box
>>and let the RF out. (Be sure to wear safety glasses. A shielded cod
>>piece isn't a bad idea either.) Repeat the measurement. You can then
>>calculate the power density from the difference between the amounts the
>>water level rises.
>
> A takeoff on this method would be to leave the rf in the box and
> measure the temperature rise of the water. This eliminates the need
> for the cod piece.
>
> I'm really surprised that "The 'ole Metrologist", Richard Clark,
> didn't already jump in with this.

Yes, but the question from quantum physics is: Is the RF dead
or alive before you open the box?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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326. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 18:55:06 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <20417-4254308A-8@storefull-3253.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79489

Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
"Well, it sure makes a change from quoting or mis-quoting Terman."

Yes, it may be fun to condemn flawed information. There is not much amiss or paradoxical in Terman`s encyclopedic 1955 "Electronic and Radio Engineering". I found a typo, I think, on page 817:

"It is apparent from these considerations that the lower frequencies (535 to 1605 Mc), the highest antennas that it is practical to use at the transmitter and receiver are such that the direct propagation of vertically polarized energy between the transmitting and receiving antennas (i.e. not including ionospheric propagation) is necessarily by the ground wave."

Frequencies of 535 to 1605 MHz do not propagate by ground wave. Frequencies of 535 to 16o5 KHz do. Therefore I think the "Mc" was a typo. I am a lousy proofreader, but I`ve read Terman for decades and found only a single error.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

327. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 19:28:41 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42543925$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79490

Cecil Moore wrote:
> I knew I was confused about what you were trying to do.

John, I just realized what is wrong with gamma feeding a
1/2WL vertical at the base. The currents in each side of
the gamma feed section are pretty much out-of-phase so
they don't radiate (much). Conclusion: Gamma feeding a
1/2WL antenna at the base results in a field strength
comparable to a 1/4WL vertical and the minuscule amount
of gain is not worth the effort. Antenna gurus probably
already knew that but it just dawned on my concrete brain.

In much the same way a Zepp or a J-Pole is not a 3/4WL
radiator even though they are 3/4WL long, a gamma match
on a base-fed 1/2WL vertical doesn't yield a 1/2WL
electrical radiator. For this reason, the length of a
gamma match should be considerably less than a wavelength.
A good rule of thumb is probably in the ballpark of less
than ~6% of a wavelength. Your idea seems to require about
16% of a wavelength.

Moral: Physical length and RF electrical length are not
always the same.

What you are trying to do apparently requires a J-Pole
or Zepp approach, i.e. a physical 3/4WL antenna.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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328. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 19:45:17 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d31e8e$6m5$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79491

Cecil:

One element I do not understand in EZNEC is: say I end up with 225 ohms inductive reactance in the gamma rod(just an example figure, use any you please), how do I inform EZNEC I am inserting a 225 ohm capactive reactance, at the feedpoint to offset it?
Or, I am all wet in considering this?

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!" posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:d31312ngn1@domitilla.aioe.org...
> Cecil:
>
> Your work with EZNEC is greatly appreciated here.
> Your configuration is for a horz ant and I am working with a
> vertical--conversion is trivial.
> "A picture is worth a thousand words..." has real significance here.
> I am sure an analysis of your file will provide me with insight into the
> workings of EZNEC and accelerate my learning curve!
>
> THANKS!,
> John
>
> --
> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:42540af4$1_1@127.0.0.1...
>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>> John Smith wrote:
>>>> I cannot find a configuration on the gamma which brings the swr under
>>>> that figure...
>>>
>>> As Richard H. said, find the point where the feedpoint
>>> resistance is 50 + jXL ohms. That must occur somewhere.
>>> Then tune out the reactance with a series capacitor.
>>
>> I've used EZNEC to model a gamma-fed 33' 20m dipole at

>> 40' made out of 0.5" aluminum tubing. With a gamma element
>> three feet long 6" below the 33' element and a series
>> Xc=122 ohms, it indicates a feedpoint impedance of
>> 49+j0.3 ohms. The EZNEC file can be downloaded by
>> clicking on the link below.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/GAM20DIP.EZ
>>
>>
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329. Re: can you tx.on a tv antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 19:59:26 UTC
From: Butch <lynyrd@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <1158ft4i4bn2v6c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79492

To the gentleman who posted the original to this thread: QST had an article on how to convert a particular tv antenna to a vhf t/r antenna. I can't recall how long ago, perhaps in the fall or summer.

KF5DE

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Henry Kolesnik wrote:
>
>> Cecil
>> Good thought. As I understand it a receiver doesn't really need any
>> power, so if the antenna is 50 ohms and the Rx input is say 1000 ohms
>> most of the power has to be relflected to the antenna.
>
>
> Make it one megohm and virtually all receive power in
> a perfectly matched antenna is lost to re-radiation?
> So by astute choice of feedline length we can choose
> constructive interference or destructive interference
> in the re-radiated signals? :-)

330. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 20:06:00 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d31ff9$854$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79493

Cecil:
Yes Cecil, there is wisdom in your words...
However, as I pointed out, I am now focusing on "received signal", its' quality and strength.
After having given it some thought, that is what is most important. In an grave emergency I have the ability to bring multiple kilowatts on line (yes, I have the generator to support it.) What I can't do is guarantee that for the fellow at the other end of the contact. So, I am focusing my attention towards his/her benefit--in the refinement of my ability to pull sub-nano-watts from the ether...
EZNEC and all other calculations are great, I appreciate what can get me to ballpark figures with matching, lengths, spacings, predictions, etc.
But, in the end, the humble s-meter on a known transceiver, compared against know signals and similar conditions will be my final guide and the determining factor.
To all which point out I "may only be"/am duplicating past work, while making futile attempts, or expelling great amounts of energy in this pursuit, I say: "It keeps me out of the bars and away from the wild women!" (saves on my Jim Beam/Viagra bill too!)

Warmest regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!" posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:42543925$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> I knew I was confused about what you were trying to do.
>
> John, I just realized what is wrong with gamma feeding a
> 1/2WL vertical at the base. The currents in each side of
> the gamma feed section are pretty much out-of-phase so
> they don't radiate (much). Conclusion: Gamma feeding a
> 1/2WL antenna at the base results in a field strength
> comparable to a 1/4WL vertical and the minuscule amount
> of gain is not worth the effort. Antenna gurus probably
> already knew that but it just dawned on my concrete brain.
>
> In much the same way a Zepp or a J-Pole is not a 3/4WL
> radiator even though they are 3/4WL long, a gamma match
> on a base-fed 1/2WL vertical doesn't yield a 1/2WL
> electrical radiator. For this reason, the length of a

> gamma match should be considerably less than a wavelength.
> A good rule of thumb is probably in the ballpark of less
> than ~6% of a wavelength. Your idea seems to require about
> 16% of a wavelength.
>
> Moral: Physical length and RF electrical length are not
> always the same.
>
> What you are trying to do apparently requires a J-Pole
> or Zepp approach, i.e. a physical 3/4WL antenna.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
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331. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 20:34:17 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d31jqsjoa1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 79497

John Smith wrote:

> Cecil:
> Yes Cecil, there is wisdom in your words...
> However, as I pointed out, I am now focusing on "received signal", its'
> quality and strength.
> After having given it some thought, that is what is most important. In an
> grave emergency I have the ability to bring multiple kilowatts on line (yes,
> I have the generator to support it.) What I can't do is guarantee that for
> the fellow at the other end of the contact. So, I am focusing my attention
> towards his/her benefit--in the refinement of my ability to pull
> sub-nano-watts from the ether...
> EZNEC and all other calculations are great, I appreciate what can get me to
> ballpark figures with matching, lengths, spacings, predictions, etc.
> But, in the end, the humble s-meter on a known transceiver, compared against
> know signals and similar conditions will be my final guide and the
> determining factor.

I think you'll eventually end up finding out you just need a big tower
and a big beam.

ac6xg

332. Re: can you tx.on a tv antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 20:42:23 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <21453-425449AF-558@storefull-3258.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79494

Henty Kolesnik wrote:
"How about a little more explanation on the 50% reradiation?"

The antenna doesn`t care where the power comes from. It can be from connected drive or induced. Induced power has two loads, radiation resistance and connected load (receiver input). If they are matched (equal), 50% is absorbed in each.

If they are mismatched, paximum power transfer can`t occur. A higher percentage of the available energy will be rejected or reradiated because the receiver input is nearer to an open circuit (rejection) or a short circuit (reradiation) than it is when it is matched to the antenna`s radiation resistance.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KBWZI

333. Re: can you tx.on a tv antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 21:10:33 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <24215-42545049-644@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79496

Cecil, W5DXP wrote:
"If we simply amplify the receiver voltage through a near infinite impedance FET with virtually no load on the signal, do we get the signal information?"

Not as much as possible.

Just as the reactance must be tuned out of an antenna to receive maximum available power, to get maximum received carrier power, the resistance of the load in the antenna must be reduced to only that matcing the radiation resistance. Walter Maxwell, W2DU has had it right all along. Maximum power transfer requires a conjugate match.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

334. Re: can you tx.on a tv antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 21:16:53 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <9lY4e.2366$gF5.2056@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79495

OK....I think I uderstand the transmitter side, perhaps a little better. If a 50 ohm transmitter is matched to a 50 ohm antenna there is no reflection and all the power is radiated. If the antenna is not 50 ohms then there is reflected power from the antenna to the transmitter and since the transmitter cannot absorb power it reflects it to the antenna ad infinitum. I also know that electric power generating station don't like a match because a 50/50 deal is not good for profits. I understand the transmitter and power generator however I'm having trouble getting my mind around whats happening with the receiver and antenna. Can it be put another way so I can try to understand it?
tnx

--

73
Hank WD5JFR
"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:21453-425449AF-558@storefull-3258.bay.webtv.net...
> Henty Kolesnik wrote:
> "How about a little more explanation on the 50% reradiation?"
>
> The antenna doesn`t care where the power comes from. It can be from
> connected drive or induced. Induced power has two loads, radiation
> resistance and connected load (receiver input). If they are matched
> (equal), 50% is absorbed in each.
>
> If they are mismatched, paximum power transfer can`t occur. A higher
> percentage of the available energy will be rejected or reradiated
> because the receiver input is nearer to an open circuit (rejection) or a
> short circuit (reradiation) than it is when it is matched to the
> antenna`s radiation resistance.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KBWZI
>

335. Re: can you tx.on a tv antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 21:48:53 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d31oh7$m2a$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 79500

Richard Harrison wrote:

> Cecil, W5DXP wrote:
> "If we simply amplify the receiver voltage through a near infinite
> impedance FET with virtually no load on the signal, do we get the signal
> information?"
>
> Not as much as possible.
>
> Just as the reactance must be tuned out of an antenna to receive maximum
> available power, to get maximum received carrier power, the resistance
> of the load in the antenna must be reduced to only that matcing the
> radiation resistance. Walter Maxwell, W2DU has had it right all along.
> Maximum power transfer requires a conjugate match.

I happend across this just the other day. On page 1426, "Physics:
Volume Two Electricity, Magnetism, and Light", Ronald Blum/Duane E.
Roller it reads "Note that the optimum power transfer occurs when p=0,
R=Z0, and t=1. [p and t are reflection and transmission coefficients]
In general, for lossy lines, this takes place when the load impedance in
the complex conjugate of the characteristic impedance, just as with
lumped circuits."

Seems to be the only way for p = (R-Z0)/(R+Z0) = 0 and
t = 2R/R+Z0 = 1 to hold true for any Z0.

ac6xg

ac6xg

> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

336. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 22:04:11 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <21453-42545CDB-566@storefull-3258.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79498

Roy, W7EL wrote:
"Who cares that you have a 50 dB null in one particular very narrow direction, if a few degrees away the response is 40 or 50 dB greater."

This is an example of Roy`s earlier post which noted differences between amateur requirements and commercial requirements. Roy is right. There are real differences.

Commercial licensees operate on assigned frequencies and enjoy some protection from interference on their assignments. A broadcaster may as a condition of his license be required to have a null in one or more azimuths in his pattern to protect another broadcaster who was there first. In this broadcaster`s case, he is interested in the narrow null and may very well expect and hope his signal a few dgrees away is 40 or 50 dB greater.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

337. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 22:13:53 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <zaZ4e.66$lv5.842892@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79503

Hmmmm, your analysis is interesting. The gamma looks very much like an
"auto-transformer" to me--the gama-rod like a variable primary, the
secondary being the complete driven element.
I suspected the action would be identical to the auto-transformer--where ALL
the turns in the secondary deliver power to the load....

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42543925$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> I knew I was confused about what you were trying to do.
>
> John, I just realized what is wrong with gamma feeding a
> 1/2WL vertical at the base. The currents in each side of
> the gamma feed section are pretty much out-of-phase so
> they don't radiate (much). Conclusion: Gamma feeding a
> 1/2WL antenna at the base results in a field strength
> comparable to a 1/4WL vertical and the minuscule amount
> of gain is not worth the effort. Antenna gurus probably
> already knew that but it just dawned on my concrete brain.
>
> In much the same way a Zepp or a J-Pole is not a 3/4WL
> radiator even though they are 3/4WL long, a gamma match
> on a base-fed 1/2WL vertical doesn't yield a 1/2WL
> electrical radiator. For this reason, the length of a
> gamma match should be considerably less than a wavelength.
> A good rule of thumb is probably in the ballpark of less
> than ~6% of a wavelength. Your idea seems to require about
> 16% of a wavelength.
>
> Moral: Physical length and RF electrical length are not
> always the same.
>
> What you are trying to do apparently requires a J-Pole
> or Zepp approach, i.e. a physical 3/4WL antenna.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
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> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
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338. Re: can you tx.on a tv antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 22:43:31 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <3fo8511lqhj6efu14tc66nu4fuhcpvak6i@4ax.com>
Source record: 79499

On Wed, 06 Apr 2005 21:16:53 GMT, "Henry Kolesnik"
<kolesnik@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

> If the antenna is not 50 ohms then there is
>reflected power from the antenna to the transmitter and since the
>transmitter cannot absorb power it reflects it to the antenna ad infinitum.

Hi Hank,

This again points out the fallacy of treating different matches as
having equal outcomes.

A simple, intuitive test of your statement about would ask the
question:
"Who needs a tuner for mismatches then?"

No doubt the thread will enlarge with discourse on the theory of
Thevenin (Norton by implication), Conjugation, Efficiency, Max
available power, Max power transfer, and any number of other mantras
dear to the heart. And yet none of them will explain that if we have:
>transmitter cannot absorb power it reflects it to the antenna ad infinitum.
"Who needs a tuner for mismatches then?"

Saving a few hundred rounds of such non-answers, and suspecting if I
held feet to the fire, the discussion would then turn to answering
"Who needs a tuner for mismatches then?"
in terms of psychology:
"A tuner makes the transmitter happy."

A such, it reduces to the economy of time. If you are in this hobby
long enough, the investment in a tuner will yield that same level of
transmitter happiness at a lesser expense than would monthly visits to
the pharmacist for Prozac.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

339. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 22:51:32 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <TJZ4e.68$0M5.856217@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79502

Cecil:

Maybe I sent you the wrong .EZ file.
Anyway, I went back and pondered over your example, DUH!, it was obivious, I simply had to splilt the driven element into two sections where the gamma joined it!

Oh well, I might have made myself look stupid today, but not to such a great extent that I won't be able to top that tomorrow!!!

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!" posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:8aY4e.61$Oa5.832585@news.sisna.com...
> Cecil:
>
> Here is an EZNEC file I am having a problem with, it is complaining about
> wires 5 and 2 NOT meeting at an end or segment?
> What corrects this?
>
> Thanks in advance,
> warmest regards,
> John
>
>
> --
> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:42543925$1_2@127.0.0.1...
>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>> I knew I was confused about what you were trying to do.
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>> John, I just realized what is wrong with gamma feeding a
>> 1/2WL vertical at the base. The currents in each side of
>> the gamma feed section are pretty much out-of-phase so
>> they don't radiate (much). Conclusion: Gamma feeding a
>> 1/2WL antenna at the base results in a field strength
>> comparable to a 1/4WL vertical and the minuscule amount

>> of gain is not worth the effort. Antenna gurus probably
>> already knew that but it just dawned on my concrete brain.
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>> In much the same way a Zepp or a J-Pole is not a 3/4WL
>> radiator even though they are 3/4WL long, a gamma match
>> on a base-fed 1/2WL vertical doesn't yield a 1/2WL
>> electrical radiator. For this reason, the length of a
>> gamma match should be considerably less than a wavelength.
>> A good rule of thumb is probably in the ballpark of less
>> than ~6% of a wavelength. Your idea seems to require about
>> 16% of a wavelength.
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>> Moral: Physical length and RF electrical length are not
>> always the same.
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>> What you are trying to do apparently requires a J-Pole
>> or Zepp approach, i.e. a physical 3/4WL antenna.
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>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
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>> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
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>
>
>

340. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 23:00:49 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <wIWdnbHP_Mi798nfRVn-hA@crocker.com>
Source record: 79501

have you tried this???
http://www.google.com/search?hl=en&q=gamma+match+yagi+design
lots of sources for design info, some software, plenty of pointers.
basically once you have a yagi and decide to feed it with a gamma match you
have the following variables you can work with (assuming you aren't going
to change the diameter of the driven element)...
1. rod diameter
2. rod to driven element spacing
3. location of shorting strap
4. value of capacitance
5. length of driven element(don't forget this, it is very important part of
adjustment!)

now basically you pick a rod diameter, usually 1/3 to 1/2 the diameter of
the driven element, but basically whatever you happen to have handy that is
a reasonable length. then make a few brackets to space it a couple inches
from the driven element, from about 1" on 2m to maybe 4-5" on 20m. so that
fixes 1 and 2.. then you have 3 other variables you can adjust to get the
match you want. if you can't find a good match after systematically running
through the other 3 then try changing the spacing a bit and start again...
but i've always been able to get a decent match by just picking what was
handy for tubing and spacers.

and don't overlook a T match. if you use a 1/2 wave phasing line and the
right diameters and spacing you can get away without a capacitor. this
makes for a fully dc grounded plumbers delight construction that is very
rugged and simple to adjust. this was how all the old telrex monobanders
were fed.

"Jim Kelley" <jwkelley@nospam.edu> wrote in message
news:d31jqsjoa1@news.service.uci.edu...
>
>
> John Smith wrote:
>
> > Cecil:
> > Yes Cecil, there is wisdom in your words...
> > However, as I pointed out, I am now focusing on "received signal", its'
> > quality and strength.
> > After having given it some thought, that is what is most important. In
an
> > grave emergency I have the ability to bring multiple kilowatts on line
(yes,
> > I have the generator to support it.) What I can't do is guarantee that
for

> > the fellow at the other end of the contact. So, I am focusing my
attention
> > towards his/her benefit--in the refinement of my ability to pull
> > sub-nano-watts from the ether...
> > EZNEC and all other calculations are great, I appreciate what can get me
to
> > ballpark figures with matching, lengths, spacings, predictions, etc.
> > But, in the end, the humble s-meter on a known transceiver, compared
against
> > know signals and similar conditions will be my final guide and the
> > determining factor.
>
> I think you'll eventually end up finding out you just need a big tower
> and a big beam.
>
> ac6xg
>
>
>

341. Re: Gain over an Isotropic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-06 23:43:33 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <Fu_4e.103$RQ7.14@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79506

"corse, what do you do when your Isotropic antenna exibits gain over
your antenna? Does this mean if you stack 2 Isotropics, you have a
gain array ?? :)

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> Wes Stewart wrote:
>
>> On Wed, 06 Apr 2005 00:37:34 GMT, "aunwin@insightbb.com"
>> <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote:
>>
>>>
>>> That's interesting! That part regarding change of "density"
>>> How does one determine the density changes in various parts of a
>>> radiation pattern?
>>
>>
>>
>> Jeeze. You use an rf densiometer of course.
>
>
> An alternate method is to put some of the RF into a water-tight and
> RF-tight box -- a great application for one of those ammo boxes left
> over from survivalist exercises or just plinkin'. Drop the box into a
> tub of water and see how much the water level rises. Then open the box
> and let the RF out. (Be sure to wear safety glasses. A shielded cod
> piece isn't a bad idea either.) Repeat the measurement. You can then
> calculate the power density from the difference between the amounts the
> water level rises.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> (a little late this year, but hey, better late than never)

342. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 00:05:06 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1112832306.267536.175570@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79507

By way of agreeing with what Reg posted about capacitance indirectly adding to the loss, consider that for any TEM line (twin-lead and coax being two examples), the impedance, Zo, is sqrt(L/C), and the propagation delay, tau, is sqrt(LC) [neglecting the very small contribution of R and G for practical lines at HF and above]. From these two, you can see that C=tau/Zo. If the velocity factor is unity, then tau for a foot of line is one foot divided by the speed of light, about 1.017 nanoseconds. If Zo is 50 ohms, then C for that line would be 20.33pF/foot. If you have line which you know to be 50 ohms and 31.0pF/foot, then you know the v.f. is 20.33/31.0 = 0.656, and by my other recent posting in this thread, you know that its attenuation will be about 1/0.656 = 1.52 times as many dB/unit length as the same line with air dielectric (which would be 50 ohms times 1.52 = 76 ohms).

(The interrelation of tau, Z, C, L, line physical length and velocity factor suggests that you can determine Z, for example, by measuring C and v.f. accurately. Some line configurations let you accurately measure conductor diameters as well. You end up with lots of ways to determine a set of line parameters.)

But note that a 50 ohm air dielectric coax using the same outer conductor diameter would have a larger inner conductor, but MORE loss than the 76 ohm air dielectric line because of the higher capacitance. Quantitatively, it will have about 1.1 times the dB/unit length loss compared with the 76 ohm line...so the difference in loss between air inslated 50 ohm line and solid polyethylene dielectric 50 ohm line (same OD) will be a ratio of 1.1:1.52, or 1:1.38. Going from 50 ohm line insulated with solid pe to 50 ohm line of the same OD with air insulation will cut the dB loss by about 27%. Going from solid to foamed pe will get you about half that much. There's a bigger effect going from a solid pe 75 ohm line to an air dielectric 75 ohm line, cutting the dB loss by over 42% (assuming I didn't screw up the calcs too badly).

Cheers,
Tom

343. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 00:41:41 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <bl%4e.75$rZ1.1926214@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79510

Cecil:

Here is the crux of my fruitless attempts to use EZNEC...
With EZNEC, when I plug in the value of my gamma rod and -jxr, along with all other elements, EZNEC spits out an error! (something about too short a loop seems to bother EZNEC, but this short loop IS working!)
However, I am looking at a REAL and functional antenna which appears to be well matched and receiving well.
So, I end up throwing up my hands and just using the antenna and going about with the "cut-and-try" method! (probably just my inability to use the app)

Regards,
John
--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!" posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:d31e8e$6m5$1@domitilla.aioe.org...
> Cecil:
>
> One element I do not understand in EZNEC is: say I end up with 225 ohms
> inductive reactance in the gamma rod(just an example figure, use any you
> please), how do I inform EZNEC I am inserting a 225 ohm capactive
> reactance,
> at the feedpoint to offset it?
> Or, I am all wet in considering this?
>
> Regards,
> John
>
> --
> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:d31312ngn1@domitilla.aioe.org...
>> Cecil:
>>
>> Your work with EZNEC is greatly appreciated here.
>> Your configuration is for a horz ant and I am working with a
>> vertical--conversion is trivial.
>> "A picture is worth a thousand words..." has real significance here.
>> I am sure an analysis of your file will provide me with insight into the
>> workings of EZNEC and accelerate my learning curve!

>>
>> THANKS!,
>> John
>>
>> --
>> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
>> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
>> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
>> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:42540af4$1_1@127.0.0.1...
>>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>>> John Smith wrote:
>>>>> I cannot find a configuration on the gamma which brings the swr under
>>>>> that figure...
>>>>
>>>> As Richard H. said, find the point where the feedpoint
>>>> resistance is 50 + jXL ohms. That must occur somewhere.
>>>> Then tune out the reactance with a series capacitor.
>>>
>>> I've used EZNEC to model a gamma-fed 33' 20m dipole at
>>> 40' made out of 0.5" aluminum tubing. With a gamma element
>>> three feet long 6" below the 33' element and a series
>>> Xc=122 ohms, it indicates a feedpoint impedance of
>>> 49+j0.3 ohms. The EZNEC file can be downloaded by
>>> clicking on the link below.
>>> --
>>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/GAM20DIP.EZ
>>>
>>>
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>
>

344. Re: Gain over an Isotropic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 01:14:50 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <817-4254898A-188@storefull-3251.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79508

Jik, NN7K wrote:
"Does this mean if you stack 2 isotropics, you have a gain array?"

This thread has provided many laughs. I`m sorry to to insert a serious, on my part, posting, but it may bring a chuckle too.

Terman writes on page 874 of his 1955 edition:
"The spacing of the individual antennas in a broadside array has only a secondary effect upon the directional characteristics of the array provided the spacing is not too great. Thus, when the individual antennas are isotropic radiators, vbarying the spacing from very small values up to 3 lambda/4 affects only the minor lobe structure, as shown in Fig. 23-11 b."

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

345. Re: can you tx.on a tv antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 01:36:46 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <J605e.42126$wo1.16187@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79509

"ken wood" <rci2900@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:5079-4252626B-278@storefull-3272.bay.webtv.net...
> can you tx on a tv antenna

yep. The tv stations do it all the time.
many hams have used those rabbit-ears for 2-meter work

346. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 05:09:38 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <816-4254C092-615@storefull-3251.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79512

John Smith wrote:
"However, I am looking at a REAL and functional antenna which appears to be well matched and receiving well."

Congratulationns!

In a previous posting, I quoted Dr. Arnold King who wrote prior to 1945:
"The accurate calculation of the (antenna) input impedance at AB of the modified antenna as a function of the impedance (presented to the matching section) and the (wire) lengths AC and BD has not been accomplished."

If it were easy to calculate, they would have done it. They had excellent marhematicians prior to 1945, too. The implication is that you find the match by trial. John proved he could do it.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

347. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 05:10:02 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1159g5c4i11r41d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79511

Asimov wrote:
>
> You are right there is a connection between wire diameter and spacing.
> It has to do with the self inductance and resistive losses of two
> conductors in proximity. By contrast a balanced line has a wider
> spacing and also allows part of the energy to travel unhindered, so to
> speak.

Conductors don't "hinder" the traveling of energy. Energy travels just as well along close spaced conductors as it does along wide spaced ones. In fact, loss due to radiation is greater with wider spacing than narrow (although it's still negligible with the lines typically used).

> It helps if the balanced line is designed to be close to the
> theoretical impedance of free space.

Please explain in what way it "helps". No equation, formula or theoretical treatment I'm aware of shows any advantage, change, or anomaly in tranmission line behavior at a value equal to or near the characteristic impedance of free space. (As has been pointed out many times before in this newsgroup, the impedance of free space is the ratio of E/H fields in a plane wave; the impedance of a transmission line is the ratio of voltage to current of a traveling wave. Although they have the same unit of measure, they're different things -- like foot-pounds of work and foot-pounds of torque.)

The price to pay is that it is
> more susceptible to the environment.

Do you mean that lines of approximately 377 ohms impedance are more susceptible to the environment than 200 or 600 ohm lines? In what ways? Why?

The loss in coax is a trade off
> to achieve stability.

Coax is more stable than open wire line? Does open wire line drift in some way?

>
> A*s*i*m*o*v
>
> ... "Beware of all enterprises that require new clothes." -- THOREAU

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

348. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 09:48:29 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <d35bh1$35m$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 79462

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:4dH4e.28629$wo1.15267@bignews6.bellsouth.net...
>
> >
> > The type of lamp cord common in South Africa (don't know about other
> > countries): Two conductors of 0.75mm^2 cross sectional area insulated
with
> > about 1mm of white pvc and a spacing of around 2.5mm has an impedance of
> > aproximately 60 Ohms. Close enough to 50 to use for quick&dirty dipoles
> > without balun or tuner. Though have no idea of the velocity factor and
> don't
> > really need to bother as I just pull apart the cord until I have what
> looks
> > like enough to get a good swr. Then fine tune by pulling more or
cutting.
> A
> > swr of about 1.3 is achievable.
> >
> > 73
> > Roger ZR3RC
>
> I've heard that lamp cord was low-impedence but had forgotten what the
> impedence was.
> Do you just use some tape once you unzip the length you need - to keep it
> from self-zipping from the tension?
> I also heard it had a pretty high loss - But like you say - for a
quick-and
> dirty antenna and feedline, its a good trick for a ham's bag.
> Thanks for the info.
>
>
Duct tape, insulation tape, etc. or my personal favourite - a cable tie.

Confuscious Say: Ham who leaves home without screwdriver, duct tape and
cable tie, is same as doctor without stethoscope and syringe.

73 Roger ZR3RC

349. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 11:32:54 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d335p6$j3f$1@hercules.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79513

"Roy Lewallen" wrote

> Energy travels just
> as well along close spaced conductors as it does along wide spaced
ones.
> In fact, loss due to radiation is greater with wider spacing than
narrow

==========

In fact, the field radiated from correctly balanced twin or open-wire lines is directly proportional to wire spacing.

Radiation resistance is the same as a monopole of the same length as the wire spacing in terms of wavelength. Rr even at VHF is quite small.

Radiation is off the ends - i.e., in the same direction as the line.

Polarisation is in the same direction as the wires are spaced.

And, believe it or not, all is independent of the length of the line.

Reg, G4FGQ

350. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 13:23:12 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425534fc$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79514

John Smith wrote:
> Cecil:
>
> One element I do not understand in EZNEC is: say I end up with 225 ohms
> inductive reactance in the gamma rod(just an example figure, use any you
> please), how do I inform EZNEC I am inserting a 225 ohm capactive reactance,
> at the feedpoint to offset it?

Use the "Loads" feature to install a lumped point load of
any Q. For instance, a coil might be 10 + j300 ohms or
a cap might be 2 - j500 ohms. The position of a load
is similar to positioning a source.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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351. Re: can you tx.on a tv antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 13:32:43 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42553738_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79515

Richard Harrison wrote:

> Cecil, W5DXP wrote:
> "If we simply amplify the receiver voltage through a near infinite
> impedance FET with virtually no load on the signal, do we get the signal
> information?"
>
> Not as much as possible.
>
> Just as the reactance must be tuned out of an antenna to receive maximum
> available power, to get maximum received carrier power, the resistance
> of the load in the antenna must be reduced to only that matcing the
> radiation resistance. Walter Maxwell, W2DU has had it right all along.
> Maximum power transfer requires a conjugate match.

But the information in a received signal can be had while
consuming very little of the received signal's power. For
instance, ten feet of wire into my IC-756PRO results in
perfect reception of Neal Boortz on WTAW on 1620 kHz.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

352. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 13:35:53 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425537f6$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79516

John Smith wrote:

> Cecil:
>
> Maybe I sent you the wrong .EZ file.
> Anyway, I went back and pondered over your example, DUH!, it was obivious, I
> simply had to splilt the driven element into two sections where the gamma
> joined it!
>
> Oh well, I might have made myself look stupid today, but not to such a great
> extent that I won't be able to top that tomorrow!!!

I dare say all of us EZNEC users have committed that infraction,
some more than once. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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353. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 14:09:51 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42553fe7$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79517

Reg Edwards wrote:
> And, believe it or not, all is independent of the length of the line.

How much does an infinitessimally short
line radiate? :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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354. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 14:22:15 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425542cf$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79518

John Smith wrote:

> Cecil:
>
> Here is the crux of my fruitless attempts to use EZNEC...
> With EZNEC, when I plug in the value of my gamma rod and -jxr, along with
> all other elements, EZNEC spits out an error! (something about too short a
> loop seems to bother EZNEC, but this short loop IS working!)
> However, I am looking at a REAL and functional antenna which appears to be
> well matched and receiving well.
> So, I end up throwing up my hands and just using the antenna and going about
> with the "cut-and-try" method! (probably just my inability to use the app)

Or maybe not. EZNEC apparently won't properly model
the Lattin antenna. www.g3ycc.karoo.net/lattin.htm

Somewhere I have a .ez file that shows 20 dBi omni-
directional gain from an inverted-L antenna. Now that's
what you need. :-)

And you taught me something today. I didn't know one
can attach .ez files to a newsgroup posting.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

355. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 14:42:00 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_4255449a@fidonet.org>
Source record: 79430

"Roy Lewallen" bravely wrote to "All" (06 Apr 05 22:10:02)
--- on the heady topic of "Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship"

RL> From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
RL> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:28064

RL> Do you mean that lines of approximately 377 ohms impedance are more
RL> susceptible to the environment than 200 or 600 ohm lines? In what
RL> ways? Why?

Since a portion of the EM field in open wire line is free to travel
outside the conductor into the environment then we may safely assume
there is an exchange between the environment and the conductor. If the
impedance of each is approximately the same then there is less loss in
the interface between the two. It has to do with the reflective
coefficient where the energy is returned. You will note 300 ohm open
line has less loss than 100 ohm open line.

RL> The loss in coax is a trade off
> to achieve stability.

RL> Coax is more stable than open wire line? Does open wire line drift in
RL> some way?

It is susceptible to ambient humidity and proximity to conductive
objects (birds, snow, rfi). That is a source of drift in practical
terms.

A*s*i*m*o*v

... No individual raindrop ever considers itself responsible for the flood

356. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 15:02:28 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42554c3c$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79519
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: ver30dbi.EZ

```
Cecil Moore wrote:
> Somewhere I have a .ez file that shows 20 dBi omni-
> directional gain from an inverted-L antenna. Now that's
> what you need. :-)

Attached is what you need: 29 dBi omnidirectional gain
with a TOA of 15 degrees. Imagine the DX with that one.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]
```

357. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 15:06:27 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <577-42554C73-736@storefull-3252.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79520

Cecil Moore, W5DXP wrote:
"For instance, a coil might be 10+j300 ohms or a cap might be 2-j500 ohms."

A small loop antenna with a perimeter only a small fraction of a wavelength has almost uniform current throughout. Its impedance is an inductive reactance in series with a resistance. The U.S. Bureau of Standards published inductance formulas for single-turn and several-turn loops in Bulletin 74. Results can`t take into account loss from radiation so they are approximate.

Arnold King gives an approximate formula for the radiation resistance of a small one-turn loop in "Transmission Lines, Antennas, and Wave Guides":
Re = 20(Beta)to the 4th power times A squared
Beta=2pi/lambda
A=area enclosed by the loop.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

358. FS: 706MKIIG(reduced), Icom R1 & 2 base antenna's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 16:53:30 UTC
From: Aspen37 <pottsladd13@nospam.yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <eAd5e.535044$w62.514408@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79521
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Icom IC-706MKIIG w/FL223 SSB filter, and remote installation kit.
Never mobile, non-smoker, no mods!!! Like the day it came out of the box.
$850.00 shipped! Cont. US Only. USPS money orders only.

Icom R1 handheld comm. receiver in mint condition with original box, manual,
charger and good internal battery. 100khz-1.3ghz no gaps.
$150.00 plus shipping.

Cushcraft AR-6 6 meter base antenna. I believe it is around 3db gain.
$40.00

Diamond X510MA 144/440mhz dual-band base antenna. 8.6db gain
VHF/11.4db gain UHF. $125.00
(Both antenna's won't be taken down until it warms up. They are still
in use at the moment. These are for pickup only.)

All equipment is shipped in cont. US only. USPS money orders only.

Lou

pottsladd13@yahoo.com

359. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 17:05:04 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <115aq21rlo9qecd@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79522

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Or maybe not. EZNEC apparently won't properly model
> the Lattin antenna. www.g3ycc.karoo.net/lattin.htm
>. . .

I took a look at it, and sure enough, it can't. The antenna is constructed from tubular 300 ohm twinlead, and EZNEC has no way to account for the dielectric between conductors. In that antenna, it looks like the velocity factor of the differential mode field between conductors would be important to its operation, and without the ability to model the dielectric between conductors, EZNEC wouldn't get the velocity factor right.

When I see a claim that EZNEC can't model a particular antenna, I often find that the reason for the claim is that the antenna's inventor or seller has dreamed up some magical property to explain the impossibly good performance he's claiming for the antenna. EZNEC models the antenna just fine, it just doesn't model the magical property and validate the claims -- that is, it shows how the antenna really works, not how the huckster claims it works. But there are, certainly, some kinds of antennas which it really can't model properly for one reason or another. The Lattin antenna is one of those.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

360. Re: NEC Section 810 Online?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 18:09:48 UTC
From: Jim Miller <jim@jtmiller.com>
Message-ID: <1112897388.433037.252490@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79523

Another question...

We have underground utilities in this neighborhood. The box on the side of my house where the utility feed arrives has an approximately 1ft section buried. There's actually a grade line marked on the side of the box which I presume is a "do not exceed line. The service no doubt enters through the bottom of this box.

I've dug carefully on one side of the box and so far haven't found a ground rod. Before I continue digging I have a question about the ground rod location.

Is it possible/typical that the contractor would put the ground rod underneath the service entrance box in cases like these? If so it would probably be pretty difficult to get to it.

Would driving another rod within a foot of the service panel be adequate? (of course taking care not to penetrate the AC mains!)

I noticed the phone guy just put a hose clamp on the big metal compression nut that has one side of the mains leading into the house and put his ground under that. This is on the outside of the service entrance box outside the house.

Would grounding through a similar compression bond to the box be a reasonable alternative?

tnx
jtm

361. Re: NEC Section 810 Online?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 18:24:59 UTC
From: Jack Painter <223bthp@cox.net>
Message-ID: <0We5e.19$5J3.18@lakeread01>
Source record: 79524

"Jim Miller" <jim@jtmiller.com> wrote
> Another question...
>
> We have underground utilities in this neighborhood. The box on the side
> of my house where the utility feed arrives has an approximately 1ft
> section buried. There's actually a grade line marked on the side of the
> box which I presume is a "do not exceed line. The service no doubt
> enters through the bottom of this box.
>
> I've dug carefully on one side of the box and so far haven't found a
> ground rod. Before I continue digging I have a question about the
> ground rod location.
>
> Is it possible/typical that the contractor would put the ground rod
> underneath the service entrance box in cases like these? If so it would
> probably be pretty difficult to get to it.
>
> Would driving another rod within a foot of the service panel be
> adequate? (of course taking care not to penetrate the AC mains!)
>
> I noticed the phone guy just put a hose clamp on the big metal
> compression nut that has one side of the mains leading into the house
> and put his ground under that. This is on the outside of the service
> entrance box outside the house.
>
> Would grounding through a similar compression bond to the box be a
> reasonable alternative?
>
> tnx
> jtm
>

Hi Jim,

The buried conduit casing of the AC mains entrance to your meter is most likely NOT your house ground. The main AC breaker panel for your home, whether that be in a garage or wherever (surely close to the meter though) is where the house AC neutral wiring and house AC ground wiring all meets at one bonding location. THAT is the source of the single point ground conductor, which leaves your panel and finds the nearest approved earthing connection. You may have to get under your house to see where that green bonding jumper drops down from the panel, and penetrates the outside wall, then connects via a bronze ground rod clamp to the home's single point ground rod. Telephone and cable and all radio shield grounds MUST BOND to this ground rod. It is probably just inches beneath finished grade, and

within a foot or so of your foundation wall, right outside the breaker panel.

In the unlikely event that your builder actually used the aluminum casing of buried conduit for his AC mains ground connection, then the telephone company was proper in bonding to the same place. But if you have a buried ground rod as 99% of residences do, then that is the ONLY place that all utilities must ground to.

The reason it would be unlikely to have the conduit as a earthing ground connection? Because the utility should inspect for a contractor installed ground rod before they hook up. Using their buried conduit, while possibly legal, would be unusual at best.

Hope this helps,

Jack

362. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 18:52:51 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <mara5151b5sts5rfb1e0ilcauci7tb1eb3@4ax.com>
Source record: 79425

On Thu, 07 Apr 2005 10:05:04 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>But there are, certainly, some kinds of
>antennas which it really can't model properly for one reason or another.
>The Lattin antenna is one of those.

Hi Roy,

Having model dozens of variations of this antenna, as well as what was described in the patent - I cannot think of one reason why it should work except through haphazard luck. Certainly the offered "theories" are no more credible than those for other antennas that defy modeling such as the single or double bazooka, the eh, the cfa.

This antenna has many reports of its confounding expectation and then in the same breath those who are confounded expressing their sincere belief it works. It's one of those situations where the builder can't get it to sing, but has a brother-in-law who knows this fellow who lives next door to one who can, but who took it down ten years ago because it was so hard to tune.

Perhaps you could widen your customer base if you added a "belief scale" to the available control settings for EZNEC. It could range from "agnostic" to "I believe in miracles."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

363. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 19:08:05 UTC
From: Gene Fuller <W4SZzzzzzz@att.net>
Message-ID: <pyf5e.535638$w62.165835@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79426

Cecil,

Almost as much as a "full length" line, if you can feed the power to it.

For details check your favorite antenna book.

73,
Gene
W4SZ

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Reg Edwards wrote:
>
>> And, believe it or not, all is independent of the length of the line.
>
>
> How much does an infinitessimally short
> line radiate? :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

364. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 19:52:57 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d3432pivu1@sparta.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79463

"Cecil Moore" asks -
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> > And, believe it or not, all is independent of the length of the
line.
>
> How much does an infinitessimally short
> line radiate? :-)
>
==========

Cec, you took the bait.

So just exercise a teeny bit of your imagination.

Suppose you have a generator directly connected to a load resistance
without any line in between.

Let the generator and load terminals both be spaced apart by the same
distance as the conductors of the non-existent line.

The load carries a current along a length equal to the spacing between
its terminals.

The load, by virtue of its length, possesses radiation resistance.

And so radiation occurs with zero line length.

Even a CB-er can understand the obvious.

Can you calculate radiating efficiency?

Reg, G4FGQ

365. Re: can you tx.on a tv antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 19:54:29 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <24215-42558FF5-820@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79427

Cecil, W5DXP wrote:
"But the information in a received signal can be had while consuming very little of the received signal`s power."

Very true, but with AM, or even with weak FM signals, below the "FM Improvement Threshold", the modulation recovered varies directly with the strength of the received carrier

Receiver alignment instructions often advise using a modulated signal from the generator which is weak to ensure operating in a region where there is a dB to dB relationship between the received carrier strength and the demodulated signal strength.

You can probably hear Neal Boortz on Aggieland`s 1620 kHz without a receiver.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

366. Re: NEC Section 810 Online?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 20:12:47 UTC
From: Jim Miller <jim@jtmiller.com>
Message-ID: <1112904767.509299.245130@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79428

Hi Jack

Well I moved some stuff around in the basement and found the house ground. It actually protrudes out of the concrete floor directly below the two breaker panels. Each panel has what appears to be #4 solid copper coming down to bronze clamps on this rod.

There's no ground outside at all which is why the Verizon guy chose to ground to the Thomas and Betts meter cabinet that I mentioned which is 4ftx6"x15" or so and partially buried. Here in MD they just do direct burial rather than use a conduit. The entry to the house panels from the meter box is just via heavy cable, no conduit there either. The Comcast guy just put a ground on the splitter and ran it a foot or so to the closest circuit breaker panel.

So should I just drive one more rod pretty close to the box to finish the daisy chain close, then go inside and bond to the single point there? Seems crazy to take this inside... I'll have to drill a hole through the sill plate on an angle then feed the wire up from my proposed exterior ground rod, through the sill plate, then down the inside of the concrete basement wall to where the other two grounds are attached to the ground post.

tnx
jtm

367. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 20:18:21 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42559646$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79429

John Smith wrote:

> Cecil:
>
> Take a look at this folded wave monopole...
> I am playing with a reflector and director to sandwich this driven element
> between....
> This is the design I have in mind, NO groundplane radials when used as a
> stand-alone vertical monopole/end-fed.

There are warnings in EZNEC about segments not lining up
between close spaced wires. My 29 dBi omnidirectional
antenna is an example of what happens when one ignores
the segment alignment between closely spaced segments.

I have modified your segmentation to try to follow the
EZNEC guidelines and that file is attached. There is
quite a change in the results. The feedpoint impedance
went from 2.787+j15.47 to 0.7587+j22.69, the gain went
from 7.23 dBi to 3.16 dBi, and the TOA went from 6 deg
to 9 deg. I standardized on one foot per segment.

I don't really understand what you are trying to do and
am just the messenger.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

368. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 21:03:14 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d3476j$cp3$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79431

Cecil:

Did you remember to attach the file? I don't see it, but would love to study your changes...
At ~2.7 ohms I can use a 1:16 balun (reversed direction from conventional use) to mate the antenna with 50 ohms, and get an acceptable SWR...
Cecil, try to hear this in a positive manner: If I must conform to EZNEC, then any creativity must be abandoned... If I conform to all the rules of the past and the "Absolute Truths" encompassed by any application--how could I ever hope for a new discovery of geometry or configuration, or the possible use of un-used manipulations of existing rules?
If one travels the same road, takes the same plane, rides the same rail, boards the same boat, walks the same path--he sees only the same sights, that which is common place.... even futile paths invoke my curriosity--as just a change of scenery can be enjoyed many times.
If that argument is carried out to its nth degree, only one question would remain, "Why should I bother with any of this?", it would be quite easy for a programmer to create a program which quizzes you on ant type (monopole, dipole, yagi, 1/2 wave, 1/4 wave, center loaded, bottom loaded, etc, etc), the freq etc... then constructs the antenna for you. Including suggesting height, mounting brackets and a host of other varibles and conditions that tasks the mind to consider... In other words, once I give control and authority to EZNEC, why should it not "do it all?"
But then, even if it did, I would still dilly around with these copper, aluminum and stainless bits and pieces. <grin>
You have talked me back into abandoning EZNEC....

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!" posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:42559646$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
>
>> Cecil:
>>
>> Take a look at this folded wave monopole...
>> I am playing with a reflector and director to sandwich this driven
>> element
>> between....
>> This is the design I have in mind, NO groundplane radials when used as a

>> stand-alone vertical monopole/end-fed.
>
> There are warnings in EZNEC about segments not lining up
> between close spaced wires. My 29 dBi omnidirectional
> antenna is an example of what happens when one ignores
> the segment alignment between closely spaced segments.
>
> I have modified your segmentation to try to follow the
> EZNEC guidelines and that file is attached. There is
> quite a change in the results. The feedpoint impedance
> went from 2.787+j15.47 to 0.7587+j22.69, the gain went
> from 7.23 dBi to 3.16 dBi, and the TOA went from 6 deg
> to 9 deg. I standardized on one foot per segment.
>
> I don't really understand what you are trying to do and
> am just the messenger.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
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> Newsgroups
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> =----

369. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 22:08:40 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <115bbrat7rok3b9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79432

Asimov wrote:
>
> Since a portion of the EM field in open wire line is free to travel
> outside the conductor into the environment then we may safely assume
> there is an exchange between the environment and the conductor.

If the conductors are perfectly conducting, no part of the field at all exists within the conductor. With good conductors like copper and at HF and above, there's very little penetration of the conductor by the fields, either electric or magnetic. As far as an "exchange" goes, it sounds like you're trying to describe radiation. If not, what's the phenomenon you're referring to?

> If the
> impedance of each is approximately the same then there is less loss in
> the interface between the two.

No, that's not true. First of all, a mismatch doesn't cause loss. Secondly, as I explained in my last posting, the characteristic impedance of a transmission line isn't the same thing as the characteristic impedance of free space. If you were to construct a transmission line with 377 ohms characteristic impedance (numerically the same as the characteristic impedance of free space), the ratio of E/H fields between the conductors probably won't be anywhere near 377 ohms, as it is in a plane wave propagating without wires.

It has to do with the reflective
> coefficient where the energy is returned.

Well, no. There isn't a bundle of energy trying to escape the line and bouncing off the air, or bouncing off the air as it travels along the line, or bouncing off the conductors into the air. So reflection coefficient isn't applicable here.

You will note 300 ohm open
> line has less loss than 100 ohm open line.

Yes, and 600 ohm line has less loss than 377 ohm line. You'll have to find a way to fit this into your theory if you want to pursue it.

> RL> The loss in coax is a trade off
> > to achieve stability.
>
> RL> Coax is more stable than open wire line? Does open wire line drift in
> RL> some way?
>
> It is susceptible to ambient humidity and proximity to conductive

> objects (birds, snow, rfi). That is a source of drift in practical
> terms.

Thanks for the clarification. Because the differential fields are completely confined within a coaxial cable, they are indeed more immune to external influences.

I'm afraid that the conclusions you've reached about loss and characteristic impedance are based on a poor understanding of fundamental transmission line operation. The result is some conclusions that are, and are well known to be, untrue.

If you really feel that you have a viable theory, you should be able to provide some equations and formulas to quantify the extra loss you're talking about. The existing theory, formulas and equations, in daily use for over a hundred years, have been shown countless times to accurately predict transmission line loss, and they don't include the phenomena you're describing. So although I think it's highly doubtful that your formulations will prove more accurate, if you post them they can pretty easily be tested by actual cable measurement.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

370. Re: can you tx.on a tv antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 22:20:04 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <4255b26e$1_3@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 79433

"Richard Harrison" wrote
> Very true, but with AM, or even with weak FM signals, below the "FM
> Improvement Threshold", the modulation recovered varies directly with
> the strength of the received carrier

But -- isn't program audio recovered in FM systems a function of carrier deviation, only? The threshold deals only with the amount of noise present with it.

RF

371. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 22:47:15 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <qqab519oq46t22nqqfddauupd10vqgs5fe@4ax.com>
Source record: 79434

On Thu, 07 Apr 2005 09:09:51 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Reg Edwards wrote:
>> And, believe it or not, all is independent of the length of the line.
>
>How much does an infinitessimally short
>line radiate? :-)

Sterba and Feldman in "Transmission Lines for Short-Wave Radio
Systems", Proceedings of the IRE, Volume 20, No 7., July, 1932 give a
formula for the radiated power in a balanced line.

The line length *is* a factor, however, they give a simplified
approximation for the case of a length more than 20 times the line
spacing and the line spacing less than 1/10 lambda.

P/I^2 = 160 * (pi * D / lambda)^2

where:

P is in watts

I is the RMS current in a matched line

D / lambda is the wire spacing in wavelengths

372. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-07 23:27:29 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d34fl1qim1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79464

"Wes Stewart" wrote

> The line length *is* a factor, however, they give a simplified
> approximation for the case of a length more than 20 times the line
> spacing and the line spacing less than 1/10 lambda.
>
> P/I^2 = 160 * (pi * D / lambda)^2
>
> where:
>
> P is in watts
>
> I is the RMS current in a matched line
>
> D / lambda is the wire spacing in wavelengths
>
==========

I don't see line length in the formula.

What do they say about line lengths less than 20 times wire spacing
for small spacings?

Reg.

373. H.F. Mobile Antenna Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 00:09:10 UTC
From: radio52@sbcglobal.net
Message-ID: <GYj5e.30874$hU7.27347@newssvr33.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79435

I'm looking for any suggestions on what type of H.F mobile antenna to purchase. I want to install this Antenna on a 97 Chevy S-10 Pick-up. I would like it to cover 80meters through 10 meters. The mount system is what I am really interested in. Not sure which way to go on this, never have been mobile with HF before. The pickup is a extended cab by the way. Any suggestions would be appreciated.

374. Re: H.F. Mobile Antenna Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 00:56:31 UTC
From: Robert Lay <w9dmk@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <1jgu4lmj5c2mj$.2tv53r96zbef.dlg@40tude.net>
Source record: 79436

On Fri, 08 Apr 2005 00:09:10 GMT, radio52@sbcglobal.net wrote:

> I'm looking for any suggestions on what type of H.F mobile antenna to
> purchase. I want to install this Antenna on a 97 Chevy S-10 Pick-up. I would
> like it to cover 80meters through 10 meters. The mount system is what I am
> really interested in. Not sure which way to go on this, never have been
> mobile with HF before. The pickup is a extended cab by the way. Any
> suggestions would be appreciated.

What about your cargo box? Do you have one, is it metal, and is it
semi-permanently mounted - i.e., is it bolted to something solid? Do you
have any big objection to mounting an antenna on the cargo box? I'm a big
fan of the Hustler, but it does mean changing traps for each band.

375. Adjust a Comet GP-6?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 01:00:39 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com>
Message-ID: <XIk5e.487$uY4.74@okepread04>
Source record: 79437

Does anyone know how to adjust the tuning on one of these?

--
73's es gd dx de Ken KGWX
Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
Digital On Six #350,
List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
VX-2R & FT-857

376. Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net starts TOMORROW night - URL inside

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 01:21:47 UTC
From: Charlie <charlie@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <115bn5vafju3312@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 79438
Cross-posted to: alt.binaries.radio-scanner,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

The purpose of the Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net is to promote 2 meter SSB activity in the region by bringing 2 meter SSB enthusiasts together. It also serves as a vehicle for arranging skeds, obtaining new grid squares and new states for it's participants. The net meets 7 nights a week on 144.240 MHz USB at 8:30pm CST and is open to all. A swap meet follows the net every evening. Net is called by Charlie,AD5TH from EM52kn. The Homepage for the Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net is www.deepsouthnet.net An attractive certificate is available for free to those with at least 100 successful check-ins. For more info contact Charlie at ad5th@direcway.com

--

Charlie
Ham Radio - AD5TH
www.ad5th.com

377. Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 01:26:54 UTC
From: Howard Eisenhauer <howarde@REMOVECAPShfx.eastlink.ca>
Message-ID: <anmb511brvj1f17578atvkv9egi9gogb5f@4ax.com>
Source record: 79439
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Hi folks, I'm in the process of building myself a screwdriver antenna for my truck. Being the vain sort, I'd like it to end up being black as that matches nicely with the other bitties sticking out of the vehicle.

Q.- Does anodyzing negatively impact aluminum's ability to efficiently radiate? I seem to recall reading somewheres that anodyzing leaves a non-conductive surface, but on the other hand aluminum oxide ain't supposed to be that great a conductor either & that whats on the surface of any piece of aluminum thats seen air for more than a few minutes.

Enquiring Minds want To Know-

Howard.

378. Single-conductor transmission line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 01:37:22 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <o9l5e.34469$f%4.16353@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79440

I recall reading about an impedence matching technique where the conductors of, say a coax segment, would be spaced slowly more and more apart (like the braid becoming larger like the shape of a funnel) and extending until only one conductor (the center conductor) is required for transmission. A similar setup at the other end of the run would transform the impedence back to usable levels.
The drawings in the article portrayed the transformation as appearing like a funnel flaring out slowly with the center conductor eventually the only conductor - then the same setup at the other end.
The idea of a single-conductor transmission line makes it an inviting idea, but physically building the impedence matching sections on the ends look like a real challenge.

379. Re: Single-conductor transmission line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 01:43:49 UTC
From: Crazy George <munsch@atglobal.net>
Message-ID: <4255e707_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 79442

Google "G-Line".

--
Crazy George
The attglobal.net address is a SPAM trap. Please change that part to: att<dot>biz properly formatted.
"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message news:o9l5e.34469$f%4.16353@bignews1.bellsouth.net...
> I recall reading about an impedence matching technique where the conductors
> of, say a coax segment, would be spaced slowly more and more apart (like the
> braid becoming larger like the shape of a funnel) and extending until only
> one conductor (the center conductor) is required for transmission. A similar
> setup at the other end of the run would transform the impedence back to
> usable levels.
> The drawings in the article portrayed the transformation as appearing
> like a funnel flaring out slowly with the center conductor eventually the
> only conductor - then the same setup at the other end.
> The idea of a single-conductor transmission line makes it an inviting
> idea, but physically building the impedence matching sections on the ends
> look like a real challenge.
>
>

380. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 01:46:15 UTC
From: Crazy George <munsch@atglobal.net>
Message-ID: <4255e708_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 79443
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

The radiating surface don't care. Just make sure all mechanical contacts which need to conduct penetrate the anodizing.
Like where the coax connects, or where the coil is connected.

--
Crazy George
The attglobal.net address is a SPAM trap. Please change that part to: att<dot>biz properly formatted.
"Howard Eisenhauer" <howarde@REMOVECAPShfx.eastlink.ca> wrote in message news:anmb511brvj1f17578atvkv9egi9gogb5f@4ax.com...
> Hi folks, I'm in the process of building myself a screwdriver antenna
> for my truck. Being the vain sort, I'd like it to end up being black
> as that matches nicely with the other bitties sticking out of the
> vehicle.
>
> Q.- Does anodyzing negatively impact aluminum's ability to efficiently
> radiate? I seem to recall reading somewheres that anodyzing leaves a
> non-conductive surface, but on the other hand aluminum oxide ain't
> supposed to be that great a conductor either & that whats on the
> surface of any piece of aluminum thats seen air for more than a few
> minutes.
>
> Enquiring Minds want To Know-
>
> Howard.
>
>

381. Re: H.F. Mobile Antenna Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 01:50:56 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <6ml5e.34472$f%4.25701@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79441

<radio52@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:GYj5e.30874$hU7.27347@newssvr33.news.prodigy.com...
> I'm looking for any suggestions on what type of H.F mobile antenna to
> purchase. I want to install this Antenna on a 97 Chevy S-10 Pick-up. I
would
> like it to cover 80meters through 10 meters. The mount system is what I am
> really interested in. Not sure which way to go on this, never have been
> mobile with HF before. The pickup is a extended cab by the way. Any
> suggestions would be appreciated.
>
>

I think the screwdriver antenna would be a decent choice, but at hf, you'll
want to get to a base station asap, no matter what mobile antyenna you end
up with.

382. Re: can you tx.on a tv antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 02:00:40 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9119-4255E5C8-255@storefull-3255.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79444

Richard Fry wrote:
"But--isn`t program recovered in FM systems a question of carrier deviation only?"

Certainly so when the signal is ample. That`s about the biggest advantages of FM and essential to the success of repeaters.

I`ve found and aligned countless FM microwave paths. I always started by transmitting signal from an audio generator directly on the baseband at one end of the path. On the receive end of the path the tone comes out of the order-wire loudspeaker when the dishes are aligned well enough to find some. It does not go from none to some instataneoisly as if keyed on. It fades in. Initially, the signal is too weak to register any increase in limiter current. The tone gets louder when the dishes come on path, though no one has changed the deviation. You just have more signal and it behaves much as it would were it an AM signal while it is weak. When you can hear the tone well you begin to have limiter current increase so I usually attached an external limiter meter and either sent it or carried it up the tower to refine the dish position for maximum limiter current.

Driving across the country listening to FM on the fringes one may notice background noise, scratchy audio, sudden changes to the station being received, and a gradual change in the audio level from the loudspeaker. It is not nearly the change one notices in audio versus distance in AM reception, but I notice it and adjust my volume control accordingly. More things happen at the FM improvement threshold than appearance of noise sputter.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

383. Re: H.F. Mobile Antenna Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 02:18:31 UTC
From: Butch <lynyrd@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <115bqftcbnc6je1@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79445

If money is not a problem, I would install a screwdriver antenna. I have been a County Hunter since the mid 80s and I have used every type mobile antenna there is I believe from the Hamsticks, the Spider, Hustlers and the famous Texas Bug Catcher. The Screwdriver is the best thing that happened for me, convienient and very effective. For me the bug catcher was the best if I could lleave it on one frequency. With all the other antennas (except for the spider) you had to stop and get out of the car to change bands or make big freq. jumps. The spider had preset stingers for each band but this antenna was even worse than than the outbacker. I couldn't get rid of either of them fast enough.
Just do a search for screwdriver antennas and you will have a field of antnnas and installations. Truck installs are much easier than cars.

Butch

radio52@sbcglobal.net wrote:
> I'm looking for any suggestions on what type of H.F mobile antenna to
> purchase. I want to install this Antenna on a 97 Chevy S-10 Pick-up. I would
> like it to cover 80meters through 10 meters. The mount system is what I am
> really interested in. Not sure which way to go on this, never have been
> mobile with HF before. The pickup is a extended cab by the way. Any
> suggestions would be appreciated.
>
>

384. Re: H.F. Mobile Antenna Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 03:20:42 UTC
From: Adair Winter <drummer_adair@mail.com>
Message-ID: <eMm5e.7825$gF5.4020@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79446

<radio52@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
> I'm looking for any suggestions on what type of H.F mobile antenna to
> purchase. I want to install this Antenna on a 97 Chevy S-10 Pick-up. I
> would like it to cover 80meters through 10 meters. The mount system is
> what I am really interested in. Not sure which way to go on this, never
> have been mobile with HF before. The pickup is a extended cab by the way.
> Any suggestions would be appreciated.

www.kj7u.com makes some of the best screw drivers i've ever personally
seen.. the design is awesome.
the hi-q ones MIGHT be better but cost more..

Adair - KD5DYP

385. Re: 706MKIIG(reduced), Icom R1 & 2 base antenna's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 03:24:34 UTC
From: Topaz305RK <k7sam@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <DeCdnbMnL8mMZMjfRVn-1g@vnet-inc.com>
Source record: 79447
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Icom 706 MKIIG - $899.99 Brandy spanking new at Giga Parts

386. Mosley TA-33 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 04:17:00 UTC
From: "pdrunen@aol.com" <pdrunen@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1112933820.499972.277550@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79448

Hi All Hams

I picked up a TA-33 beam over the weekend.

I see only one set of traps for the tribander, Could someone tell how
they get the thing to work with just one set of traps?

I guess I expected a set of traps for 15 and 10.

de KJ4UO

387. Re: H.F. Mobile Antenna Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 04:25:08 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42560863$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79449

radio52@sbcglobal.net wrote:
> I'm looking for any suggestions on what type of H.F mobile antenna to
> purchase. I want to install this Antenna on a 97 Chevy S-10 Pick-up. I would
> like it to cover 80meters through 10 meters. The mount system is what I am
> really interested in. Not sure which way to go on this, never have been
> mobile with HF before. The pickup is a extended cab by the way. Any
> suggestions would be appreciated.

I mounted my S-10 mobile antennas in the trailer hitch
hole. I replaced my tail gate with a non conducting
net across the back. Worked well except for the ABS
noise from the S-10 braking system which drove me nuts.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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388. Re: Single-conductor transmission line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 04:40:51 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42560c12$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79451

Hal Rosser wrote:
> The idea of a single-conductor transmission line makes it an inviting
> idea, but physically building the impedence matching sections on the ends
> look like a real challenge.

A single-wire transmission line has a Z0 of a few
hundred ohms. A transformer at each end is all you
need for impedance matching. The single-wire section
will radiate but it's surprising to me how much power
can be delivered to a load at the end of the wire.

My Electronics Equations Handbook give the Z0 of a
single-wire transmission line as 138*log(4D/d) where
'D' is the distance above ground and 'd' is the
diameter of the wire. A 0.1" dia. line 30 ft. in
the air has a Z0 of 574 ohms.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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389. Test Post

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 04:41:16 UTC
From: Anonymous <jupiter@anon.com>
Message-ID: <1112935277.553152@cswreg.cos.agilent.com>
Source record: 79450

Jambo.

390. Test Post

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 04:43:12 UTC
From: Anonymous <jupiter@anon.com>
Message-ID: <1112935392.908888@cswreg.cos.agilent.com>
Source record: 79452

Jambo.

391. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 04:43:19 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1112935399.845990.227300@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79453

Wes Stewart wrote:
> On Thu, 07 Apr 2005 09:09:51 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Reg Edwards wrote:
> >> And, believe it or not, all is independent of the length of the
line.
> >
> >How much does an infinitessimally short
> >line radiate? :-)
>
> Sterba and Feldman in "Transmission Lines for Short-Wave Radio
> Systems", Proceedings of the IRE, Volume 20, No 7., July, 1932 give a
> formula for the radiated power in a balanced line.
>
> The line length *is* a factor, however, they give a simplified
> approximation for the case of a length more than 20 times the line
> spacing and the line spacing less than 1/10 lambda.
>
> P/I^2 = 160 * (pi * D / lambda)^2
>
> where:
>
> P is in watts
>
> I is the RMS current in a matched line
>
> D / lambda is the wire spacing in wavelengths

392. Test #82

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 04:51:16 UTC
From: Anonymous <jupiter@anon.com>
Message-ID: <1112935877.540567@cswreg.cos.agilent.com>
Source record: 79454

Jambo

393. Test #910

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 05:04:36 UTC
From: Anonymous <jupiter@anon.com>
Message-ID: <1112936677.803070@cswreg.cos.agilent.com>
Source record: 79455

[No readable article body recovered]

394. Re: H.F. Mobile Antenna Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 05:06:14 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@cwis.net>
Message-ID: <ajo5e.16440$ZB6.541@newssvr19.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79456

radio52,
What worked well for me was a mount on the side of the
rear step bumper, antenna mast guyed by a plexiglas plate
extended from the side rail of the bed.
'Doc

395. Signals Fading From Shortwave Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 05:09:17 UTC
From: Anonymous <jupiter@anon.com>
Message-ID: <1112936958.195711@cswreg.cos.agilent.com>
Source record: 79457

SIGNALS FADING FROM SHORTWAVE BANDS

Mysterious weakening of frequencies puzzles scientists

Columbia, MD- Officials at the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) have observed a steady deterioration in shortwave signals over the past decade, and have kept the findings secret while they scramble to find a cause, a government insider told a gathering of the American Shortwave Listeners' Society Tuesday.

Measurements taken at various FCC monitoring stations show that signals are degraded compared to ten or fifteen years ago, but only on certain frequencies. The variation cannot be attributed to the solar cycle, which causes signals in the shortwave bands to rise and fall every 11 years or so.

"What we are seeing is very, very strange, indeed," said a scientist with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, which obtained the results of a study conducted by FCC between 1989 and 2004. "It seems that only certain very specific frequencies are affected, while others are completely immune to the effect," she said.

Robin Ferguson, a senior member of the technical staff at NIST and congressional lobbyist, cited three specific channels that are especially disturbed but without a plausible explanation for the malady that affects only these three and not the frequencies immediately above nor below them. At the annual convention of the shortwave listeners, she described the serious degradation that is eroding the ability of these shortwave signals to carry communications.

"For some reason, we are measuring a definite 14 to 20 decibel drop in signal strength as we sweep across 7.258, 10.000, and 14.230 Megahertz, just to name a few," she announced. "It is almost as though those frequencies were overused, that they are somehow being worn out from almost constant use by relatively high-powered transmitters and can't support these signals-any signals-anymore. I know this sounds crazy, but the measurements don't lie," she stated.

Attempting to explain the mystery in terms understandable by the layman, Ferguson likened the effect to the deterioration of the ozone layer, "Except it's the ionosphere that's involved here, but the real puzzle is why only these frequencies? It's like the ionosphere knows what frequency you're on, and selectively fades you out."

Until more data are collected, the condition appears permanent.

Ms. Ferguson revealed several more frequencies that have fallen prey to this mysterious radio disease as members of the audience made careful note of

them. "Take a listen also on 3.885, 15.000, and 27.495 Megahertz, and you may be surprised at what you hear-or should I say don't hear," she said.

She pointed to a section of the study where worldwide communications were being conducted on 14.220 Megahertz, but the same signals, when they moved to 14.230 Megahertz, a scant 10 kilohertz higher, were too weak to hear and covered by noise. The effect has never before been observed.

Both 10 and 15 Megahertz are frequencies used by WWV, NIST's time and frequency radio station in Fort Collins, Colorado, which operates 24 hours a day and lends credence to the theory that the frequencies are simply wearing out from overuse. The other frequencies have no specific user but are part of the amateur radio service's allocations. They are used heavily by ham radio operators to talk to their friends on the air.

"The question that is really concerning us is whether there are other frequencies about to go south, and whether we can do anything to stop it from happening," Ferguson said. She added that a worldwide moratorium has been proposed while tests continue to test the 'overuse' theory, but she said opposition would be stiff from many shortwave users who would be affected, especially hams who use these frequencies. She stated, "I understand it would be somewhat of a hard sell to ask them not to get on the air, but after all, they are just hobbyists and I believe the federal government could invoke the authority to give us the quiet bands we need to make our measurements." In one scenario being considered, 'quiet hours' would be imposed on hams for a limited amount of time each day.

Ferguson pledged continuing efforts to identify a cause, but warned that budget cuts at FCC might hamper further research.

396. Re: NEC Section 810 Online?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 05:14:53 UTC
From: Jack Painter <223bthp@cox.net>
Message-ID: <sro5e.252$5J3.31@lakeread01>
Source record: 79458

"Jim Miller" <jim@jtmiller.com>
> Hi Jack
>
> Well I moved some stuff around in the basement and found the house
> ground. It actually protrudes out of the concrete floor directly below
> the two breaker panels. Each panel has what appears to be #4 solid
> copper coming down to bronze clamps on this rod.
>
> There's no ground outside at all which is why the Verizon guy chose to
> ground to the Thomas and Betts meter cabinet that I mentioned which is
> 4ftx6"x15" or so and partially buried. Here in MD they just do direct
> burial rather than use a conduit. The entry to the house panels from
> the meter box is just via heavy cable, no conduit there either. The
> Comcast guy just put a ground on the splitter and ran it a foot or so
> to the closest circuit breaker panel.
>
> So should I just drive one more rod pretty close to the box to finish
> the daisy chain close, then go inside and bond to the single point
> there? Seems crazy to take this inside... I'll have to drill a hole
> through the sill plate on an angle then feed the wire up from my
> proposed exterior ground rod, through the sill plate, then down the
> inside of the concrete basement wall to where the other two grounds are
> attached to the ground post.
>
> tnx
> jtm

Good job scoping out what you have, Jim. It is unfortunately, non-conformant by your description. Utility service entrances are required to be single point grounded at one entry point. Bonding through basement walls will never meet that requirement, besides being difficult to accomplish.

The potential between your Verizon lines and Electric lines could be huge, should the nearby utility pole, a tree in your yard, etc be struck. The phone issue may never be a problem unless...you use phone-patch equipment connected to a radio.

You previously asked if it is allright to improve the AC mains ground rod (when you thought you had one outside). The answer is yes, and most as installed by the building contractor are barely sufficient for handling surge voltages that nearby lightning can send to the meter. Adding a second and third ground rod (in a "Y" formation for instance) greatly improves the protection from utility high voltage damage to your home, providing you have good surge protection installed. Sans surge protection? Don't bother with more ground rods.

In your case though, you probably have an excellent grounding electrode under the house. You do realize that the finished grade outside is probably as much as 10,000v "above ground" from that under-basement electrode! Too bad Verizon didn't see fit to make their box ground at the same place. I would ask Verizon what to do, get a grounding technician to come out to your place and explain to him that you have communications equipment connected and expect a code-installation of all utilities before you can complete lightning protection systems. If he demonstrates to your satisfaction that it DOES meet code, please sketch (paint program, or photos scanned, etc) what you have and send it. I will be happy to get a telco communications engineer to comment (and it won't be Verizon). It may be that the electrical code and telco standards *do not protect you* in your individual circumstances.

Meanwhile, you can make a bond between your AC panel ground rod and the station single point ground, as most of us are unfortunately situated far apart when ideally they would be next to each other. That bonding connector can be insulated wire through interior walls, utility chases, under floors, etc. Preferably use #6 wire minimum. It HAS to be much lower impedance that the home's AC outlet grounding wires, how much lower is up to your individual circumstances. I just replaced #4 copper with 13" wide 20 gage copper sheeting, because I had over 50' of separation between station ground and AC mains ground. That's an awful potential, and begs high voltage felt at the station ground from a nearby strike, to blast out the back of the radios and into the power grid. Surge protection alone cannot save you from ground potential rise, but a bond from station ground to AC ground that is much lower impedance than the house wiring will MINIMIZE the effect on your equipment, and all home appliances. Richard Harrison in this group had a much better solution for my type of problem, and that was to route ALL antenna feedlines to the AC Mains ground point BEFORE entering the home. Unfortunately that would have been a design issue when I started my station, and so I used the next best alternative, the best bonding possible between the two.

I suggest proceeding with that effort and shield grounding, etc, until an expert from the telco and/or electric company can visit and review your situation.

Best regards,
Jack

397. Re: Signals Fading From Shortwave Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 05:22:45 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <115c5985b9f7641@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79459

Oh, no. Somebody's been rifling through the forgotten notes of the late Larson E. Rapp, rediscovered the formula for Ether Grease, and has been burning holes in the bands again. Guess it was bound to happen sooner or later.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Anonymous wrote:
> SIGNALS FADING FROM SHORTWAVE BANDS
>
> Mysterious weakening of frequencies puzzles scientists
> . . .

398. Re: Signals Fading From Shortwave Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 05:23:33 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <q65c5112e3gbq056f03c50tkjj5ok48ovk@4ax.com>
Source record: 79460

On Thu, 7 Apr 2005 22:09:17 -0700, "Anonymous" <jupiter@anon.com>
wrote:

>Robin Ferguson, a senior member of the technical staff at NIST and
>congressional lobbyist, cited three specific channels that are especially
>disturbed but without a plausible explanation for the malady that affects
>only these three and not the frequencies immediately above nor below them.

3 things wrong here, there is no such person at NIST, it would be
against the law for them to lobby, and the rest is baloney. Other
than that, it would serve as great kindling if we got hard copies of
this.

399. Re: Single-conductor transmission line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 07:13:48 UTC
From: Ian White G3SEK <G3SEK@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Af8f+sCs8iVCFAKM@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 79461

Crazy George wrote:
>"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>news:o9l5e.34469$f%4.16353@bignews1.bellsouth.net...
>> I recall reading about an impedence matching technique where the conductors
>> of, say a coax segment, would be spaced slowly more and more apart (like the
>> braid becoming larger like the shape of a funnel) and extending until only
>> one conductor (the center conductor) is required for transmission. A similar
>> setup at the other end of the run would transform the impedence back to
>> usable levels.
>> The drawings in the article portrayed the transformation as appearing
>> like a funnel flaring out slowly with the center conductor eventually the
>> only conductor - then the same setup at the other end.
>> The idea of a single-conductor transmission line makes it an inviting
>> idea, but physically building the impedence matching sections on the ends
>> look like a real challenge.
>
>Google "G-Line".

That's the name. It was once promoted as an alternative to large waveguide for UHF transmission, until low-loss coax came on the scene.

Unfortunately G-line has a number of practical problems, all involved with keeping the propagating EM field attached to the single wire, and preventing it from radiating like a long-wire antenna. If the line radiates, that energy fails to reach its destination at the other end - which of course means loss.

I don't understand the detailed EM physics, but G-line does not use the same TEM mode as coax or parallel line. Basically, Nature never intended an EM field to propagate along a single wire, so it's always trying to fall off and radiate. To keep the field attached, the wire needs a fairly thick, low-loss dielectric covering (bare wire won't work). The line also needs to be straight and uninterrupted, so practical installation is extremely critical. G-line is always trying to become a long-wire antenna. Make any mistakes, and that's exactly what you'll get.

Coax of course is the complete opposite, so Heliax and other forms of low-loss hardline have wiped G-line off the map. For many years it has been nothing more than a technological curiosity.

But now it seems to have made a reappearance as a carrier for BPL. Yet the same basic problem is still there: in any practical installation, G-line is *always* trying to become a radiating long-wire antenna.

--
73 from Ian G3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

400. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 11:04:07 UTC
From: Ian White G3SEK <G3SEK@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <LpO9TgInUmVCFAJ+@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 79465

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
>Cec, you took the bait.
>
>So just exercise a teeny bit of your imagination.
>
>Suppose you have a generator directly connected to a load resistance
>without any line in between.
>
>Let the generator and load terminals both be spaced apart by the same
>distance as the conductors of the non-existent line.
>
>The load carries a current along a length equal to the spacing between
>its terminals.
>
>The load, by virtue of its length, possesses radiation resistance.
>
>And so radiation occurs with zero line length.

You've told us about radiation from the connections to the generator and the termination.

Now tell us about radiation from the line.

--
73 from Ian G3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

401. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 12:47:36 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42567e29$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79466

Reg Edwards wrote:

> "Cecil Moore" asks -
>>How much does an infinitessimally short
>>line radiate? :-)
>
> Cec, you took the bait.

We probably need an adjective to describe line
radiation from a line that isn't there. How
about "phantom radiation"? You know, like
phantom pain from a leg that isn't there? :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

402. Re: Gain of Isotropic (continued)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 12:50:38 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <42567e78_1@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 79467

"Wes Stewart" wrote:
> I don't know of anyone who is using true circular
> polarization (at VHF) even though their antennas are capable of
> generating it.

Most FM broadcast stations in the US use some form of dual polarization, which they think of as "circular" but usually is not due to differing H&V pattern distortions from the mounting structure supporting their antennas. Paper 6 at http://rfry.org discusses this in the form of NEC-2 studies.

In some cases, several FM stations all use a common antenna at a master FM site. An array of "cavity-backed radiators"* used in these cases can provide a c-pol axial ratio of 2dB or less for all polarization planes. Antennas of this design are used as master FM antennas in Houston, Dallas and St Louis, where they radiate approximately eight FM stations of 100kW ERP each. Sears Tower in Chicago has a number of them installed in a vertical stack for use by individual FM stations.

*crossed, wideband dipoles in phase quadrature, installed in a circular, wire mesh cavity about 1/4-wave deep and less than a wavelength in diameter and arrayed in groups of three or four around a triangular or square cross-section tower. Several levels (often 8 or 10) are used to provide elevation gain for the array.

RF

403. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 13:05:49 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <810d51538mg6eg6lm9932a9b8d49jjr4ot@4ax.com>
Source record: 79468

On Thu, 7 Apr 2005 23:27:29 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>
>"Wes Stewart" wrote
>
>> The line length *is* a factor, however, they give a simplified
>> approximation for the case of a length more than 20 times the line
>> spacing and the line spacing less than 1/10 lambda.
>>
>> P/I^2 = 160 * (pi * D / lambda)^2
>>
>> where:
>>
>> P is in watts
>>
>> I is the RMS current in a matched line
>>
>> D / lambda is the wire spacing in wavelengths
>>
>==================================
>
>I don't see line length in the formula.

That's because for the condition of length > 20 * spacing it drops
out.
>
>What do they say about line lengths less than 20 times wire spacing
>for small spacings?

They say a whole bunch of things in a complicated formula full of
cosine integrals, etc. Too complicated to express here in plain
ASCII.

I'll try to scan it to pdf and post is somewhere.

Wes

404. Re: Mosley TA-33 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 13:37:30 UTC
From: Crazy George <munsch@atglobal.net>
Message-ID: <42568cde_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 79469

That's it. Dual frequency traps. Don't recall the exact theory, but that's the way TA-33's have always been made.

--
Crazy George
The attglobal.net address is a SPAM trap. Please change that part to: att<dot>biz properly formatted.
<pdrunen@aol.com> wrote in message
news:1112933820.499972.277550@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Hi All Hams
>
> I picked up a TA-33 beam over the weekend.
>
> I see only one set of traps for the tribander, Could someone tell how
> they get the thing to work with just one set of traps?
>
> I guess I expected a set of traps for 15 and 10.
>
> de KJ4UO
>

405. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 13:42:05 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <vl1d5114ip03qdufhivml6t80dv966dk2j@4ax.com>
Source record: 79470

On Fri, 08 Apr 2005 06:05:49 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
wrote:

>
>I'll try to scan it to pdf and post is somewhere.

http://www.qsl.net/n7ws/Sterba_Openwire.pdf

406. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 15:19:31 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4256a1bd$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79471

Wes Stewart wrote:
> http://www.qsl.net/n7ws/Sterba_Openwire.pdf

There seems to be a dotted line for feedline
radiation going to zero as feedline length
goes to zero. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

407. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 15:30:04 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d3681s$4je$1@hercules.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79472

>
> You've told us about radiation from the connections to the generator
and
> the termination.
>
> Now tell us about radiation from the line.
>
==========

Ian, you are falling into the same sort of trap as old wives who
imagine most radiation comes from the middle 1/3rd of a dipole because
that's where most of the current is.

It is self-misleading to consider the various parts of a radiating
system to be separate components which are capable of radiating
independently of each other. They can't. A system's behaviour must
be treated as a whole.

We have already discussed that the power radiated from a generator +
twin-line + load is a constant and is independent of line length.

Total power radiated is equal to that radiated from a wire having a
length equal to line spacing with a radiation resistance appropriate
to that length. The location of the radiator, insofar as the
far-field is concerned, can be considered to be at the load. The
current which flows in the radiator is the same as that flowing in a
matched load. And the load current is independent of line length.

Mathematically, the only way for the total power radiated to remain
constant and independent of line length is for zero radiation from the
line.

In summary, the system as a whole BEHAVES as if there is NO radiation
from the line itself - only from fictitious very short monopoles (or
dipoles?) at its ends.

Reg, G4FGQ

408. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 15:30:32 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_425695f9@fidonet.org>
Source record: 79381

"Roy Lewallen" bravely wrote to "All" (07 Apr 05 15:08:40)
--- on the heady topic of "Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship"

RL> From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
RL> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:28088

RL> Asimov wrote:
>
> Since a portion of the EM field in open wire line is free to travel
> outside the conductor into the environment then we may safely assume
> there is an exchange between the environment and the conductor.

RL> If the conductors are perfectly conducting, no part of the field at
RL> all exists within the conductor. With good conductors like copper and
RL> at HF and above, there's very little penetration of the conductor by
RL> the fields, either electric or magnetic.

Is there any electron current in the conductor or not?

RL> First of all, a mismatch doesn't cause loss.

An impedance mismatch in any medium causes a scattering of the energy.
Of course, it isn't a net loss as far as the universe is concerned but
some of the energy doesn't arrive where it was intended.

RL> Secondly, as I explained in my last posting, the characteristic
RL> impedance of a transmission line isn't the same thing as the
RL> characteristic impedance of free space.

May I suggest you make up your mind whether the electric energy is
travelling in a conductive medium or not?

RL> It has to do with the reflective
> coefficient where the energy is returned.

RL> Well, no. There isn't a bundle of energy trying to escape the line and
RL> bouncing off the air, or bouncing off the air as it travels along the
RL> line, or bouncing off the conductors into the air. So reflection
RL> coefficient isn't applicable here.

What makes you so sure?

RL> I'm afraid that the conclusions you've reached about loss and
RL> characteristic impedance are based on a poor understanding of
RL> fundamental transmission line operation. The result is some
RL> conclusions that are, and are well known to be, untrue.

I think you are only concerned with modeling of transmission lines as lumped constants but models can only go so far in explaining how something works. Models are like analogies and we all know no analogy is perfect even this one.

A*s*i*m*o*v

... Anyone not wearing 2,000,000 sunblock is gonna have a REAL_ BAD_ DAY_7

409. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 15:54:11 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <r7ad51tbiplsm1nutd7lj7mpf476m3h8fe@4ax.com>
Source record: 79473

On Fri, 08 Apr 2005 06:42:05 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
wrote:

>On Fri, 08 Apr 2005 06:05:49 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
>wrote:
>
>>
>>I'll try to scan it to pdf and post is somewhere.
>
>http://www.qsl.net/n7ws/Sterba_Openwire.pdf

My first scan didn't have the appendix.

It's there now.

410. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 15:56:43 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <8bad511jh73vf4cgabbjiob71212620piu@4ax.com>
Source record: 79474

On Fri, 08 Apr 2005 10:19:31 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Wes Stewart wrote:
>> http://www.qsl.net/n7ws/Sterba_Openwire.pdf
>
>There seems to be a dotted line for feedline
>radiation going to zero as feedline length
>goes to zero. :-)

So it would seem. QRX, Reg will explain. :-)

411. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 16:18:05 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4256af78$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79375

Reg Edwards wrote:
> In summary, the system as a whole BEHAVES as if there is NO radiation
> from the line itself ...

How about BPL? (The Devil made me do it.)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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412. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 16:23:37 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <816-4256B009-831@storefull-3251.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79376

Ian, G3SEK wrote:
"Now tell us about radiation from the line."

Reg`s problem has a line as long as it is wide. That would make a very small square loop if I read right. The same current flows in all 4 sides.

According to Arnold King:
Beta is a factor = 2 pi/Lambda
Say Lambda=1, then Beta=2pi

Radiation resistance= 20 times Beta to the 4th times A squared

Say the sides of the tiny square loop are 0.01Lambda, then A, the loop`s enclosed area is
0.0001

Radiation resistance =
20 (1555) (10 tp -8th)

=31100 (10 to -8th)
=0.00031 ohm

Radiated power = Isquared (radiation resistance)
Radiated power = negligible

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

413. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 17:24:39 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <8dfd51llrhet9rqfd8nb038i9hg59kqgcj@4ax.com>
Source record: 79377

On Fri, 08 Apr 2005 08:54:11 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
wrote:

>On Fri, 08 Apr 2005 06:42:05 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
>wrote:
>
>>On Fri, 08 Apr 2005 06:05:49 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>
>>>I'll try to scan it to pdf and post is somewhere.
>>
>>http://www.qsl.net/n7ws/Sterba_Openwire.pdf
>
>My first scan didn't have the appendix.
>
>It's there now.

Hi Wes,

Could I trouble you for a copy of section IV that continues on beyond
page 1180? I am interested in the discussion relating to Figure 12 so
you can restrict your efforts to that if this section runs on too
long.

Thanks,
Richard, KB7QHC

414. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 18:24:32 UTC
From: Ian White G3SEK <G3SEK@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <FVv+MMSgxsVCFAKF@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 79378

Reg Edwards wrote:
>>
>> You've told us about radiation from the connections to the generator
>and
>> the termination.
>>
>> Now tell us about radiation from the line.
>>
>================================
>
>Ian, you are falling into the same sort of trap as old wives who
>imagine most radiation comes from the middle 1/3rd of a dipole because
>that's where most of the current is.
>
>It is self-misleading to consider the various parts of a radiating
>system to be separate components which are capable of radiating
>independently of each other. They can't.

Actually they can, because that isn't the same as saying...

>A system's behaviour must
>be treated as a whole.
>
That is true, of course. Every component of an antenna (or in this case,
a parallel-wire transmission line) interacts with every other component.
The totality of those interactions is what determines how the RF voltage
and current will distribute themselves along the wires.

But once you know the magnitude and phase of the current in each small
segment of the antenna (which need not depend on theory or modeling - in
principle you could go around and measure it) then you have taken
complete account of the interactions. The radiated field from the whole
antenna is then the sum of the fields from the individual components
radiating independently.

However, we weren't originally talking about that...

>We have already discussed that the power radiated from a generator +
>twin-line + load is a constant and is independent of line length.
>
No, you have only asserted that.

>Total power radiated is equal to that radiated from a wire having a
>length equal to line spacing with a radiation resistance appropriate
>to that length. The location of the radiator, insofar as the
>far-field is concerned, can be considered to be at the load. The

>current which flows in the radiator is the same as that flowing in a
>matched load. And the load current is independent of line length.
>
Only if there are no radiative losses from the line itself - and you
have only asserted that, not proved it.

>Mathematically, the only way for the total power radiated to remain
>constant and independent of line length is for zero radiation from the
>line.
>
Well obviously - but that is a circular argument, based entirely on your
assertion that the power delivered to the load is independent of the
line length.

>In summary, the system as a whole BEHAVES as if there is NO radiation
>from the line itself - only from fictitious very short monopoles (or
>dipoles?) at its ends.

Sorry, but the "behaves as if" argument doesn't wash, because those
short monopoles are real. Since the line spacing is non-zero, those
short transverse sections must always exist, both in practice and in
your circuit model. Each section carries RF current, so it radiates - no
question about that, but it is entirely an end effect. It has nothing
whatever to do with radiation from the main line.

Looking edge-on at the line, we have two conductors carrying equal and
opposite currents, but one is slightly farther away than the other so
their transverse radiated fields do not quite cancel out.

The only question is mathematical: how does the small loss of energy
through radiation translate into a dB/m or dB/wavelength loss along the
transmission line?

--
73 from Ian G3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

415. Re: Variation in modeling predictions between software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 18:58:22 UTC
From: aabbcc@invalid.com
Message-ID: <d36k70$sb6$1$8302bc10@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 79379

4nec2@gmx.net wrote:

<snip>
>
> Just noticed above posting. To be 100% sure nothing went wrong, I
> would love to take a further look at the cause of the differences
> between both models. If possible could you send me the EZnec and (and
> the (4)nec2) model...
>
> Arie.

Thanks for the offer. As a previous poster pointed put it normally
the operator. I'm going to spend some time this weekend looking to see if I
have done something wrong (likely) before wasting anyones times.

--
Rod
M0DTG
rod@mysheds--gone.com
remove -- to reply

416. Re: Variation in modeling predictions between software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 19:00:22 UTC
From: aabbcc@invalid.com
Message-ID: <d36kap$sb6$2$8302bc10@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 79380

Roy Lewallen wrote:

<snip useful info>
>
> The most common cause of reported discrepancy between EZNEC and NEC-2
> and some other programs is that in EZNEC, you specify wire diameter
> while for NEC-2 you specify radius. People often miss that when
> comparing the two. Another common cause of differences -- not present in
> your situation -- is when analyzing antennas near antiresonance (e.g.,
> half wave vertical or full wave dipole), small changes in source
> placement cause large changes in feedpoint impedance. In those cases,
> differences in segmentation can produce substantially different
> impedance results.
>
> I have never seen a significant difference between EZNEC and NEC-2
> results (except where I've unintentionally introduced an obvious bug
> into the modified NEC-2 code incorporated in EZNEC), and it's my intent
> that there not be any. I'd like very much to hear from anyone who thinks
> he sees a difference. So far, all apparent differences have turned out
> to be due to unintentional differences in the models, but if any real
> discrepancy is present, I want to know about it so it can be tracked
> down and corrected.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Thanks for the information and offer. As a previous poster pointed put it
normally the operator. I'm going to spend some time this weekend looking to
see if I have done something wrong (likely) before wasting anyones times.

--
Rod
M0DTG
rod@mysheds--gone.com
remove -- to reply

417. Re: Signals Fading From Shortwave Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 20:05:56 UTC
From: -XC- <nobody@home.net>
Message-ID: <9sGdnZMKkb-7ecvfRVn-tQ@comcast.com>
Source record: 79382

April fools was over a week ago!

418. Re: 706MKIIG(reduced), Icom R1 & 2 base antenna's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 20:09:38 UTC
From: Aspen37 <pottsladd13@nospam.yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <6yB5e.542024$w62.434324@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79383
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

yes, and another $80-100 for the filter, what's your point?

419. Re: Signals Fading From Shortwave Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 20:56:24 UTC
From: Brian Howie <brian@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <zpaZw7B4$uVCFweQ@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 79384

In message <9sGdnZMKkb-7ecvfRVn-tQ@comcast.com>, -XC- <nobody@home.net>
writes
>April fools was over a week ago!
>
Long Delayed Echo ?

Brian GM4DIJ
--
Brian Howie

420. Re: Signals Fading From Shortwave Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 21:01:39 UTC
From: "Joe S." <nobody@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <d36rfd01au6@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79385

It's the CBers. You see, there is a fixed quantity of propagation in the ionosphere and each signal that hits the ionosphere absorbs a bit of that energy. Eventually we reach a point of saturation at which the capability of the ionosphere to support propagation starts to degrade. CBers and their illegal super amps are sucking the ionosphere dry. The only way to reverse the trend is for them to stop transmitting.

The eminent Dr. Larson E. Rapp explained it all in the April 1938 QST.
--

Joe S.

"Anonymous" <jupiter@anon.com> wrote in message
news:1112936958.195711@cswreg.cos.agilent.com...
>
> SIGNALS FADING FROM SHORTWAVE BANDS
>
> Mysterious weakening of frequencies puzzles scientists
>
>
>
> Columbia, MD- Officials at the Federal Communications Commission (FCC)
have
> observed a steady deterioration in shortwave signals over the past decade,
> and have kept the findings secret while they scramble to find a cause, a
> government insider told a gathering of the American Shortwave Listeners'
> Society Tuesday.
>
>
>
> Measurements taken at various FCC monitoring stations show that signals
are
> degraded compared to ten or fifteen years ago, but only on certain
> frequencies. The variation cannot be attributed to the solar cycle, which
> causes signals in the shortwave bands to rise and fall every 11 years or
so.
>
>
>
> "What we are seeing is very, very strange, indeed," said a scientist with
> the National Institute of Standards and Technology, which obtained the
> results of a study conducted by FCC between 1989 and 2004. "It seems that
> only certain very specific frequencies are affected, while others are
> completely immune to the effect," she said.

>
>
>
> Robin Ferguson, a senior member of the technical staff at NIST and
> congressional lobbyist, cited three specific channels that are especially
> disturbed but without a plausible explanation for the malady that affects
> only these three and not the frequencies immediately above nor below them.
> At the annual convention of the shortwave listeners, she described the
> serious degradation that is eroding the ability of these shortwave signals
> to carry communications.
>
>
>
> "For some reason, we are measuring a definite 14 to 20 decibel drop in
> signal strength as we sweep across 7.258, 10.000, and 14.230 Megahertz,
just
> to name a few," she announced. "It is almost as though those frequencies
> were overused, that they are somehow being worn out from almost constant
use
> by relatively high-powered transmitters and can't support these
signals-any
> signals-anymore. I know this sounds crazy, but the measurements don't
lie,"
> she stated.
>
>
>
> Attempting to explain the mystery in terms understandable by the layman,
> Ferguson likened the effect to the deterioration of the ozone layer,
"Except
> it's the ionosphere that's involved here, but the real puzzle is why only
> these frequencies? It's like the ionosphere knows what frequency you're
on,
> and selectively fades you out."
>
>
>
> Until more data are collected, the condition appears permanent.
>
>
>
> Ms. Ferguson revealed several more frequencies that have fallen prey to
this
> mysterious radio disease as members of the audience made careful note of
> them. "Take a listen also on 3.885, 15.000, and 27.495 Megahertz, and you
> may be surprised at what you hear-or should I say don't hear," she said.
>
>
>
> She pointed to a section of the study where worldwide communications were

> being conducted on 14.220 Megahertz, but the same signals, when they moved
> to 14.230 Megahertz, a scant 10 kilohertz higher, were too weak to hear
and
> covered by noise. The effect has never before been observed.
>
>
>
> Both 10 and 15 Megahertz are frequencies used by WWV, NIST's time and
> frequency radio station in Fort Collins, Colorado, which operates 24 hours
a
> day and lends credence to the theory that the frequencies are simply
wearing
> out from overuse. The other frequencies have no specific user but are part
> of the amateur radio service's allocations. They are used heavily by ham
> radio operators to talk to their friends on the air.
>
>
>
> "The question that is really concerning us is whether there are other
> frequencies about to go south, and whether we can do anything to stop it
> from happening," Ferguson said. She added that a worldwide moratorium has
> been proposed while tests continue to test the 'overuse' theory, but she
> said opposition would be stiff from many shortwave users who would be
> affected, especially hams who use these frequencies. She stated, "I
> understand it would be somewhat of a hard sell to ask them not to get on
the
> air, but after all, they are just hobbyists and I believe the federal
> government could invoke the authority to give us the quiet bands we need
to
> make our measurements." In one scenario being considered, 'quiet hours'
> would be imposed on hams for a limited amount of time each day.
>
>
>
> Ferguson pledged continuing efforts to identify a cause, but warned that
> budget cuts at FCC might hamper further research.
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

421. Re: H.F. Mobile Antenna Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 21:08:00 UTC
From: "Joe S." <nobody@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <d36rra01br8@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79386

So -- tell me about these antennas. I run a Yaesu FT-857 with a ATAS-120. How do I tune the KJ7U antenna? I see he sells it with a control box -- I assume the control box has UP and DOWN switches (or switch) that I use to run the antenna up or down while watching the SWR on the rig. Right?

--

Joe S.

"Adair Winter" <drummer_adair@mail.com> wrote in message news:eMm5e.7825$gF5.4020@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com...
> <radio52@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
> > I'm looking for any suggestions on what type of H.F mobile antenna to
> > purchase. I want to install this Antenna on a 97 Chevy S-10 Pick-up. I
> > would like it to cover 80meters through 10 meters. The mount system is
> > what I am really interested in. Not sure which way to go on this, never
> > have been mobile with HF before. The pickup is a extended cab by the way.
> > Any suggestions would be appreciated.
>
> www.kj7u.com makes some of the best screw drivers i've ever personally
> seen.. the design is awesome.
> the hi-q ones MIGHT be better but cost more..
>
> Adair - KD5DYP
>
>

422. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 21:32:09 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9118-4256F859-966@storefull-3255.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79389

Ian, G3SEK wrote:
"---how does the small loss of energy through radiation translate into dBm or dB/wavelength loss along a transmission line?"

It is the reverse of a beverage antenna, which is a sort of single-wire transmission line above the earth in its simple configuration. The Beverage is a horizontal wire sensitive to vertically polarized waves. It is working with the wave throughout its travel along its length.

The Beverage is vertically polarized because that is the direction of the electric field between its conductors, the wire and the earth beneath the wire.

The direction of the electric field in a parallel-wire transmission line is from wire to wire. The effective radiator length of this polarization is the line spacing. This is short compared to the length of the transmission line in nearly all cases. The radiation is not emerging from the end of the transmission line. It radiates slightly all along the line as the wave navigates the line, much as the Beverage gathers energy slightly as the wave sweeps along its length.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

423. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 21:38:24 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d36tkg$462$1@hercules.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79387

"Ian White G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
news:FVv+MMSgxsVCFAKF@ifwtech.co.uk...
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> >>
> >> You've told us about radiation from the connections to the
generator
> >and
> >> the termination.
> >>
> >> Now tell us about radiation from the line.
> >>
> >==========
> >
> >Ian, you are falling into the same sort of trap as old wives who
> >imagine most radiation comes from the middle 1/3rd of a dipole
because
> >that's where most of the current is.
> >
> >It is self-misleading to consider the various parts of a radiating
> >system to be separate components which are capable of radiating
> >independently of each other. They can't.
>
> Actually they can, because that isn't the same as saying...
>
> >A system's behaviour must
> >be treated as a whole.
> >
> That is true, of course. Every component of an antenna (or in this
case,
> a parallel-wire transmission line) interacts with every other
component.
> The totality of those interactions is what determines how the RF
voltage
> and current will distribute themselves along the wires.
>
> But once you know the magnitude and phase of the current in each
small
> segment of the antenna (which need not depend on theory or
modeling - in
> principle you could go around and measure it) then you have taken
> complete account of the interactions. The radiated field from the
whole
> antenna is then the sum of the fields from the individual components
> radiating independently.

>
> However, we weren't originally talking about that...
>
>
> >We have already discussed that the power radiated from a generator
+
> >twin-line + load is a constant and is independent of line length.
> >
> No, you have only asserted that.
>
> >Total power radiated is equal to that radiated from a wire having a
> >length equal to line spacing with a radiation resistance
appropriate
> >to that length. The location of the radiator, insofar as the
> >far-field is concerned, can be considered to be at the load. The
> >current which flows in the radiator is the same as that flowing in
a
> >matched load. And the load current is independent of line length.
> >
> Only if there are no radiative losses from the line itself - and you
> have only asserted that, not proved it.
>
> >Mathematically, the only way for the total power radiated to remain
> >constant and independent of line length is for zero radiation from
the
> >line.
> >
> Well obviously - but that is a circular argument, based entirely on
your
> assertion that the power delivered to the load is independent of the
> line length.
>
>
> >In summary, the system as a whole BEHAVES as if there is NO
radiation
> >from the line itself - only from fictitious very short monopoles
(or
> >dipoles?) at its ends.
>
> Sorry, but the "behaves as if" argument doesn't wash, because those
> short monopoles are real. Since the line spacing is non-zero, those
> short transverse sections must always exist, both in practice and in
> your circuit model. Each section carries RF current, so it
radiates - no
> question about that, but it is entirely an end effect. It has
nothing
> whatever to do with radiation from the main line.
>
> Looking edge-on at the line, we have two conductors carrying equal
and

> opposite currents, but one is slightly farther away than the other
so
> their transverse radiated fields do not quite cancel out.
>
> The only question is mathematical: how does the small loss of energy
> through radiation translate into a dB/m or dB/wavelength loss along
the
> transmission line?
>
>
>
> --
> 73 from Ian G3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

424. Re: Signals Fading From Shortwave Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 21:42:44 UTC
From: clvrmnky <clvrmnky-uunet@coldmail.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <oVC5e.1080$5u4.4301@nnrp1.uunet.ca>
Source record: 79388

On 08/04/2005 5:01 PM, Joe S. wrote:
> It's the CBers. You see, there is a fixed quantity of propagation in the
> ionosphere and each signal that hits the ionosphere absorbs a bit of that
> energy. Eventually we reach a point of saturation at which the capability
> of the ionosphere to support propagation starts to degrade. CBers and their
> illegal super amps are sucking the ionosphere dry. The only way to reverse
> the trend is for them to stop transmitting.
>
> The eminent Dr. Larson E. Rapp explained it all in the April 1938 QST.

Nope.

Aliens. Stealing our ions for their starships.

I know that some may give me some static about this, or see it as a
negative occurrence. I say we should try to stay positive. In
particle, I look forward to meeting with the aliens. I expect to get a
charge out of that.

No mater what happens, you can be sure we will bounce back.

-- cm

425. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 22:05:11 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <115e00pl9t4bdd6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79390

Asimov wrote:
> "Roy Lewallen" bravely wrote to "All" (07 Apr 05 15:08:40)
> --- on the heady topic of "Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line -
> relationship"
>
> RL> From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
> RL> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:28088
>
> RL> Asimov wrote:
> > >
> > > Since a portion of the EM field in open wire line is free to travel
> > > outside the conductor into the environment then we may safely assume
> > > there is an exchange between the environment and the conductor.
>
> RL> If the conductors are perfectly conducting, no part of the field at
> RL> all exists within the conductor. With good conductors like copper and
> RL> at HF and above, there's very little penetration of the conductor by
> RL> the fields, either electric or magnetic.
>
> Is there any electron current in the conductor or not?

In a perfect conductor, no. In a real but good conductor like copper,
it's confined to a very thin layer at the surface. Look up "skin effect"
in any electromagnetics or basic text on RF, or google it.

>
>
> RL> First of all, a mismatch doesn't cause loss.
>
> An impedance mismatch in any medium causes a scattering of the energy.
> Of course, it isn't a net loss as far as the universe is concerned but
> some of the energy doesn't arrive where it was intended.

If I connect a 50 ohm source to a one wavelength, 300 ohm transmission
line and connect the other end of that line to a 50 ohm resistor,
there's a 6:1 mismatch at both ends of the line. The power supplied by
the source and the power delivered to the load are exactly the same as
if I had used a 50 ohm line instead. This is, of course, overlooking
resitive loss in the line. If you consider the resistive loss, it can be
greater in one line than the other (the 300 ohm line might be less
lossy), depending on the physical construction of the line.

No loss is caused by the mismatch. No "scattering of energy occurs". All
of the energy from the source arrives at the load, where it was intended.

>
>
> RL> Secondly, as I explained in my last posting, the characteristic
> RL> impedance of a transmission line isn't the same thing as the
> RL> characteristic impedance of free space.
>
> May I suggest you make up your mind whether the electric energy is
> travelling in a conductive medium or not?

I'm sorry, I don't understand what you're asking. No RF energy exists in
or travels in a perfect conductor.

> RL> It has to do with the reflective
> > coefficient where the energy is returned.
>
> RL> Well, no. There isn't a bundle of energy trying to escape the line and
> RL> bouncing off the air, or bouncing off the air as it travels along the
> RL> line, or bouncing off the conductors into the air. So reflection
> RL> coefficient isn't applicable here.
>
> What makes you so sure?

A basic understanding of electromagnetics derived from an electrical
engineering education, extensive additional reading and study, and about
30 years of engineering design experience including design of microwave
and very high speed time domain circuitry.

>
> RL> I'm afraid that the conclusions you've reached about loss and
> RL> characteristic impedance are based on a poor understanding of
> RL> fundamental transmission line operation. The result is some
> RL> conclusions that are, and are well known to be, untrue.
>
> I think you are only concerned with modeling of transmission lines as
> lumped constants but models can only go so far in explaining how
> something works. Models are like analogies and we all know no analogy
> is perfect even this one.

I have no idea what makes you think that my modeling or understanding of
transmission lines is limited to lumped constant models -- it's
certainly not true. Indeed, no analogy is perfect, but some are
certainly better than others, and some are demonstrably false. I'm
afraid that some of the ones you've put forth are in the latter category.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

426. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 22:16:50 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d36vsi$83e$1@hercules.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79391

"Ian White said -

> Looking edge-on at the line, we have two conductors carrying equal
and
> opposite currents, but one is slightly farther away than the other
so
> their transverse radiated fields do not quite cancel out.
>
==========

Ian, Oh yes they do.

Next to each half wavelength of line there is another half wavelength of line in which the current is in antiphase with it. And so, in the far field, the fields from adjacent half-wavelengths of line cancel each other out.

Now you'll say my logic falls down when the line length is an odd number of half wavelengths. But you must not consider half wavelengths of line to be behaving independently of each other.

Reg, G4FGQ

427. Help with swr point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 22:36:13 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com>
Message-ID: <xHD5e.3395$up2.2389@okepread01>
Source record: 79392

I just installed a Comet GP-6 and it's VHF low
swr point is 139 mhz. I called Comet and they
said there is no way to tune the antenna. I'd like
to raise the 1:1 SWR point up to 146 mhz. The
closest other antenna is an AEA 6m Halo 5'
below the GP-6. The mast supporting both antennas
is 30' high. I'm using non conductive guy ropes
just below the halo.

I remember there were discussions on this group
about altering "percieved" SWR by changing
feedline length. I'm using 30' of Flexi 4xl coax
from the antenna to my secondary SWR bridge
and a Radio Shack 2' rg58 patch cable from
the bridge to the rig.

I measured a 1:1 at the rig @ 139 mhz and
1.5:1 at the swr bridge (lowest swr seen there)
but the low point on the bridge was 138 mhz.
I was getting a SWR warning on my FT-857D
around 152 mhz and adding a 3' RG-213 patch
between the antenna and SWR bridge fixed that.

So, which way do I go? Shorter or longer?

--
73's es gd dx de Ken KGWX
Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
Digital On Six #350,
List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
VX-2R & FT-857

428. Re: Help with swr point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 22:43:22 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <i42e5114g456p8f723so12p66j9j1l4fvj@4ax.com>
Source record: 79393

On Fri, 8 Apr 2005 17:36:13 -0500, "Ken Bessler"
<kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote:

>I measured a 1:1 at the rig @ 139 mhz and
>1.5:1 at the swr bridge (lowest swr seen there)
>but the low point on the bridge was 138 mhz.
>I was getting a SWR warning on my FT-857D
>around 152 mhz and adding a 3' RG-213 patch
>between the antenna and SWR bridge fixed that.

Hi Ken,

This just cries for feedline isolation through a 1:1 BalUn.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

429. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 22:59:14 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <115e36554bp4h20@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79394

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Ian, Oh yes they do.
>
> Next to each half wavelength of line there is another half wavelength
> of line in which the current is in antiphase with it. And so, in the
> far field, the fields from adjacent half-wavelengths of line cancel
> each other out.
> . . .

No, they don't. They cancel only in two directions, directly normal to the plane containing the wires. Radiation occurs in all other directions, because the fields don't add in antiphase. An example of an antenna which uses two closely spaced elements carrying equal out-of-phase currents is the W8JK.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

430. Re: Help with swr point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-08 23:24:27 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4257136c$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79395

Ken Bessler wrote:
> I remember there were discussions on this group
> about altering "percieved" SWR by changing
> feedline length.

With an SWR greater than 1:1, you cannot use 50 ohm
coax to achieve a match to 50 ohms by varying feedline
length. The target impedance (50 ohms) must lie on
the feedline's SWR circle. With 50 ohm coax, the center
of the SWR circle is the target impedance and cannot be
reached by simply varying the length of the feedline.

You could put a matching network at the base of the
antenna to match it at the desired frequency.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

431. Re: Single-conductor transmission line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 02:23:24 UTC
From: Crazy George <munsch@atglobal.net>
Message-ID: <42574058_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 79396

Gobau? After 24 hours, the name came. Maybe another 48 and I can spell it correctly.

--
Crazy George
The attglobal.net address is a SPAM trap. Please change that part to: att<dot>biz properly formatted.

432. Re: Signals Fading From Shortwave Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 03:15:22 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <817-425748CA-296@storefull-3251.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79397

Anonymous quotes:
"---but the real puzzle is why only these frequencies?"

Shortwave propagation has always been highly variable. Selective fading is the rule. So much so, that frequency diversity has proved effective to improve reliability even though 2 or more frequencies must be used for only one channel in but a single direction.

Hit or miss communications makes ionospheric radio obsolete for practical purposes in an age of satellites and optical fiber cables.

For amateurs, hit or miss is part of the fun.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

433. Re: Signals Fading From Shortwave Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 03:46:50 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <816-4257502A-916@storefull-3251.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79398

Crazy George wrote:
"Gobau?"

Amazingly close according to MSN`s Wikipedia which says------
Goubou linne:
"A single-wire transmission line or waveguide."

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

434. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 03:59:00 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_425746e6@fidonet.org>
Source record: 79400

"Roy Lewallen" bravely wrote to "All" (08 Apr 05 15:05:11)
--- on the heady topic of "Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship"

RL> From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
RL> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:28146

RL> Asimov wrote:
> Is there any electron current in the conductor or not?

RL> In a perfect conductor, no. In a real but good conductor like copper,
RL> it's confined to a very thin layer at the surface. Look up "skin
RL> effect" in any electromagnetics or basic text on RF, or google it.

If I put an RF voltmeter/ampmeter at any point along the perfect conductor I will get a zero reading is that right?

So then if the conductor was perfect then I wouldn't need a conductor at all in the first place? Seems a shame to waste perfect unobtainium just to have the last word. ;-)

> RL> First of all, a mismatch doesn't cause loss.
>
> An impedance mismatch in any medium causes a scattering of the energy.

RL> If I connect a 50 ohm source to a one wavelength, 300 ohm transmission
RL> line and connect the other end of that line to a 50 ohm resistor,
RL> there's a 6:1 mismatch at both ends of the line.
[,,,]
RL> No loss is caused by the mismatch. No "scattering of energy occurs".
RL> All of the energy from the source arrives at the load, where it was
RL> intended.

So why bother with high priced cable when a piece of clothes hanger will do just as well, encantations? I think your are still in April 1 mode, Mr.Roy. We are way past diatribe here, thank you.

A*s*i*m*o*v

... Pandora's Law: Never open a box you didn't close yourself

435. Re: Single-conductor transmission line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 04:50:36 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <115enov5m4bmr52@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79399

Close. It's Goubau, from "Surface Waves and Their Applications to Transmission Lines," J. Appl. Phys., vol. 21, 1950. An interesting variation is described in "Low-Loss RF Transport Over Long Distances", by M. Friedman and Richard F. Fernsler, IEEE Trans. on Microwave Theory and Techniques, Vol. 49, No. 2, Feb. 2001, describing a system the authors describe as "simple, inexpensive, lightweight, and [having] low attenuation". They used a strip of aluminum foil 6 cm wide and 0.02 mm thick with periodic punched holes as the line, strung it around a lab with the strip suspended by threads, and measured low attenuation. How this could translate to a practical outdoor system for "long distance RF transportation" as the authors claim is beyond my feeble imagination.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Crazy George wrote:
> Gobau? After 24 hours, the name came. Maybe another 48 and I can spell it correctly.
>
> --
> Crazy George
> The attglobal.net address is a SPAM trap. Please change that part to: att<dot>biz
properly formatted.
>
>

436. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 08:56:47 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <115f66ib54ohfb0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79401

I hope that most readers will see from the examples I've given that the assertions you've made are false. And perhaps some will be spurred to do a little reading and studying in order to better understand the topic. I don't think anything else I'm likely to say will change the minds of those who aren't interested in either looking at the evidence or learning more about the subject, so my time is better spent at other pursuits. I'll leave you with your notions undisturbed and intact.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Asimov wrote:
> . . .
> So why bother with high priced cable when a piece of clothes hanger
> will do just as well, encantations? I think your are still in April 1
> mode, Mr.Roy. We are way past diatribe here, thank you.
>
> A*s*i*m*o*v
>
> ... Pandora's Law: Never open a box you didn't close yourself
>

437. Re: Single-conductor transmission line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 12:35:05 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <p7if51p5t3o9m70vot7nhnvrnkes6amcs3@4ax.com>
Source record: 79402

On Fri, 08 Apr 2005 21:50:36 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>Close. It's Goubau, from "Surface Waves and Their Applications to
>Transmission Lines," J. Appl. Phys., vol. 21, 1950. An interesting
>variation is described in "Low-Loss RF Transport Over Long Distances",
>by M. Friedman and Richard F. Fernsler, IEEE Trans. on Microwave Theory
>and Techniques, Vol. 49, No. 2, Feb. 2001, describing a system the
>authors describe as "simple, inexpensive, lightweight, and [having] low
>attenuation". They used a strip of aluminum foil 6 cm wide and 0.02 mm
>thick with periodic punched holes as the line, strung it around a lab
>with the strip suspended by threads, and measured low attenuation. How
>this could translate to a practical outdoor system for "long distance RF
>transportation" as the authors claim is beyond my feeble imagination.

Darn it Roy, that's your problem... no imagination. These guys
apparently couldn't see the commercial applications either.

They should have written a companion article in Worldradio News about
the super performance they see when using this stuff to feed E-H and
Fractal antennas.

And if they had been really sharp they would have started a company
ahead of time---let's call it "Foilman"---(apologies to Press Jones)
and been ready to peddle this stuff to hams.

A coupla glowing reviews on eham.com and the money would roll in.

Wes

ps. I going to go out and start punching holes in the elements of my
20-meter beam and see what happens.

438. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 13:10:36 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <4lkf51561jtnbhmjoard19njl4i5hiveoh@4ax.com>
Source record: 79404

On Friday, 08 Apr 2005 22:59:00 -500, In a bit of not so clever
editing "Asimov" <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
wrote in a response to a perfectly clear post by Roy:

> RL> If I connect a 50 ohm source to a one wavelength, 300 ohm transmission
> RL> line and connect the other end of that line to a 50 ohm resistor,
> RL> there's a 6:1 mismatch at both ends of the line.
>[,,,]
> RL> No loss is caused by the mismatch. No "scattering of energy occurs".
> RL> All of the energy from the source arrives at the load, where it was
> RL> intended.
>
>So why bother with high priced cable when a piece of clothes hanger
>will do just as well, encantations? I think your are still in April 1
>mode, Mr.Roy. We are way past diatribe here, thank you.

What Roy actually said was:

"If I connect a 50 ohm source to a one wavelength, 300 ohm
transmission line and connect the other end of that line to a 50 ohm
resistor, there's a 6:1 mismatch at both ends of the line. The power
supplied by the source and the power delivered to the load are exactly
the same as if I had used a 50 ohm line instead. This is, of course,
overlooking resitive loss in the line. If you consider the resistive
loss, it can be greater in one line than the other (the 300 ohm line
might be less lossy), depending on the physical construction of the
line."

So you see, our shyster poster left out the part where Roy considers
that resistive loss plays a part, and by inference makes copper wire a
better choice than clothes hangers.

439. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 13:10:54 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <22if51pt784kjtbrch5fc69e4ab01l15jb@4ax.com>
Source record: 79403

On Sat, 09 Apr 2005 01:56:47 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>I hope that most readers will see from the examples I've given that the
>assertions you've made are false. And perhaps some will be spurred to do
>a little reading and studying in order to better understand the topic. I
>don't think anything else I'm likely to say will change the minds of
>those who aren't interested in either looking at the evidence or
>learning more about the subject, so my time is better spent at other
>pursuits. I'll leave you with your notions undisturbed and intact.

And it is to be hoped, expressed in another forum.

440. Re: Single-conductor transmission line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 15:00:05 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4257eeb7$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79405

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> Close. It's Goubau, from "Surface Waves and Their Applications to
> Transmission Lines," J. Appl. Phys., vol. 21, 1950. An interesting
> variation is described in "Low-Loss RF Transport Over Long Distances",
> by M. Friedman and Richard F. Fernsler, IEEE Trans. on Microwave Theory
> and Techniques, Vol. 49, No. 2, Feb. 2001, describing a system the
> authors describe as "simple, inexpensive, lightweight, and [having] low
> attenuation". They used a strip of aluminum foil 6 cm wide and 0.02 mm
> thick with periodic punched holes as the line, strung it around a lab
> with the strip suspended by threads, and measured low attenuation. How
> this could translate to a practical outdoor system for "long distance RF
> transportation" as the authors claim is beyond my feeble imagination.

In a Beverage antenna, how much transmit power is lost in the
terminating resistor? We know a Beverage is a very inefficient
transmitting antenna. Could it be because it's a fairly efficient
transmission line? Or is it because of ground losses?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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441. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 15:32:27 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <fAS5e.93$%V5.1634457@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79419

Richard H:

Do you happen to have a URL handy where I could view "Bulletin 74?"

Thanks in advance,
warmest regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:577-42554C73-736@storefull-3252.bay.webtv.net...
> Cecil Moore, W5DXP wrote:
> "For instance, a coil might be 10+j300 ohms or a cap might be 2-j500
> ohms."
>
> A small loop antenna with a perimeter only a small fraction of a
> wavelength has almost uniform current throughout. Its impedance is an
> inductive reactance in series with a resistance. The U.S. Bureau of
> Standards published inductance formulas for single-turn and several-turn
> loops in Bulletin 74. Results can`t take into account loss from
> radiation so they are approximate.
>
> Arnold King gives an approximate formula for the radiation resistance of
> a small one-turn loop in "Transmission Lines, Antennas, and Wave
> Guides":
> Re = 20(Beta)to the 4th power times A squared
> Beta=2pi/lambda
> A=area enclosed by the loop.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

442. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 15:39:04 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <115ftou3t2f2r2f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79406

"Walter Maxwell" <w2du@iag.net> wrote in message
news:n8b351halm61p03f9e15f6o5lrvu4leik4@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 4 Apr 2005 16:02:04 -0500, "Ken Bessler" <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com>
> wrote:
>
>>My friend says that a double bazooka is 98% efficiant
>>and that a dipole is only about 70% efficiant.
>>
>>Is he right? Will a double bazooka outperform a dipole
>>enough to notice a difference on 40m?
> Hi Ken,
> Those who tout the double bazooka have been misled for eons. That antenna
> is
> simply a resistance-loaded dipole and the increase in BW is due to the
> resistance loading of the dielectric in the coax that forms the dipole.
> The
> shunt reactance of the shorted quarter-wave sections forming the dipole
> does
> nothing to increase the BW. The principle is ok, and was used on military
> equipment during WW2, but for the shunt reactance to provide the increase
> in BW
> the feedline Zo needs to be at least two times the resistive component in
> the
> dipole input impedance for the concept to work. Consquently, the double
> bazooka
> as misused by the amateur community has been misengineered.
>
> I published a long and detailed expose of this antenna in Ham Radio,
> August
> 1976, with a shortened version in QST, Sept 1976. I explain mathematically
> why
> it doesn't work as many claim. It appears as Chapter 18 in Reflections 1
> and 2,
> and is available for downloading from my web page at www.w2du.com. Please
> review
> this document before wasting your time and energy on a dud.
>
> Walt, W2DU

Hello Ken
We beat this one to death some time ago on this group.
A perfectly tuned bazooka (I had to build seven of 'em for 40 meters 'til I
got it nailed.)
exhibits some interesting SWR reduction effects right around resonance,

where the SWR is already so low it doesn't matter,
but any increase in the >1.5:1 SWR bandwidth is due to loss as Walt proved decades ago.
In the mean time you lose 10-20 percent of your signal if you're lucky.
And if the antenna's not perfectly tuned, you lose more than that.
The equivalent circuit is a series-resonant network (the dipole) in parallel with a parallel-resonant network (the stubs).
The (driven) parallel-resonant network oscillates at it's driven frequency when it is driven close to it's resonant frequency, causing the already small reflected power to nearly vanish. Move very far from resonance (where the SWR on a dipole >1.2:1) and the parallel resonant circuit stops oscillating.
I posted quite a bit of data here for bazookas made for 160, 80 and 40.
Don't waste your time, I already wasted mine.
Buy a balun from Walt or make your own and tune your dipole carefully.
There ain't no free lunch.

73
H., NQ5H

443. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 15:39:43 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <115ftq3ah12vj52@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79407

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d2tq3q$d4q$1@hercules.btinternet.com...
>> My friend says that a double bazooka is 98% efficiant
>> and that a dipole is only about 70% efficiant.
>>
> ================================
>
> Well, it sure makes a change from quoting or mis-quoting Terman.
>
>

LOL

444. Re: Single-conductor transmission line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 15:48:58 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4257fa2d$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79408

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> Close. It's Goubau, from "Surface Waves and Their Applications to
> Transmission Lines," J. Appl. Phys., vol. 21, 1950. An interesting
> variation is described in "Low-Loss RF Transport Over Long Distances",
> by M. Friedman and Richard F. Fernsler, IEEE Trans. on Microwave Theory
> and Techniques, Vol. 49, No. 2, Feb. 2001, describing a system the
> authors describe as "simple, inexpensive, lightweight, and [having] low
> attenuation". They used a strip of aluminum foil 6 cm wide and 0.02 mm
> thick with periodic punched holes as the line, strung it around a lab
> with the strip suspended by threads, and measured low attenuation. How
> this could translate to a practical outdoor system for "long distance RF
> transportation" as the authors claim is beyond my feeble imagination.

Heh, heh, maybe they modeled it with NEC2. Violating the
height above Mininec ground rule yields a source power of
396 watts and a load power of 340 watts (86% efficiency)
for a 1000 foot line, one foot above ground, on 20m. :-)
(While yielding a Beverage antenna gain of 13 dBi)

How would it work between two ships on a calm ocean?

Can the single-wire transmission line be modeled with EZNEC
if the height is greater than 0.2 wavelength?

Can it be modeled with NEC4? If so, could someone do it
and report the results?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

445. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 15:55:11 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4257fba2$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79409

H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
> but any increase in the >1.5:1 SWR bandwidth is due to loss as Walt proved
> decades ago.

If you want a really broad-banded Bazooka, use RG-174. :-)
Advantages: light weight for easy back-packing, no tuner
required, inexpensive coax, ... Hey, maybe I should keep
it secret until I market it for $100.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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446. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 16:08:03 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com>
Message-ID: <E5T5e.3534$up2.1493@okepread01>
Source record: 79410

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4257fba2$1_1@127.0.0.1...

> If you want a really broad-banded Bazooka, use RG-174. :-)
> Advantages: light weight for easy back-packing, no tuner
> required, inexpensive coax, ... Hey, maybe I should keep
> it secret until I market it for $100.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>

eBay, Cecil..... eBay!

--
73's es gd dx de Ken KG WX
Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
Digital On Six #350,
List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
VX-2R & FT-857

447. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 16:20:47 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <115g072skhs55d3@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79411

"Ken Bessler" <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote in message
news:E5T5e.3534$up2.1493@okepread01...
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:4257fba2$1_1@127.0.0.1...
>
>> If you want a really broad-banded Bazooka, use RG-174. :-)
>> Advantages: light weight for easy back-packing, no tuner
>> required, inexpensive coax, ... Hey, maybe I should keep
>> it secret until I market it for $100.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
>
> eBay, Cecil..... eBay!
>
> --
> 73's es gd dx de Ken KG&#65533;WX

There ya go Cecil.
I'm sure you'll get rich!

> Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
> Digital On Six #350,
> List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
> VX-2R & FT-857
>

448. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 16:27:23 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <LnT5e.18186$FN4.12598@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79412

There was a outfit nr of years back even outdid the "Double Bazooka",
worked with ANY lengths of wire, garenteed less than 3:1 SWR.
Their secret was a 50 ohm, 100- watt non-inductive resistor in the
center plate. Got a GREAT SWR, but not terribly EFFECIENT!
They didn't last long after the ARRL/QST article described their
"MIRACLE" antenna ! As info, Jim NN7K

Cecil Moore wrote:
> H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
>
>> but any increase in the >1.5:1 SWR bandwidth is due to loss as Walt
>> proved decades ago.
>
>
> If you want a really broad-banded Bazooka, use RG-174. :-)
> Advantages: light weight for easy back-packing, no tuner
> required, inexpensive coax, ... Hey, maybe I should keep
> it secret until I market it for $100.

449. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 16:39:38 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <115g1afds4heg48@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79413

Fortunately anyone who'd buy it couldn't be heard!
But the SWR was low!

73
H.

"Jim - NN7K" <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:LnT5e.18186$FN4.12598@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com...
> There was a outfit nr of years back even outdid the "Double Bazooka",
> worked with ANY lengths of wire, garenteed less than 3:1 SWR.
> Their secret was a 50 ohm, 100- watt non-inductive resistor in the
> center plate. Got a GREAT SWR, but not terribly EFFECIENT!
> They didn't last long after the ARRL/QST article described their
> "MIRACLE" antenna ! As info, Jim NN7K
>
>
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
>>
>>> but any increase in the >1.5:1 SWR bandwidth is due to loss as Walt
>>> proved decades ago.
>>
>>
>> If you want a really broad-banded Bazooka, use RG-174. :-)
>> Advantages: light weight for easy back-packing, no tuner
>> required, inexpensive coax, ... Hey, maybe I should keep
>> it secret until I market it for $100.

450. International Museums Weekend 2005

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 16:48:53 UTC
From: Harry Bloomfield <harry.m1bytNOSPAM@tiscali.co.uk>
Message-ID: <mn.4c2c7d54067ecefa.8412@tiscali.co.uk>
Source record: 79414

```
Invitation to Participate in the 2005 International Museums Weekend
---------------------------------------------------------------------

* The fifth 'International Museums Weekend' special event will be
taking
place this year on the weekend of 18 and 19 June. Everyone is welcome
to
join in from their local museum for this very enjoyable and friendly
event.
The organiser, Harry, M1BYT, asks that all those intending to join in
should register their museum. Registration is free of cost via the IMW
website http://ukradioamateur.org/imw/

--

Regards,
Harry (M1BYT) (L)
http://www.ukradioamateur.org
```

451. Re: Single-conductor transmission line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 17:58:30 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <115g5u9tgj31532@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79415

Cecil Moore wrote:
>
> In a Beverage antenna, how much transmit power is lost in the
> terminating resistor? We know a Beverage is a very inefficient
> transmitting antenna. Could it be because it's a fairly efficient
> transmission line? Or is it because of ground losses?

Model one with EZNEC to find out. At each end, put a few radial wires just above the ground to connect the source and terminating resistors to, and use High Accuracy ground. The Average Gain will tell you the total loss which includes resistor and ground loss. Click the Load Dat button to find the loss in the terminating resistor. From those you can get the amount of ground loss.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

452. Re: Single-conductor transmission line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 18:05:03 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <115g6ailb8gcje8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79416

Cecil Moore wrote:
> . . .
> Can the single-wire transmission line be modeled with EZNEC
> if the height is greater than 0.2 wavelength?
>
> Can it be modeled with NEC4? If so, could someone do it
> and report the results?

I don't think either program can model it. Single wire transmission line operation depends on an interaction among the field from the wire current, the insulation, and the air, that NEC-2 and -4 don't model. The wire insulation calculation provided by EZNEC and NEC-4 only calculates the effect of insulation on wire impedance, not on how the field launches from the wire. You might be able to do it with a 3D field solving program (which, last I heard, were in the $20k+ category).

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

453. Re: 706MKIIG(reduced), Icom R1 & 2 base antenna's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 18:12:55 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <rl6g511h1rmimbd97nc6n5cn0i0auep5d4@4ax.com>
Source record: 79417
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 08 Apr 2005 20:09:38 GMT, "Aspen37"
<pottsladd13@nospam.yahoo.com> wrote:

>yes, and another $80-100 for the filter, what's your point?
>

His only point is whether it is worth it to save $140 or so on a
second-hand rig from a total stranger that may or may not be working
properly and has no warranty.

No big deal.

bob
k5qwg

454. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 18:31:14 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <SbV5e.2257$RQ7.2023@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79418

Actually, they COULD, but weak! (RX was in parallel with the
dipole/coax terminals)!! What the resistor didn't catch, the antenna did!
Jim.

H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
> Fortunately anyone who'd buy it couldn't be heard!
> But the SWR was low!
>
> 73
> H.
>
> "Jim - NN7K" <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net> wrote in message
> news:LnT5e.18186$FN4.12598@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com...
>
>>There was a outfit nr of years back even outdid the "Double Bazooka",
>>worked with ANY lengths of wire, garenteed less than 3:1 SWR.
>>Their secret was a 50 ohm, 100- watt non-inductive resistor in the
>>center plate. Got a GREAT SWR, but not terribly EFFECIENT!
>>They didn't last long after the ARRL/QST article described their
>>"MIRACLE" antenna ! As info, Jim NN7K
>>
>>
>>Cecil Moore wrote:
>>
>>>H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>but any increase in the >1.5:1 SWR bandwidth is due to loss as Walt
>>>>proved decades ago.
>>>
>>>
>>>If you want a really broad-banded Bazooka, use RG-174. :-)
>>>Advantages: light weight for easy back-packing, no tuner
>>>required, inexpensive coax, ... Hey, maybe I should keep
>>>it secret until I market it for $100.
>
>
>

455. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 19:06:41 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <115g9tvcl8s9qb8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79420

RG-174 is great for some purposes.

Long, long ago I used it to feed an antenna (in the 5 MHz region) that had to be invisible. Its small size was a great aid to that task. A short piece of the stuff also makes an effective garrote because of the steel strands in the center conductor.

As everyone else has said (more than once), the "Bazooka" antenna is rarely worthwhile.
73 Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4257fba2$1_1@127.0.0.1...
<snip>
>
> If you want a really broad-banded Bazooka, use RG-174. :-)
> Advantages: light weight for easy back-packing, no tuner
> required, inexpensive coax, ... Hey, maybe I should keep
> it secret until I market it for $100.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>

456. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 20:43:41 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <w2du@iag.net>
Message-ID: <e6fg51pg6r3maju6ki0lq9st54i5ij8on0@4ax.com>
Source record: 79421

On Sat, 09 Apr 2005 10:55:11 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:

>H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
>> but any increase in the >1.5:1 SWR bandwidth is due to loss as Walt proved
>> decades ago.
>
>If you want a really broad-banded Bazooka, use RG-174. :-)
>Advantages: light weight for easy back-packing, no tuner
>required, inexpensive coax, ... Hey, maybe I should keep
>it secret until I market it for $100.
Egad, Cecil! It's evident I wasn't too bright years ago when I showed why the bazooka gets its meager increase in BW from resistive loss, not reactance cancellation. My scamming genes hadn't developed to the point where I even thought of marketing it instead of panning it. As you said, Cecil, with the higher loss available using RG-174 vs RG-17, think of how rich we could have become if we'd let the morons continue to believe what a great antenna it is, and sold em with 174.

Walt, W2DU

457. Re: Signals Fading From Shortwave Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 21:14:38 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <w2du@iag.net>
Message-ID: <s6gg51d484ehgj9a5ur11t0bou17ho07if@4ax.com>
Source record: 79422

On Thu, 07 Apr 2005 22:22:45 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:

>Oh, no. Somebody's been rifling through the forgotten notes of the late
>Larson E. Rapp, rediscovered the formula for Ether Grease, and has been
>burning holes in the bands again. Guess it was bound to happen sooner or
>later.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>Anonymous wrote:
>> SIGNALS FADING FROM SHORTWAVE BANDS
>>
>> Mysterious weakening of frequencies puzzles scientists
>> . . .

Rather than holes in the bands, or loss of reflectivity of the ionosphere, I believe the high power SW BC stations in A-fricka have totally dehumidified the ground surrounding their antenna systems. The result is that the ground is sucking up all the energy rather than reflecting it. Therefore, instead of getting the inherent 6 dB gain from the ground reflection we're getting at least a 30 dB loss in signal strength from ground absorption. This condition is bound to continue until the heavy metal such as mercury suspended in the atmosphere rains down on the ground around the antenna systems to reinstate the ground conductivity to its natural state. Only then will the ground cease being absorptive and again become reflective. With the present state of the atmosphere it won't take very long for this to happen.

The only other reason for this phenomenon of lower signal levels is the increase in the inherent D-layer absorption due to the heavy concentration of heavy metal suspended in both the atmosphere and troposphere. If this trend isn't reversed soon the suspension will also gravitate to the ionosphere, in which case no sky wave signals will propagate and we'll be stuck with only ground-wave propagation. Now wouldn't that be a helova situation?

Walt, W2DU1/2

458. Re: Signals Fading From Shortwave Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 21:19:41 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <w2du@iag.net>
Message-ID: <thhg51lrso4akhr5gc1al1dksqgmjb3lfn@4ax.com>
Source record: 79423

On Sat, 09 Apr 2005 21:14:38 GMT, Walter Maxwell <w2du@iag.net> wrote:

>On Thu, 07 Apr 2005 22:22:45 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:
>
>>Oh, no. Somebody's been rifling through the forgotten notes of the late
>>Larson E. Rapp, rediscovered the formula for Ether Grease, and has been
>>burning holes in the bands again. Guess it was bound to happen sooner or
>>later.
>>
>>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>>
>>Anonymous wrote:
>>> SIGNALS FADING FROM SHORTWAVE BANDS
>>>
>>> Mysterious weakening of frequencies puzzles scientists
>>> . . .
>Rather than holes in the bands, or loss of reflectivity of the ionosphere, I
>believe the high power SW BC stations in A-fricka have totally dehumidified the
>ground surrounding their antenna systems. The result is that the ground is
>sucking up all the energy rather than reflecting it. Therefore, instead of
>getting the inherent 6 dB gain from the ground reflection we're getting at least
>a 30 dB loss in signal strength from ground absorption. This condition is bound
>to continue until the heavy metal such as mercury suspended in the atmosphere
>rains down on the ground around the antenna systems to reinstate the ground
>conductivity to its natural state. Only then will the ground cease being
>absorptive and again become reflective. With the present state of the
>atmosphere it won't take very long for this to happen.
>
>The only other reason for this phenomenon of lower signal levels is the increase
>in the inherent D-layer absorption due to the heavy concentration of heavy metal
>suspended in both the atmosphere and troposphere. If this trend isn't reversed
>soon the suspension will also gravitate to the ionosphere, in which case no sky
>wave signals will propagate and we'll be stuck with only ground-wave
>propagation. Now wouldn't that be a helova situation?
>
>Walt, W2DU1/2
Sorry, Guys, I forgot to present my credentials. I took most of my engineering
courses from Dr. Rapp in the 1930's.

Walt

459. A thought exercise about guy wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 21:22:06 UTC
From: fcrumpler@cityofsunrise.org
Message-ID: <1113081726.450621.77500@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79424

Please don't get upset! I don't intend to actually do this!
All you antenna experts out there. If I have a tower say 60 feet tall
and
I can only put one set of guy wires up, should they go near the top of
the structure or near the middle?

What are the forces that the wind exerts on a tower and are these
forces evenly
distributed?

Thanks for your help.

460. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 21:58:47 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <115gk0r2lgh3680@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79325

"Walter Maxwell" <w2du@iag.net> wrote in message
news:e6fg51pg6r3maju6ki0lq9st54i5ij8on0@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 09 Apr 2005 10:55:11 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>>H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
>>> but any increase in the >1.5:1 SWR bandwidth is due to loss as Walt
>>> proved
>>> decades ago.
>>
>>If you want a really broad-banded Bazooka, use RG-174. :-)
>>Advantages: light weight for easy back-packing, no tuner
>>required, inexpensive coax, ... Hey, maybe I should keep
>>it secret until I market it for $100.
> Egad, Cecil! It's evident I wasn't too bright years ago when I showed why
> the
> bazooka gets its meager increase in BW from resistive loss, not reactance
> cancellation. My scamming genes hadn't developed to the point where I even
> thought of marketing it instead of panning it. As you said, Cecil, with
> the
> higher loss available using RG-174 vs RG-17, think of how rich we could
> have
> become if we'd let the morons continue to believe what a great antenna it
> is,
> and sold em with 174.
>
> Walt, W2DU

Face it Walt, you're just not a scam artist.
73
H.

461. Re: A thought exercise about guy wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 22:15:06 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <KtY5e.4359$sp3.1883@newsread3.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 79326

<fcrumpler@cityofsunrise.org> wrote in message
news:1113081726.450621.77500@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com...
> Please don't get upset! I don't intend to actually do this!
> All you antenna experts out there. If I have a tower say 60 feet tall
> and
> I can only put one set of guy wires up, should they go near the top of
> the structure or near the middle?
>
> What are the forces that the wind exerts on a tower and are these
> forces evenly
> distributed?
>
> Thanks for your help.
>

AS you said , not recoomeded for only one set at that heigth but the top set
of guy wires always go near the top of the tower.

462. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 22:27:02 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <w2du@iag.net>
Message-ID: <mflg511rcciodag7v8pco96degge12vn0e@4ax.com>
Source record: 79327

On Sat, 9 Apr 2005 16:58:47 -0500, "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
wrote:

>
>"Walter Maxwell" <w2du@iag.net> wrote in message
>news:e6fg51pg6r3maju6ki0lq9st54i5ij8on0@4ax.com...
>> On Sat, 09 Apr 2005 10:55:11 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>>H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
>>>> but any increase in the >1.5:1 SWR bandwidth is due to loss as Walt
>>>> proved
>>>> decades ago.
>>>
>>>If you want a really broad-banded Bazooka, use RG-174. :-)
>>>Advantages: light weight for easy back-packing, no tuner
>>>required, inexpensive coax, ... Hey, maybe I should keep
>>>it secret until I market it for $100.
>> Egad, Cecil! It's evident I wasn't too bright years ago when I showed why
>> the
>> bazooka gets its meager increase in BW from resistive loss, not reactance
>> cancellation. My scamming genes hadn't developed to the point where I even
>> thought of marketing it instead of panning it. As you said, Cecil, with
>> the
>> higher loss available using RG-174 vs RG-17, think of how rich we could
>> have
>> become if we'd let the morons continue to believe what a great antenna it
>> is,
>> and sold em with 174.
>>
>> Walt, W2DU
>
>Face it Walt, you're just not a scam artist.
>73
>H.
>Thanks, H, I needed that. I'm thankful for what my Mom and Dad did for me in heading me in
the right direction.

Walt

463. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 22:38:23 UTC
From: Jay in the Mojave <jay123a@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <115gmb22eo3rsb9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Hello Sir George and Howard:

Anodizing the aluminum is kind of over kill as I have measured new antennas and old antennas with 30 plus years of exposure to the elements. No difference measured.

What did throw me a curve was buying Anodized Surplus Aluminum Tubing in Burbank Ca, and making a vertical for the VHF Low Band. Ok no problem getting it together and should have tuned in a few minutes.

But no it was responding to a much higher frequency than the 31 Mc I wanted it to tune to. After checking and double checking everything and replacing the coax and antenna analyzer it still measured a way high frequency SWR null.

Now faced with the strong reality that this thing was gonna kick my a$$, after a hole day of going nutzoid. I got my old Simspon 260 VOM and measured continuity from all the elements. I found that one of the vertical elements had been anodized on the inside causing a no connection condition.

Cutting off a metal wire brush and putting the shank in Mr. 1/2 inch chuck, drill motor, and the 100 foot cord (I have given up on battery operated drill motors) the inside of the tubing was now nice and shinny bright aluminum.

The antenna tuned up as designed. So keep your eyes open when using anodized aluminum tubing. And I think this is why some antenna manufactures do not anodize their aluminum tubing. Plus the added manufacturing costs.

Jay in the Mojave

Crazy George wrote:

> The radiating surface don't care. Just make sure all mechanical contacts which need to conduct penetrate the anodizing.
> Like where the coax connects, or where the coil is connected.
>
> --
> Crazy George
> The attglobal.net address is a SPAM trap. Please change that part to: att<dot>biz properly formatted.
> "Howard Eisenhauer" <howarde@REMOVECAPShfx.eastlink.ca> wrote in message
> news:anmb511brvj1f17578atvkv9egi9gogb5f@4ax.com...
>

>>Hi folks, I'm in the process of building myself a screwdriver antenna
>>for my truck. Being the vain sort, I'd like it to end up being black
>>as that matches nicely with the other bitties sticking out of the
>>vehicle.
>>
>>Q.- Does anodyzing negatively impact aluminum's ability to efficiently
>>radiate? I seem to recall reading somewheres that anodyzing leaves a
>>non-conductive surface, but on the other hand aluminum oxide ain't
>>supposed to be that great a conductor either & that whats on the
>>surface of any piece of aluminum thats seen air for more than a few
>>minutes.
>>
>>Enquiring Minds want To Know-
>>
>>Howard.
>>
>>
>
>
>

464. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 22:50:43 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <mtmg51htltsq27iddvve07s12j5d6ro6kr@4ax.com>
Source record: 79329
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

On Sat, 09 Apr 2005 15:38:23 -0700, Jay in the Mojave
<jay123a@qnet.com> wrote:

>Anodizing the aluminum is kind of over kill as I have measured new
>antennas and old antennas with 30 plus years of exposure to the
>elements. No difference measured.

That might be ture in the Mojave but come up here on the norhern
California coast - on the ocean - and you 30+ aluminum antenna will be
noting more that a memory.

Danny, K6MHE

465. Re: A thought exercise about guy wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 22:55:05 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <d3Z5e.1393$xL4.27@attbi_s72>
Source record: 79330

I would put them at the center
as I see buckling as the worst danger.
I have also done this with a 60 foot boom antenna
with no problem. I was forced into this position in the first
place because I have a fold over tower and eventualy stopped
using the top guy wires thru lazyness.
Art

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:KtY5e.4359$sp3.1883@newsread3.news.atl.earthlink.net...
>
> <fcrumpler@cityofsunrise.org> wrote in message
> news:1113081726.450621.77500@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com...
>> Please don't get upset! I don't intend to actually do this!
>> All you antenna experts out there. If I have a tower say 60 feet tall
>> and
>> I can only put one set of guy wires up, should they go near the top of
>> the structure or near the middle?
>>
>> What are the forces that the wind exerts on a tower and are these
>> forces evenly
>> distributed?
>>
>> Thanks for your help.
>>
>
> AS you said , not recoomeded for only one set at that heigth but the top
> set
> of guy wires always go near the top of the tower.
>
>

466. Characteristics of sloping G5RV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 22:59:33 UTC
From: "Chuck W." <cwyatt@w3minds.com>
Message-ID: <1113087573.943082.178250@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79331

Typically I hear about mounting with the feedpoint high, and the ends low, but I managed to mount it with the feedpoint at about 35 feet, and one end at 60 feet, and the other end at around 35 feet, so I have kind of a sloping dipole.

Curious about what the characteristics of this antenna would be -- is it more of a cloud burner, or does the slope offer a lower angle of radiation?

Thanks for any thoughts!

-Chuck
KB5GC

467. Re: A thought exercise about guy wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 23:05:54 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <a8Z5e.36527$UW6.33721@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79332

<fcrumpler@cityofsunrise.org> wrote in message
news:1113081726.450621.77500@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com...
> Please don't get upset! I don't intend to actually do this!
> All you antenna experts out there. If I have a tower say 60 feet tall
> and
> I can only put one set of guy wires up, should they go near the top of
> the structure or near the middle?
>
> What are the forces that the wind exerts on a tower and are these
> forces evenly
> distributed?
>

If the tower is 4 feet across at the base, you may not have a problem,
otherwise - If you do that, be sure the tower is more than 60 feet from your
house - so it will miss the house when it falls.
Most of the water towers you see are a hundred feet or higher, but have no
guy wires, because the base is pretty wide.
guying at the top only may cause it to bow in the middle during a windstorm
to such a degree as to collapse.
I would guess the tower manufacturers would have wind and static loading
data available.
You have wind loading and the static loading due to gravity - which begs to
become dynamic.

try practicing with half-inch pvc water pipe - see where the guy wires do
the most good.

468. Re: Help with swr point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 23:13:49 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <BfZ5e.36531$UW6.22873@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79333

"Ken Bessler" <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote in message
news:xHD5e.3395$up2.2389@okepread01...
> I just installed a Comet GP-6 and it's VHF low
> swr point is 139 mhz. I called Comet and they
> said there is no way to tune the antenna. I'd like
> to raise the 1:1 SWR point up to 146 mhz. The
> closest other antenna is an AEA 6m Halo 5'
> below the GP-6. The mast supporting both antennas
> is 30' high. I'm using non conductive guy ropes
> just below the halo.
>
> I remember there were discussions on this group
> about altering "percieved" SWR by changing
> feedline length. I'm using 30' of Flexi 4xl coax
> from the antenna to my secondary SWR bridge
> and a Radio Shack 2' rg58 patch cable from
> the bridge to the rig.
>
> I measured a 1:1 at the rig @ 139 mhz and
> 1.5:1 at the swr bridge (lowest swr seen there)
> but the low point on the bridge was 138 mhz.
> I was getting a SWR warning on my FT-857D
> around 152 mhz and adding a 3' RG-213 patch
> between the antenna and SWR bridge fixed that.
>
> So, which way do I go? Shorter or longer?
>

Try Duct-Taping a piece of alum foil a few inches from the end of the driven
element.
or
whack off an inch and see if the swr improves.

469. Re: Single-conductor transmission line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 23:19:33 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <ZkZ5e.36556$UW6.22440@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79334

Thanks,
found this website
http://www.amasci.com/tesla/tmistk.html
he gets pretty off-beat: suggesting one can use the earth as the
single-conductor transmission line (as opposed to using an antenna)

"Crazy George" <munsch@atglobal.net> wrote in message
news:4255e707_4@news1.prserv.net...
> Google "G-Line".
>

470. Re: Single-conductor transmission line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 23:24:00 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <7pZ5e.36599$UW6.17771@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79335

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42560c12$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> Hal Rosser wrote:
> > The idea of a single-conductor transmission line makes it an inviting
> > idea, but physically building the impedence matching sections on the
ends
> > look like a real challenge.
>
> A single-wire transmission line has a Z0 of a few
> hundred ohms. A transformer at each end is all you
> need for impedance matching. The single-wire section
> will radiate but it's surprising to me how much power
> can be delivered to a load at the end of the wire.
>
> My Electronics Equations Handbook give the Z0 of a
> single-wire transmission line as 138*log(4D/d) where
> 'D' is the distance above ground and 'd' is the
> diameter of the wire. A 0.1" dia. line 30 ft. in
> the air has a Z0 of 574 ohms.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

your idea of an impedence transformer at each end is interesting,
also, this website goes into some detail - and even goes as far as to
suggest using the earth as the single-conductor transmission line.
http://www.amasci.com/tesla/tmistk.html

471. Re: Characteristics of sloping G5RV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 23:34:08 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1113089648.353294.241610@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79336

Chuck W. wrote:
> Typically I hear about mounting with the feedpoint high, and the ends
> low, but I managed to mount it with the feedpoint at about 35 feet,
and
> one end at 60 feet, and the other end at around 35 feet, so I have
kind
> of a sloping dipole.
>
> Curious about what the characteristics of this antenna would be -- is
> it more of a cloud burner, or does the slope offer a lower angle of
> radiation?
>
> Thanks for any thoughts!
>
> -Chuck
> KB5GC

Hi Chuck, Depends on what bands you are using the G5RV. On 80 and 40M
you will have an omnidirectional cloud burner. On the higher bands you
will have some directional effects.
You could model this and see what effects the sloping has. Someone
will correct me, but I think a G5RV can be modeled as a 102' doublet.
Your average heigth is 48', so 40m may exhibit directivity.
You should have good results with a G5RV mounted this way at 60'
sloping to 35'. If that's what you can do, then go for it.
Gary N4AST

472. Re: Signals Fading From Shortwave Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 23:43:18 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42586959$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79337

Walter Maxwell wrote:
> Sorry, Guys, I forgot to present my credentials. I took most of my engineering
> courses from Dr. Rapp in the 1930's.

I particularly liked his "back-to-back limiters" which
allowed amplitude discrimination for AM signals. Didn't want
to hear that S9+30dB AM signal? Simply discriminate against
it and listen to all the others. I actually asked my Elmer
what a "back-to-back limiter" was. W5OLV just smiled. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

473. Re: A thought exercise about guy wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 23:46:55 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42586a32$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79338

fcrumpler@cityofsunrise.org wrote:
> I can only put one set of guy wires up, should they go near the top of
> the structure or near the middle?

According to Rohn specs, a single set of guy wires limits
your tower to 40 feet maximum height - sorry about that.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

474. Re: A thought exercise about guy wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 23:47:28 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <tfog51hfam5vvarjihm280rh85bdjmcrtl@4ax.com>
Source record: 79339

On 9 Apr 2005 14:22:06 -0700, fcrumpler@cityofsunrise.org wrote:

>Please don't get upset! I don't intend to actually do this!
>All you antenna experts out there. If I have a tower say 60 feet tall
>and
>I can only put one set of guy wires up, should they go near the top of
>the structure or near the middle?
>
>What are the forces that the wind exerts on a tower and are these
>forces evenly
>distributed?

This is really a complicated subject and off the cuff remarks and supposition are worthless.

The forces *can* be analyzed as uniformly distributed but usually, the wind pressure is stronger near the top, particularly if there is an antenna up there, which is the normal reason for a tower.

You might be inclined to say aha, then the top is the place for the guys. But, guys turn horizontal force into vertical force that tries to drive the tower into the ground. With the top and bottom restrained, then the middle might be inclinded to deflect horizontally under wind load. With it so moved, then the down force from the weight of the tower and the additional force from the guys can cause the tower to buckle.

Another concern is mechanical resonance. Top guying is going to make the top resemble a string on a musical instrument with the wind trying to pluck it. It has been my (sad) experience with a Cushcraft AV-80 tubular vertical that guying half way up, is equally bad. I had a resonance set up and the tubing bent to yield and broke in two right *under* the guys.

When I installed it I didn't have the data sheet but knew that it needed guys. So I guessed at 50% up. Since then I've acquired the data sheet and the recommendation is to guy about 2/3 up from the bottom.

The bottom line is to listen to the manufacturer.

475. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 23:50:55 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42586b22$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79340
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Jay in the Mojave wrote:
> ... a much higher frequency
> than the 31 Mc ...
^^
Showing our age, are we Jay? :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

476. Re: Characteristics of sloping G5RV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 23:52:43 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42586b8e$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79341

Chuck W. wrote:
> Typically I hear about mounting with the feedpoint high, and the ends
> low, but I managed to mount it with the feedpoint at about 35 feet, and
> one end at 60 feet, and the other end at around 35 feet, so I have kind
> of a sloping dipole.
>
> Curious about what the characteristics of this antenna would be -- is
> it more of a cloud burner, or does the slope offer a lower angle of
> radiation?

Download the free demo version of EZNEC from http://www.eznec.com
and see for yourself.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

477. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-09 23:52:48 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <g8qg51lds6t02b838slf9gt843h43albin@4ax.com>
Source record: 79342

On Sat, 09 Apr 2005 20:43:41 GMT, Walter Maxwell <w2du@iag.net> wrote:

>On Sat, 09 Apr 2005 10:55:11 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>>H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
>>> but any increase in the >1.5:1 SWR bandwidth is due to loss as Walt proved
>>> decades ago.
>>
>>If you want a really broad-banded Bazooka, use RG-174. :-)
>>Advantages: light weight for easy back-packing, no tuner
>>required, inexpensive coax, ... Hey, maybe I should keep
>>it secret until I market it for $100.
>Egad, Cecil! It's evident I wasn't too bright years ago when I showed why the
>bazooka gets its meager increase in BW from resistive loss, not reactance
>cancellation. My scamming genes hadn't developed to the point where I even
>thought of marketing it instead of panning it. As you said, Cecil, with the
>higher loss available using RG-174 vs RG-17, think of how rich we could have
>become if we'd let the morons continue to believe what a great antenna it is,
>and sold em with 174.
>
>Walt, W2DU

There's a Double Bazooka currently on eBay for the "Buy it Now" price
of only $60.

Part of the sales pitch is:

"The Double Bazooka antenna was designed and developed by the M.I.T
staff in the 1940's as a radar recieving antenna. Its design was
modified for the hf amateur radio bands."

There's one born every minute...

bob
k5qwg

478. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 00:19:05 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <115gs7ta3s30g3a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79343

"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
news:g8qg51lds6t02b838slf9gt843h43albin@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 09 Apr 2005 20:43:41 GMT, Walter Maxwell <w2du@iag.net> wrote:
>
>>On Sat, 09 Apr 2005 10:55:11 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>>H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
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>>>> proved
>>>> decades ago.
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>>>If you want a really broad-banded Bazooka, use RG-174. :-)
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>>cancellation. My scamming genes hadn't developed to the point where I even
>>thought of marketing it instead of panning it. As you said, Cecil, with
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>>higher loss available using RG-174 vs RG-17, think of how rich we could
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>>become if we'd let the morons continue to believe what a great antenna it
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>>Walt, W2DU
>
> There's a Double Bazooka currently on eBay for the "Buy it Now" price
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> Part of the sales pitch is:
>
> "The Double Bazooka antenna was designed and developed by the M.I.T
> staff in the 1940's as a radar recieving antenna. Its design was
> modified for the hf amateur radio bands."
>
> There's one born every minute...
>
> bob
> k5qwg
>
>

>

Hi Bob
Actually that is historically correct about MIT and RADAR.
But the SWR reduction is where the reflected power is so low it doesn't matter.
And you pay dearly for it in signal strength.
As soon as you move far enough from resonance (dipole SWR >1.2:1 or so) such that the parallel-resonant network ("tank circuit") quits oscillating at the DRIVEN frequency, the whole thing falls apart.
And they're a pain-in-the-ass to built "just right", errors of <1/4 inch are bad news on 40 meters.
I know; Took seven tries to make two that resonated just right on 40.
On 160 the loss was such that I never got it to "ring".
I posted all the data here some time ago.
Walt once accused me of having "zeal" for taking data; I'm an experimental physicist.
http://www.hep.utexas.edu/mayamuon/
Like I said, build a good dipole carefully.
There is no free lunch.
73
H.

479. Re: A thought exercise about guy wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 00:30:38 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <Ns_5e.1561$xL4.557@attbi_s72>
Source record: 79344

"Wes Stewart" <n7ws_@*yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:tfog51hfam5vvarjihm280rh85bdjmcrtl@4ax.com...
> On 9 Apr 2005 14:22:06 -0700, fcrumpler@cityofsunrise.org wrote:
>
>>Please don't get upset! I don't intend to actually do this!
>>All you antenna experts out there. If I have a tower say 60 feet tall
>>and
>>I can only put one set of guy wires up, should they go near the top of
>>the structure or near the middle?
>>
>>What are the forces that the wind exerts on a tower and are these
>>forces evenly
>>distributed?
>
> This is really a complicated subject and off the cuff remarks and
> supposition are worthless.
>
> The forces *can* be analyzed as uniformly distributed but usually, the
> wind pressure is stronger near the top, particularly if there is an
> antenna up there, which is the normal reason for a tower.
>
> You might be inclined to say aha, then the top is the place for the
> guys. But, guys turn horizontal force into vertical force that tries
> to drive the tower into the ground. With the top and bottom
> restrained, then the middle might be inclinded to deflect horizontally
> under wind load. With it so moved, then the down force from the
> weight of the tower and the additional force from the guys can cause
> the tower to buckle.

I seem to remember from "structures" classes that the rule of thumb was
that if the solid diameter of a member was one tenth or more of the height
then the
member will break in normal compression mode. (Top loaded)
If the ratio of length to diameter was more then the member will buckle.
Seems like a good starting point to me. But then
that is the easy part since one would have to tension the guy wires to a
specific
force with multiple variables ! Note Tower manufacturers do not have to
introduce
safety factors in their calculations as would a crane or pulley manufacturer
where personel
are usualy in the area of use.Thus strength of material used must be on the
mark.
This is why I would guy at 30 feet and accept that movement at the top will

still happen
but with less moment of forces (wind loads) that would be around in the
event of no guys.
Art

>
> Another concern is mechanical resonance. Top guying is going to make
> the top resemble a string on a musical instrument with the wind trying
> to pluck it. It has been my (sad) experience with a Cushcraft AV-80
> tubular vertical that guying half way up, is equally bad. I had a
> resonance set up and the tubing bent to yield and broke in two right
> *under* the guys.
>
> When I installed it I didn't have the data sheet but knew that it
> needed guys. So I guessed at 50% up. Since then I've acquired the
> data sheet and the recommendation is to guy about 2/3 up from the
> bottom.
>
> The bottom line is to listen to the manufacturer.

480. Re: Help with swr point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 01:48:13 UTC
From: Butch <lynyrd@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <115h1eup3ln6dee@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79345

Hal Rosser wrote:
> "Ken Bessler" <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:xHD5e.3395$up2.2389@okepread01...
>
>>I just installed a Comet GP-6 and it's VHF low
>>swr point is 139 mhz. I called Comet and they
>>said there is no way to tune the antenna. I'd like
>>to raise the 1:1 SWR point up to 146 mhz. The
>>closest other antenna is an AEA 6m Halo 5'
>>below the GP-6. The mast supporting both antennas
>>is 30' high. I'm using non conductive guy ropes
>>just below the halo.
>>
>>I remember there were discussions on this group
>>about altering "percieved" SWR by changing
>>feedline length. I'm using 30' of Flexi 4xl coax
>>from the antenna to my secondary SWR bridge
>>and a Radio Shack 2' rg58 patch cable from
>>the bridge to the rig.
>>
>>I measured a 1:1 at the rig @ 139 mhz and
>>1.5:1 at the swr bridge (lowest swr seen there)
>>but the low point on the bridge was 138 mhz.
>>I was getting a SWR warning on my FT-857D
>>around 152 mhz and adding a 3' RG-213 patch
>>between the antenna and SWR bridge fixed that.
>>
>>So, which way do I go? Shorter or longer?
>>
>
>
> Try Duct-Taping a piece of alum foil a few inches from the end of the driven
> element.
> or
> whack off an inch and see if the swr improves.
>
>Clip off a half inch first...'ya can't glue it back on if you took off too much!

Butch KF5DE

481. Re: A thought exercise about guy wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 02:02:11 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <42588924$0$3707$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 79346

Did you ever take any ME courses Art?

Simplest back of the envelope approximation is 2/3 is best, ignoring
toewr resonance and lower wind as you get closer to ground level, so,
lower points would put more torque on the tower. With an antenna
mounted, it would move the optimal single guy point upward.

It's possible I may have this cimpletely wrong, if so, correct away folks.

tom
K0TAR

aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
> I would put them at the center
> as I see buckling as the worst danger.
> I have also done this with a 60 foot boom antenna
> with no problem. I was forced into this position in the first
> place because I have a fold over tower and eventualy stopped
> using the top guy wires thru lazyness.
> Art
>
>
>
>
> "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> news:KtY5e.4359$sp3.1883@newsread3.news.atl.earthlink.net...
>
>><fcrumpler@cityofsunrise.org> wrote in message
>>news:1113081726.450621.77500@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com...
>>
>>>Please don't get upset! I don't intend to actually do this!
>>>All you antenna experts out there. If I have a tower say 60 feet tall
>>>and
>>>I can only put one set of guy wires up, should they go near the top of
>>>the structure or near the middle?
>>>
>>>What are the forces that the wind exerts on a tower and are these
>>>forces evenly
>>>distributed?
>>>
>>>Thanks for your help.
>>>
>>
>>AS you said , not recoomeded for only one set at that heigth but the top
>>set

>>of guy wires always go near the top of the tower.
>>
>>
>
>
>

482. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 02:12:47 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <42588ba0$0$3712$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 79347
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Jay in the Mojave wrote:

> Hello Sir George and Howard:
>
> Anodizing the aluminum is kind of over kill as I have measured new
> antennas and old antennas with 30 plus years of exposure to the
> elements. No difference measured.

Interesting, as I have measured antennas with only 2 years exposure that had .5 dB measured difference. A 432 MHz antenna scrubbed with a ScotchBrite showed a .6 dB gain increase.

So B as in B, S as in S, as we say here in Minnesota.

tom
K0TAR

483. Re: Mosley TA-33 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 02:33:42 UTC
From: gb <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
Message-ID: <L_adnZqDIdUVDcXfRVn-1w@comcast.com>
Source record: 79348

<pdrunen@aol.com> wrote in message
news:1112933820.499972.277550@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Hi All Hams
>
> I picked up a TA-33 beam over the weekend.
>
> I see only one set of traps for the tribander, Could someone tell how
> they get the thing to work with just one set of traps?
>
> I guess I expected a set of traps for 15 and 10.
>
> de KJ4UO
>

You can always give Mosley a call for any parts that you may need.
http://www.mosley-electronics.com/amateur.htm

w9gb

484. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 04:39:15 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11783-4258ADF3-72@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79349

John Smith wrote:
"Do you happen to have a URL handy where I could view "Bulletin 74?"

I searched the web unsuccessfully, including some NIST sites which dictated schedules for clearing their files at certain file ages. But, I did find a reference to the famous bulletin in Keith Henney`s 1950 edition of "Radio Engineering Handbook". On page 132, Keith writes: "It is possible to calculate the true (l-f) inductance of some types of air-cored coils with a fair degree of accuracy. National Bureau of Standards Circular 74 has long been the most authorative source of such information. Some of the most useful contained therein are reproduced here."

Pages of information follow which include design charts which I can`t reproduce due to my limitations. Such information is not copyrighted as it is assumed the taxpayer has paid for collection of the information already, and should not have to pay for it a second time. That was pre Bush policy, of course.

You can probably borrow a copy of Keith Henney`s book in a library near you and delight ijn designing your own antenna coil. The publisher was McGraw-Hill.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

485. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 06:31:24 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <pshh51l2g7ug8l08jf8o3mvg46asbc2k91@4ax.com>
Source record: 79350
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

On Sat, 09 Apr 2005 21:12:47 -0500, Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
wrote:
>A 432 MHz antenna scrubbed with a
>ScotchBrite showed a .6 dB gain increase.
>So B as in B, S as in S, as we say here in Minnesota.

Hi Tom,

You could measure to the accuracy of better than 0.2dB between two
separate tests? And at UHF too? Care to share how?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

486. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 07:23:42 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <8tkh51danaea57i7nlgpmj1ihvgpkuf6ur@4ax.com>
Source record: 79351

On Sat, 9 Apr 2005 23:39:15 -0500, richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>National Bureau of
>Standards Circular 74 has long been the most authorative source of such
>information. Some of the most useful contained therein are reproduced
>here."

Hi Richard,

Some background material:
"George Southworth was born in Little Cooley, Pennsylvania, in 1890 and became interested in radio while still in high school. He graduated with a degree in physics from Grove City College in 1914 and then studied for a year at Columbia University. In June 1917 he joined the Radio Section of the U.S. National Bureau of Standards and assisted in the preparation of the influential Bulletin 74 entitled Radio Instruments and Measurements, published in1918.
... [some time later]
"In 1931 he began a study of wave propagation in dielectric rods, although the project did not yet have official authorization. By early 1932, he observed wave propagation in a water-filled copper pipe. Theoretical analysis related to Southworth's experiments was carried out by John R. Carson, Sergei A. Schelkunoff, and Sallie P. Mead during 1932.
"Using high-frequency vacuum tubes imported from France, Southworth transmitted waves through air-filled copper pipes up to 20 feet long by May 1933. He later recalled that the first message sent through a waveguide was 'Send money.'"

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

487. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 07:58:39 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d3ambfane1@hercules.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79352

"Roy Lewallen" wrote
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> >
> > Ian, Oh yes they do.
> >
> > Next to each half wavelength of line there is another half
wavelength
> > of line in which the current is in antiphase with it. And so, in
the
> > far field, the fields from adjacent half-wavelengths of line
cancel
> > each other out.
> > . . .
>
> No, they don't. They cancel only in two directions, directly normal
to
> the plane containing the wires. Radiation occurs in all other
> directions, because the fields don't add in antiphase. An example of
an
> antenna which uses two closely spaced elements carrying equal
> out-of-phase currents is the W8JK.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

==========

Roy, I've never head of a W8JK. You are confusing the issue.

The problem is concerned with a LONG balanced transmission line and its terminations which form part of the whole radiating system. And as we can agree it is incorrect to consider parts of the system in isolation.

To simplify the questions, wthout loss of rigor, it is best to consider the line itself as being lossless with matched terminations.

I have stated that power radiated from the system is independent of line length and nobody has disagreed. Indeed, a radiating power calculating formula from reputable authors (of which I was unaware) has confirmed this.

The power radiated from the system is identical to that radiated from a monopole or short dipole, of length equal to wire spacing, with a current equal to the current which flows in the terminations (ie., the load). The terminations actually exist.

Radiated power = Load current-squared times calculated radiation resistance.

That is obviously true down even to zero line length.

The implication is that radiation occurs only from the termination(s) and that no radiation occus from the line. But, I repeat, we must NOT consider the parts in isolation as do old wives.

You have stated that radiation from the line itself (in isolation) must exist in the plane of the wires because of the finite spacing between the line wires.

But we must consider only the far field. Not that in the immediate vicinity of the line and its termination.

I suspect that the radiation pattern of a LONG-line SYSTEM converges towards that from a monopole located in the position of the load.

Many of us are curious to acquire an idea of what the radiation pattern looks like.

You are familiar with programs which produce far-field radiation patterns. Do you know of a program which accurately produces the radiation pattern of a very long close-spaced, zero resistance, pair of wires terminated with a wire of length equal to wire spacing and including a load resistance equal to Zo.

Patterns, of course, will change with frequency. It will be necessary to statistically analyse results. Or just look at them from a common sense point of view.

From a practical engineering viewpoint it is quite sufficient to know what I innocently stated in the first place - the minute amount of power lost is the load's radiation resistance times load current squared and is independent of line length.

Reg, G4FGQ

488. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 08:10:04 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <7hmh511nguc45td37743rn2ndqurfp43mp@4ax.com>
Source record: 79353

On Sat, 9 Apr 2005 23:39:15 -0500, richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>I searched the web unsuccessfully
http://www.hills2.u-net.com/private/Copy%20of%20Circular%2074/CONTENTS.HTM
contains partial page transcriptions.

Employing the search term "Radio Instruments and Measurements" at:
http://www.kartoo.com/
you can make use of an unique, cluster based search engine that represents the next wave of sifting information on the Web.

You will find references to this tome (hardly a circular or bulletin) of more than 600 pages (you will also find book venders ready to sell this work for $20-$30). One NIST site contains a quote from Edison:
" . . . This is the greatest book on this subject that I have ever read, and I want to congratulate you and your Bureau on its production."

There are multiple authors. I cited one, George Clark Southworth, another was J. Howard Dellinger.

There are hard copies available through NIST's Historical Archives (try to get one though).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

489. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 09:04:31 UTC
From: Jay in the Mojave <jay123a@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <115hr11n0tdt24b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79354
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Hello Cecil:

Ok well thats two of us then, ... hehhehe

Jay in the Mojave

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Jay in the Mojave wrote:
>
>> ... a much higher frequency
>
> > than the 31 Mc ...
> ^^
> Showing our age, are we Jay? :-)

490. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 09:08:57 UTC
From: Jay in the Mojave <jay123a@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <115hr9cap8rbh84@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79355
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Hello Dan:

So what do you use for being near the ocean?

Do you have to anodize all the aluminum tubing to keep the antennas up?

Jay in the Mojave

Dan Richardson wrote:

> On Sat, 09 Apr 2005 15:38:23 -0700, Jay in the Mojave
> <jay123a@qnet.com> wrote:
>
>
>>Anodizing the aluminum is kind of over kill as I have measured new
>>antennas and old antennas with 30 plus years of exposure to the
>>elements. No difference measured.
>
>
> That might be ture in the Mojave but come up here on the norhern
> California coast - on the ocean - and you 30+ aluminum antenna will be
> noting more that a memory.
>
> Danny, K6MHE
>

491. Re: A thought exercise about guy wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 12:15:44 UTC
From: CW <cmagers@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <xYednclekZZshcTfRVn-vA@comcast.com>
Source record: 79356

That wasn't the question.

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42586a32$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> fcrumpler@cityofsunrise.org wrote:
> > I can only put one set of guy wires up, should they go near the top of
> > the structure or near the middle?
>
> According to Rohn specs, a single set of guy wires limits
> your tower to 40 feet maximum height - sorry about that.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
=----

492. Re: Mosley TA-33 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 12:17:42 UTC
From: Steve <sahd@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <29udnWxqxcXwhMTfRVn-2w@comcast.com>
Source record: 79357

I am taking down a TA-33 for a friend and it has traps for each
element.

Just a thought.

Steve

"gb" <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net> wrote in message
news:L_adnZqDIdUVDcXfRVn-1w@comcast.com...
> <pdrunen@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:1112933820.499972.277550@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>> Hi All Hams
>>
>> I picked up a TA-33 beam over the weekend.
>>
>> I see only one set of traps for the tribander, Could someone tell how
>> they get the thing to work with just one set of traps?
>>
>> I guess I expected a set of traps for 15 and 10.
>>
>> de KJ4UO
>>
>
> You can always give Mosley a call for any parts that you may need.
> http://www.mosley-electronics.com/amateur.htm
>
> w9gb
>

493. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 13:34:26 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <ndai51pj2hi0jbbf9p4pnrocon7h41louo@4ax.com>
Source record: 79358
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Jay,

We just replace them more frequently than dry desert dwellers. After
about five years (sometime sooner) they are about shot.

My two-meter omni is incased in a fiberglass radome and my wire
antennas are made with insulated wire with ends sealed.

Danny, K6MHE

On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 02:08:57 -0700, Jay in the Mojave
<jay123a@qnet.com> wrote:

>Hello Dan:
>
>So what do you use for being near the ocean?
>
>Do you have to anodize all the aluminum tubing to keep the antennas up?
>
>Jay in the Mojave
>
>
>Dan Richardson wrote:
>
>> On Sat, 09 Apr 2005 15:38:23 -0700, Jay in the Mojave
>> <jay123a@qnet.com> wrote:
>>
>>
>>>Anodizing the aluminum is kind of over kill as I have measured new
>>>antennas and old antennas with 30 plus years of exposure to the
>>>elements. No difference measured.
>>
>>
>> That might be ture in the Mojave but come up here on the norhern
>> California coast - on the ocean - and you 30+ aluminum antenna will be
>> noting more that a memory.
>>
>> Danny, K6MHE
>>

494. Re: A thought exercise about guy wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 13:51:36 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4259302c$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79359

CW wrote:
> That wasn't the question.

No, but that was the answer AFAIAC.

> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>According to Rohn specs, a single set of guy wires limits
>>your tower to 40 feet maximum height - sorry about that.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

495. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 14:23:19 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <425936d8$0$3708$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 79360
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Sat, 09 Apr 2005 21:12:47 -0500, Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
> wrote:
>
>>A 432 MHz antenna scrubbed with a
>>ScotchBrite showed a .6 dB gain increase.
>>So B as in B, S as in S, as we say here in Minnesota.
>
>
> Hi Tom,
>
> You could measure to the accuracy of better than 0.2dB between two
> separate tests? And at UHF too? Care to share how?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Well, you'd have to ask Mark Thorsen, WB0TEM, what equipment was used,
but the range is checked several times against the reference antenna
during each band we run, and is generally within .1 dB between checks.
Except that one day in KS. Boy was it hot.

I wouldn't bet absolute values are on the mark, but an antenna measured
against itself was reproducable. So I do believe the antenna improved
due to having the oxide scrubbed off.

tom
K0TAR

496. Re: A thought exercise about guy wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 14:26:55 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@cwis.net>
Message-ID: <OIa6e.23$DH1.2@newssvr31.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79361

"(A)What are the forces that the wind exerts on a tower and
(B)are these forces evenly distributed?"

A. More than you might think!
B. No. Depends on the particular configuration of the tower's load,
and the strength/speed of the wind. Infinitely variable.

You already know that there's no 'good' solution for one set of
guywires. The 'best' solution I've heard so far is an excess of
insurance and a gulible claims adjuster.
'Doc

497. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 14:54:04 UTC
From: Lew Hartswick <lhartswick@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <g6b6e.3786$yq6.724@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 79362
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Jay in the Mojave wrote:
>
>> ... a much higher frequency
>
> > than the 31 Mc ...
> ^^
> Showing our age, are we Jay? :-)

You know I didn't even notice that when I read it. :-)
...lew... (ex W3SLX circa. 1950)

498. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 15:04:59 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d3bfau$2qk$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79363

Richard:

Could these be them; or, are these not the same?

http://www.fcc.gov/mb/audio/decdoc/radio_service_bulletins.html

Regards
--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:7hmh511nguc45td37743rn2ndqurfp43mp@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 9 Apr 2005 23:39:15 -0500, richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard
> Harrison) wrote:
>
>>I searched the web unsuccessfully
> http://www.hills2.u-net.com/private/Copy%20of%20Circular%2074/CONTENTS.HTM
> contains partial page transcriptions.
>
> Employing the search term "Radio Instruments and Measurements" at:
> http://www.kartoo.com/
> you can make use of an unique, cluster based search engine that
> represents the next wave of sifting information on the Web.
>
> You will find references to this tome (hardly a circular or bulletin)
> of more than 600 pages (you will also find book venders ready to sell
> this work for $20-$30). One NIST site contains a quote from Edison:
> " . . . This is the greatest book on this subject that I have ever
> read, and I want to congratulate you and your Bureau on its
> production."
>
> There are multiple authors. I cited one, George Clark Southworth,
> another was J. Howard Dellinger.
>
> There are hard copies available through NIST's Historical Archives
> (try to get one though).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

499. Re: Top Hat on J-Pole ... was Helical wound slim jim?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 15:14:38 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d3bfsu$3h0$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79364

Hmmmm. The top had does NOT seem to be such a good idea, at least not in
combination with the helical coil--with total element length as a helical
and evenly spread out.
If I just move a wrench in the yard around the antenna I get wide SWR
swings! (OK, maybe that is exaggerating a bit--but you get my meaning.)
The top hat seems to give the antenna an almost "magical ability" to couple
into any metal object of sufficient size, cars are noteworthy examples!!!

Regards,
John
--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:5str41hb695d64ch3d642is66tvfdkc86g@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 1 Apr 2005 16:22:38 -0800, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>it should be sufficient to just ask you to cease... But, you have
>>convinced me that is out of the realm of possibility.
>
> Hi Brett,
>
> You must've had some great difficulty with those kill file
> instructions. I'm sure if you posted them again, someone might help
> you. Perhaps if they were written in assembler. :-)
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

500. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 17:26:34 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <bfni51dr44o1avh08bf4tpejd68p4fedlf@4ax.com>
Source record: 79365
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 09:23:19 -0500, Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
wrote:

>I wouldn't bet absolute values are on the mark, but an antenna measured
>against itself was reproducable.

Hi Tom,

But the point of accuracy, even reproducible accuracy, requires a very absolute source to compare against. Sometimes that absolute is quite simple to achieve, but now you have upped the ante to 0.1dB. This implies a measurement accuracy of at least three times better; which, in turn, means you have access to a standard that can discern 0.8%.

To say you test the antenna "against itself" does not really say much when it comes to power and gain. That is no benchmark. The presumption here is that you have an external source of power that is constant. This then raises the same question. Over a span of time, what guarantees this degree of accuracy? By what method is it confirmed? That source's "absolute" power level needn't be an issue, but there is no way to escape casting that "absolute" requirement into another standard to confirm the fact of its stability.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

501. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 18:11:27 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <lioi51t64gvdmn338li3p17jjju1f78l9c@4ax.com>
Source record: 79366

On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 08:04:59 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>Could these be them; or, are these not the same?
>http://www.fcc.gov/mb/audio/decdoc/radio_service_bulletins.html

Hi Brett,

No - different agencies. The FCC wasn't even around then, however J.
Howard Dellinger (one of the authors) was later the Chief Engineer of
the Federal Radio Commission, the FCC's predecessor.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

502. Re: Log Periodic question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 18:13:22 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <115ir5uo3g2md58@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79367

Dear Butch - no call:
You will find any of the Tennadyne LPDAs to work as well as can be expected (for the number of elements used and boom length). The mechanical tolerances on their parts are so tight (desirable) that one needs quite a bit of hand-fitting. One should pay for the option that strengthens the boom where the largest element is placed. On the longer booms, one should use more of a truss than recommended.

One must use a balun right at the boom to mast transition in order to preserve a clean pattern. Most easy way to do so is to coil the coax connected to the front of the LPDA on a form that bridges the insulated coupling to the support mast.

73 Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Butch" <lynyrd@cableone.net> wrote in message
news:111agt8e278hld7@corp.supernews.com...
> Does anyone recall the Tennadyne HF "Eagle" log periodic antenna and
> howmany elements it had? I was looking at the Tennadyne site and found
> they do not make less than 6 elements anymore for HF.

503. Re: Mosley TA-33 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 18:15:23 UTC
From: John Haberkern <jhabs@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <%2e6e.553679$w62.356784@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79368

you could read the manual and look at schematic of the antenna and it is very clear how it works. also if i remember correctly they had similar questions on your ham radio test. i guess if the fcc relaxes requirements any more the question would be, "i just bought a new transceiver, how do i turn it on? john

<pdrunen@aol.com> wrote in message news:1112933820.499972.277550@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Hi All Hams
>
> I picked up a TA-33 beam over the weekend.
>
> I see only one set of traps for the tribander, Could someone tell how
> they get the thing to work with just one set of traps?
>
> I guess I expected a set of traps for 15 and 10.
>
> de KJ4UO
>

504. Re: Top Hat on J-Pole ... was Helical wound slim jim?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 18:16:21 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <k4ri519n5v241u4eh7d251s7nfaulr4fap@4ax.com>
Source record: 79369

On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 08:14:38 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Hmmmm. The top had does NOT seem to be such a good idea, at least not in
>combination with the helical coil--with total element length as a helical
>and evenly spread out.

Hi Brett,

If it's not a good idea, it's not a bad idea either. A top hat is
simply a means to an end - or in terms of good and bad, it makes the
best of a poor situation.

>If I just move a wrench in the yard around the antenna I get wide SWR
>swings! (OK, maybe that is exaggerating a bit--but you get my meaning.)
>The top hat seems to give the antenna an almost "magical ability" to couple
>into any metal object of sufficient size, cars are noteworthy examples!!!

You may have a future in Home security and monitoring electronics.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

505. Re: Top Hat on J-Pole ... was Helical wound slim jim?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 18:43:48 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425974a9$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79370

John Smith wrote:
> If I just move a wrench in the yard around the antenna I get wide SWR
> swings!

Use a different length wrench. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

506. Re: Top Hat on J-Pole ... was Helical wound slim jim?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 19:02:35 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d3bt8b$63a$1@sparta.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79371

```
> Use a different length wrench. :-)
>
==================

Or use one made of well-varnished dry wood.
```

507. mast support question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 19:12:57 UTC
From: genev <rbroomfield@cox.net>
Message-ID: <%Ue6e.1012$5J3.358@lakeread01>
Source record: 79372

I want to use galvanized water pipe as an antenna support, and wonder where
I can get the heavy duty mast supports (standoffs from the side of a house)
to accommodate say a 1.5" mast.
You can reach me at K1TAV@arrl.net.
Thanks for any help.
73,
Richard
K1TAV

508. Re: VF, low-loss line, high-impedence line - relationship

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 20:05:47 UTC
From: Ian White G3SEK <G3SEK@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7WCBcDPbcYWCFA0z@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 79277

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
>"Roy Lewallen" wrote
>> Reg Edwards wrote:
>> >
>> > Ian, Oh yes they do.
>> >
>> > Next to each half wavelength of line there is another half
>wavelength
>> > of line in which the current is in antiphase with it. And so, in
>the
>> > far field, the fields from adjacent half-wavelengths of line
>cancel
>> > each other out.
>> > . . .
>>
>> No, they don't. They cancel only in two directions, directly normal
>to
>> the plane containing the wires. Radiation occurs in all other
>> directions, because the fields don't add in antiphase. An example of
>an
>> antenna which uses two closely spaced elements carrying equal
>> out-of-phase currents is the W8JK.
>>
>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>================================
>
>Roy, I've never head of a W8JK. You are confusing the issue.
>
>The problem is concerned with a LONG balanced transmission line and its
>terminations which form part of the whole radiating system. And as we
>can agree it is incorrect to consider parts of the system in isolation.
>
>To simplify the questions, wthout loss of rigor, it is best to consider
>the line itself as being lossless with matched terminations.
>
>I have stated that power radiated from the system is independent of
>line length and nobody has disagreed.

Here on the back row, there's always been a hand raised in disagreement
on that point.

No argument that it's very, very small. But exactly zero - definitely
not.

>Indeed, a radiating power calculating formula from reputable authors
>(of which I was unaware) has confirmed this.
>
If you mean the Sterba reference, then please re-read it. All the endorsements of the formula that you quote are peppered with caveats such as "an approximation" and "providing that operations are confined to wavelengths other than those within the ultra-short-wave region."

This is for the very good reason that some small amount of transverse radiation does exist. Transverse radiation in the plane of the line is small because the vector components of radiation from the two parallel lines are equal in magnitude and almost exactly opposite in phase - but never exactly opposite.

I am probably the only person in this discussion who has actually USED parallel-wire lines "within the ultra-short-wave region". If you can maintain good balance, the losses due to transverse radiation are negligibly small for engineering purposes.

But to claim they are exactly zero is a physical absurdity... and I'll always disagree with those.

(Sorry, I'll have to be out of this discussion again for a while.)

--
73 from Ian G3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

509. cable belden H1000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 20:26:07 UTC
From: michal.andrzejczak@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1f273a54.0504101226.5270852a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 79373

Hey, anyone knows what is the velocity factor of H1000 cable? I cant find any usefull specs of this cable. I just want to build simple omni antenna for my 2.4GHz AP. Thanks in advance.

510. NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 20:26:40 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d3c262$p18$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79374

To all:

It is my understanding that all gov't materials, since paid for by
taxpayers, are non-copyright.
Also, any material before 1923 would have expired copyrights and,
undoubtably, a significant amount of material will have been published
"public domain"; so, does anyone have a list of non-copyright materials
pertaining to antennas? Or, any ideas of how to obtain the information on
how to assemble one.
A website of non-copyright materials concerning antennas would be a great
asset to this community...

Regards,
John
--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!

511. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 20:36:58 UTC
From: Jim Miller <jim@jtmiller.com>
Message-ID: <1113165418.805100.220040@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79275
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Based on some of the other responses you received it may not be worth it but there is another type of coating for aluminum called alodyne which protects the same way as anodizing but is electrically conductive.

jtm

512. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 21:11:56 UTC
From: axolotl <kevin@shorecomp.com>
Message-ID: <425996bb$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79276
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Jim Miller wrote:
there is another type of coating for aluminum called alodyne
> which protects the same way as anodizing but is electrically
> conductive.

Alodine (R) coatings are not conductive. You can specify a "type 3"
coating that is thin enough that fasteners will usually punch through
the coating layer.

See MIL-C-5541 chromate conversion coatings.

Kevin Gallimore

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

513. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 21:30:04 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <115j6n1kefkrb0c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79278
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Another corrosion-inhibiting coating for aluminum is iridite. There are conductive and non-conductive versions, something I learned the hard way long ago.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

axolotl wrote:
> Jim Miller wrote:
> there is another type of coating for aluminum called alodyne
>
>> which protects the same way as anodizing but is electrically
>> conductive.
>
>
>
> Alodine (R) coatings are not conductive. You can specify a "type 3"
> coating that is thin enough that fasteners will usually punch through
> the coating layer.
>
> See MIL-C-5541 chromate conversion coatings.
>
> Kevin Gallimore
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

514. Re: Mosley TA-33 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 21:49:34 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <bu5j511ak7o34pu8nthjeiqaqtnirm4ldv@4ax.com>
Source record: 79279

On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 18:15:23 GMT, "John Haberkern"
<jhabs@worldnet.att.net> in his second "contribution" to the group
wrote the following "helpful" response:

>you could read the manual and look at schematic of the antenna and it is
>very clear how it works. also if i remember correctly they had similar
>questions on your ham radio test. i guess if the fcc relaxes requirements
>any more the question would be, "i just bought a new transceiver, how do i
>turn it on? john

You could also return to grade school and learn how to punctuate a
sentence.

The OP didn't stipulate that he had a manual or "schematic", so your
flippant suggestion is without merit.

>
><pdrunen@aol.com> wrote in message
>news:1112933820.499972.277550@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>> Hi All Hams
>>
>> I picked up a TA-33 beam over the weekend.
>>
>> I see only one set of traps for the tribander, Could someone tell how
>> they get the thing to work with just one set of traps?
>>
>> I guess I expected a set of traps for 15 and 10.

I guess that you are concerned because there is only "one" trap pair
per element. I believe that in the Mosley antenna both the 10 and 15
traps are in the same housing. There is no requirement that there be
an external piece of tubing between the traps.

515. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 22:11:20 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <138j51hlj9he92377v30jrded4c5163c7f@4ax.com>
Source record: 79280
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 14:30:04 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>Another corrosion-inhibiting coating for aluminum is iridite. There are
>conductive and non-conductive versions, something I learned the hard way
>long ago.

Tell me about it [g].

I was the engineer responsible for transferring the design of the then
new Phoenix Missile IMPATT diode transmitter from the development lab
to the production floor.

The transmitter had three stages: a single diode driven by a
phase-locked Gunn oscillator fed a three diode cavity that drove a 16
diode cavity.

The development hardware used aluminum cavities that were comprised of
two pieces, with third copper piece that mounted the sixteen diodes.
So there was one aluminum-to-aluminum and one aluminum-to-copper
interface in each sandwich. Since this was a product for the U.S.
military, "passivation" was required for all aluminum parts.

I won't go into the considerable amount of detective work that it took
to decide that despite being "conductive" Alodine and its ilk are not
suitable coatings for rf components.

Gold is your friend, if of course, it's thicker than a few skin
depths, which is another long story. [g]

>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>axolotl wrote:
>> Jim Miller wrote:
>> there is another type of coating for aluminum called alodyne
>>
>>> which protects the same way as anodizing but is electrically
>>> conductive.
>>
>>
>>
>> Alodine (R) coatings are not conductive. You can specify a "type 3"
>> coating that is thin enough that fasteners will usually punch through
>> the coating layer.
>>

>> See MIL-C-5541 chromate conversion coatings.
>>
>> Kevin Gallimore
>>
>> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
>> News==----
>> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
>> Newsgroups
>> -----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

516. Re: mast support question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 22:15:39 UTC
From: Jack Painter <223bthp@cox.net>
Message-ID: <gAh6e.1028$5J3.554@lakeread01>
Source record: 79281

"genev" <rbroomfield@cox.net> wrote in message
news:%Ue6e.1012$5J3.358@lakeread01...
> I want to use galvanized water pipe as an antenna support, and wonder
where
> I can get the heavy duty mast supports (standoffs from the side of a
house)
> to accommodate say a 1.5" mast.
> You can reach me at K1TAV@arrl.net.
> Thanks for any help.
> 73,
> Richard
> K1TAV
>

Radio Shack carries two different sizes of stand-off from the eave of a
house to a 1.5 to 2" mast.

Jack

517. Re: Mosley TA-33 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 22:22:33 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1113171753.275507.283000@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79282

John Haberkern wrote:
> you could read the manual and look at schematic of the antenna and it
is
> very clear how it works. also if i remember correctly they had
similar
> questions on your ham radio test. i guess if the fcc relaxes
requirements
> any more the question would be, "i just bought a new transceiver, how
do i
> turn it on? john

Hi John, You write like you are in the 2nd grade. I am amazed that
you could pass the Amateur exams. The answer you gave to a technical
question was, read the TA-33 manual, and go back and study the License
Manual, both good advice. The way you wrote the advice makes one
wonder if you know what you are talking about.\
Gary N4AST

518. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 23:17:42 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4259b417$0$3712$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 79283
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 09:23:19 -0500, Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
> wrote:
>
>
>>I wouldn't bet absolute values are on the mark, but an antenna measured
>>against itself was reproducable.
>
>
> Hi Tom,
>
> But the point of accuracy, even reproducible accuracy, requires a very
> absolute source to compare against. Sometimes that absolute is quite
> simple to achieve, but now you have upped the ante to 0.1dB. This
> implies a measurement accuracy of at least three times better; which,
> in turn, means you have access to a standard that can discern 0.8%.
>
> To say you test the antenna "against itself" does not really say much
> when it comes to power and gain. That is no benchmark. The
> presumption here is that you have an external source of power that is
> constant. This then raises the same question. Over a span of time,
> what guarantees this degree of accuracy? By what method is it
> confirmed? That source's "absolute" power level needn't be an issue,
> but there is no way to escape casting that "absolute" requirement into
> another standard to confirm the fact of its stability.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Ok. I'll give the details I remember, but be advised I didn't implement
Mark's system, I just assisted in using it.

The range has a source yagi for each band, that yagi has a low power AM
modulated signal on it (as I remeber, might be wrong on this). The
other end has a reference yagi off to the side from the test position.
A yagi with "known gain" is run against the reference yagi, and the
relative signal strength is measured. That gives us a known gain point
on the meter. A yagi is then placed in the test position and the
relative gain or loss is recorded. The "known gain" yagi can be put
back into the test position at intervals to check the calibration.
Obviously the absolute values may be suspect, but relative measurements
work well. The results also agree very well with YO predictions, with a
yagi in the 18.4 dBd predicted range being low by .3 as measured, which

is roughly what he expected to happen. Most more normal gain, 14 to 15 dBd for 432, were within .1 of predicted. Bands tested on this range were 144, 220, and 432.

Multiple prototype 2M and 70cm EME antennas that my partner and I built, stored safe from corrosion, tested the same +- .1dB with a several year gap between the tests.

What equipment he uses for the ratio measurement, and precisely how it is done, I don't know. I will attempt to contact him and find out if I can get this damn sinus infection under control in the next few days.

tom
K0TAR

519. Re: mast support question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 23:25:29 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <WaidnezL4o9YKMTfRVn-uA@comcast.com>
Source record: 79284

"genev" <rbroomfield@cox.net> wrote in message
news:%Ue6e.1012$5J3.358@lakeread01...
>I want to use galvanized water pipe as an antenna support, and wonder where
> I can get the heavy duty mast supports (standoffs from the side of a
> house)
> to accommodate say a 1.5" mast.
> You can reach me at K1TAV@arrl.net.
> Thanks for any help.
> 73,
> Richard
> K1TAV
>
>
Richard,
You are going to run the pipe all the way to the ground, aren't you?

Tam/WB2TT

520. Re: mast support question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-10 23:49:56 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <4bej51poarrpg2fhhdn56qkrr8i7nb6fs6@4ax.com>
Source record: 79285

On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 18:15:39 -0400, "Jack Painter" <223bthp@cox.net>
wrote:

>
>"genev" <rbroomfield@cox.net> wrote in message
>news:%Ue6e.1012$5J3.358@lakeread01...
>> I want to use galvanized water pipe as an antenna support, and wonder
>where
>> I can get the heavy duty mast supports (standoffs from the side of a
>house)
>> to accommodate say a 1.5" mast.
>> You can reach me at K1TAV@arrl.net.
>> Thanks for any help.
>> 73,
>> Richard
>> K1TAV
>>
>
>Radio Shack carries two different sizes of stand-off from the eave of a
>house to a 1.5 to 2" mast.
>
>Jack
>

In the past I've used the Radio Shack wall stand-offs with a section
of galvanized 1.5" water pipe, and that worked fine to support an R-5
vertical, but the pipe is heavy and needs to be ground-supported, as
Tam inferred.

bob
k5qwg

521. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 00:01:46 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <115jfj7s67f2fb1@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79286
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Amen! If gold did not exist, it would need to be invented just for EE purposes. 73 Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Wes Stewart" <n7ws_@*yahoo.com> wrote in message news:138j51hlj9he92377v30jrded4c5163c7f@4ax.com...
<snip>

>
> I won't go into the considerable amount of detective work that it took
> to decide that despite being "conductive" Alodine and its ilk are not
> suitable coatings for rf components.
>
> Gold is your friend, if of course, it's thicker than a few skin
> depths, which is another long story. [g]
>

522. Re: A thought exercise about guy wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 00:31:06 UTC
From: fcrumpler@cityofsunrise.org
Message-ID: <1113179466.532436.12780@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79287

Thank you all for the information. I knew I could find good"stuff" out there.
The wind generator (not an antenna) I was planning has limited information available as to loads. ie. No Flat Plate or FPE numbers. The only statement is that the tower must take a 200 pound lateral thrust and not deflect more than six inches with winds of 200 mph. The Trylon T-200 tower specs. for my maximum wind speed area (from the chart at their web site),
shows that the T-200 will take a 42 pound lateral thrust at winds of 85 mph.
If 120 mph winds cause the wind generator to exert 200 pounds of lateral thrust, what speed of the wind will yield the 42 pound maximum lateral thrust that the tower will hold? Please show your work.

523. Re: Help with swr point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 00:51:21 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <MOj6e.52177$vK6.8921@bignews3.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79288

> >Clip off a half inch first...'ya can't glue it back on if you took off
too much!
>
> Butch KF5DE

I'll buy that.
Sounds like experience speaking. :-)

524. Re: Help with swr point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 01:17:01 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <115jk0fr4o1i714@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79290

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:MOj6e.52177$vK6.8921@bignews3.bellsouth.net...
>> >Clip off a half inch first...'ya can't glue it back on if you took off
> too much!
>>
>> Butch KF5DE
>
> I'll buy that.
> Sounds like experience speaking. :-)
>
>

Experience is directly proportional to the amount of equipment ruined.

73
H.

525. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 01:17:51 UTC
From: Harold Burton <hwburton@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <115jk1o3mlh2d30@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79289
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

"J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
news:115jfj7s67f2fb1@corp.supernews.com...
> Amen! If gold did not exist, it would need to be invented just for EE
> purposes. 73 Mac N8TT
>
> I've often entertained thoughts about the utility of gold in my other
> hobby. I reload ammunition and cast lead bullets. Anything over 1200 to
> 1500 fps leads to leading from friction and gas cutting. Gold shares with
> lead a high mass and malleability. Its higher melting point should allow
> considerably higher velocities. Unfortunately I've not found suffient
> quantities at economically feasible acquiral rates. Once Oklahoma gets its
> lottery running and I win I'll get myself 4 or 5 pounds and find out if my
> theory about gold bullets proves out. Another complication stems from the
> high melting point which may prove damaging to my bullet molds. If that
> should occur, I'll have to get someone to extrude me some gold rod and
> lathe cut my gold bullets. Hmm, with gold rods, can gold ground plane
> antennas for 2 and 6 meters be far behind? So many fun homebrew projects,
> so little time, sigh.

Harold
KD5SAK

526. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 01:27:55 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4259d29b$0$3715$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 79291
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Tom Ring wrote:
>
> What equipment he uses for the ratio measurement, and precisely how it
> is done, I don't know. I will attempt to contact him and find out if I
> can get this damn sinus infection under control in the next few days.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

HP ratio meter, 1kHz tone on AM. He thinks the HP is a model 340, but
would have to go out in the garage to look.

tom
K0TAR

527. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 01:36:17 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <tehj51dnrom01vsrqfvpm074vmg1v51kj0@4ax.com>
Source record: 79292
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 18:17:42 -0500, Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
wrote:

Hi Tom,

The number of variables in the description of your (Mark's) method is
rather considerable, so I will remark by the parts you offer:

>The range has a source yagi for each band, that yagi has a low power AM
>modulated signal on it (as I remeber, might be wrong on this).

So far, fine.

>The other end has a reference yagi off to the side from the test position.

Commendable.

>A yagi with "known gain" is run against the reference yagi, and the
>relative signal strength is measured.

I might slyly point out how do you know the gain? It visits the age
old logical knot offered:
In a town of clean shaven men,
there is a barber who shaves everybody who does not shave himself;
who shaves the barber?

>That gives us a known gain point
>on the meter. A yagi is then placed in the test position and the
>relative gain or loss is recorded. The "known gain" yagi can be put
>back into the test position at intervals to check the calibration.

This method is called using a "transfer standard." As I offered, that
requires an absolute knowledge somewhere, and you have identified it
in this "known gain" yagi. However, the gain is actually immaterial
until you begin making claims of absolute gain. That is, most of this
correspondence is satisfied with relative gain comparisons as you
point out:

>Obviously the absolute values may be suspect, but relative measurements
>work well.

Quite true, however, you having once acknowledged suspicions you then
plunge back into the murky pool of absolutes:

>The results also agree very well with YO predictions, with a
>yagi in the 18.4 dBd predicted range being low by .3 as measured, which
>is roughly what he expected to happen. Most more normal gain, 14 to 15

>dBd for 432, were within .1 of predicted. Bands tested on this range
>were 144, 220, and 432.

Well, here we run counter to my experience with real life components. They varied by several times your 0.1dB, and this was often times for the same item tested repeatedly (I never measured any item less than five times and never five times repeatedly, in a row).

>Multiple prototype 2M and 70cm EME antennas that my partner and I built,
>stored safe from corrosion, tested the same +- .1dB with a several year
>gap between the tests.

OK, the method is good and robust, but your sudden departure from expected results are on the scale of 5 to 6 times the range of your typical error.

If this is to be attributed to oxidation on the elements, that still seems suspect. The oxidation is not lossy, and certainly is not sufficiently thick enough to shift the resonance. Oxidation is one of the charms of aluminum, it is self sealing.

I would offer that if the elements oxidized, so did the connectors (or connections). Simple, repeated connector matings (like swapping in and out for the range test) were sufficient to break bad contacts and make the difference which was attributed to scrubbing the elements. In the normal course of my calibration of various items with connectors, I always inspected and cleaned them first. N connectors have erosion problems that will give rise to variations outside of 0.1dB - comes from those threads. The "standard gain" antenna should be suffering from this erosion by now, but you don't report it.

This raises suspicions for me - you have too much fulfillment of expectations which is truly extraordinary. I have made thousands of calibrations of isolators, pads, couplers, meters and so on that have shown a gaussian distribution of results for premium equipment. Your range experience shows very little variation - much too little when we are talking about being within 0.1dB.

>What equipment he uses for the ratio measurement, and precisely how it
>is done, I don't know. I will attempt to contact him and find out if I
>can get this damn sinus infection under control in the next few days.

Well I hope you shake the infection off. Further details are unlikely to resolve this corrosion as it is too much a matter of "you had to have been there" kind of thing.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

528. THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °o._._..oo`°o.\_.\_..oo`°o._._..oo`°o.\_.\_..oo`°o._._..oo`°o.\_.\_..oo`°o._._..oo`°o.\_.\_..oo`°o._._..oo`°o.\_.\_..oo`°o._._..oo`°o.\_.\_..oo`°o._._..oo`°o.\_.\_..oo`°o._._. (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 01:48:03 UTC
From: RonGrossi_38227@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1113184083.608654.148490@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79293
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

```
The Greatest News Ever! (click link)
http://groups-beta.google.com/group/alt.politics.bush/browse_thread/thread/9b420fd9fc320e4
9/0215b46e845a8553#0215b46e845a8553
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._..oo`oo.._._..oo`oo.._._..oo`oo.._._.
```

The reason some people don't know for sure
if they are going to Heaven when they die
is because they just don't know.

The good news is that you can know for
sure that you are going to Heaven which is
described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful
place with no death, sorrow, sickness or
pain.

God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple
it is to be saved so that we can live
forever with Him in Heaven.

"For if you confess with your mouth Jesus
is Lord and believe in your heart that God
raised Him from the dead, you
WILL BE SAVED." (Romans 10:9)

Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven
to earth in the person of Jesus Christ to
shed His blood and die on a cross to pay
our sin debt in full.

Jesus Christ was born in Israel
supernaturally to a virgin Jewish woman
named Mary and lived a sinless life for
thirty-three years.

At the age of thirty-three Jesus was scourged and had a crown of thorns pressed onto His head then Jesus was crucified.

Three days after Jesus died on a cross and was placed in a grave Jesus rose from the dead as Jesus said would happen before Jesus died.

If someone tells you that they are going to die and in three days come back to life again and it happens then this person must be the real deal.

Jesus Christ is the only person that ever lived a perfect sinless life.

This is why Jesus is able to cover our sins(misdeeds) with His own blood because Jesus is sinless.

The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins..." (Ephesians 1:7)

If you would like God to forgive you of your past, present and future sins just ask Jesus Christ to be your Lord and Saviour.

It doesn't matter how old you are or how many bad things that you have done in your life including lying and stealing all the way up to murder.

Just pray the prayer below with your mouth and mean it from your heart and God will hear you and save you.

Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so that I can have a home in Heaven with You when I die. I agree with You that I am a sinner. I believe that You love me and want to save me. I believe that You bled and died on the cross to pay the penalty for my sins and that You rose from the dead. Please forgive my sins and come into my heart and be my Lord and Saviour. Thanks Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and saving me through Your merciful grace. Amen.

Welcome to the family of God if you just allowed God to save you. Now you are a real

Christian and you can know for sure that
you will live in Heaven forever when this
life comes to an end.

As a child of God we are to avoid
sin(wrong doing), but if you do sin the
Holy Bible says, "My dear children, I
write this to you so that you will not sin.
But if anybody does sin, we have one who
speaks to the Father in our defense Jesus
Christ, the Righteous One."

Those of you that have not yet decided to
place your trust in the Lord Jesus Christ
may never get another chance to do so
because you do not know when you will die.

This means that if you die without
trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and
Saviour you will be forever separated from
the love of God in a place called Hell.

The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of
eternal torment, suffering, pain and agony
for all those who have rejected Jesus Christ.

The good news is that you can avoid Hell by
allowing Jesus Christ to save you today.
Only then will you have true peace in your
life knowing that no matter what happens you
are on your way to Heaven.

Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ,
Internet Evangelist
Ronald L. Grossi

Got Questions?
http://www.gotquestions.org/archive.html

Other Languages
http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html

Free Movie: To Hell and Back
http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html

Animation
http://www.gieson.com/Library/projects/animations/walk/index.html

The Passion Of The Christ
http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com

Beware Of Cults
http://www.carm.org/cults/cultlist.htm

About Hell
http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm

Is Jesus God?
http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html

Free Online Bible
http://www.bibledatabase.net

529. Re: A thought exercise about guy wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 01:50:46 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@cwis.net>
Message-ID: <WJk6e.324$bc2.237@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79294

fcrumpler,
Figured as a simple ratio, about 25-30 mph. No idea if
that's accurate...
'Doc

530. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 02:10:35 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4259dc9c$0$3714$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 79295

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 18:17:42 -0500, Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
> wrote:
>
> Hi Tom,
>
> The number of variables in the description of your (Mark's) method is
> rather considerable, so I will remark by the parts you offer:
>
>
>>The range has a source yagi for each band, that yagi has a low power AM
>>modulated signal on it (as I remeber, might be wrong on this).
>
>
> So far, fine.
>
>
>>The other end has a reference yagi off to the side from the test position.
>
>
> Commendable.
>
>
>>A yagi with "known gain" is run against the reference yagi, and the
>>relative signal strength is measured.
>
>
> I might slyly point out how do you know the gain? It visits the age
> old logical knot offered:
> In a town of clean shaven men,
> there is a barber who shaves everybody who does not shave himself;
> who shaves the barber?
>
>

As I state later, the absolute gain number is suspect. And I quoted
"known gain". That's a clue to it really being a variable to a certain
extent.

And, as you well know, having been in the business since day minus one,
it is possible to build standard gain antennas for UHF and microwave
that will pretty much dead on every time. They are available in many
texts you already probably own.

> OK, the method is good and robust, but your sudden departure from
> expected results are on the scale of 5 to 6 times the range of your
> typical error.
>
> <snip>
>
> I would offer that if the elements oxidized, so did the connectors (or
> connections). Simple, repeated connector matings (like swapping in
> and out for the range test) were sufficient to break bad contacts and
> make the difference which was attributed to scrubbing the elements.
> In the normal course of my calibration of various items with
> connectors, I always inspected and cleaned them first. N connectors
> have erosion problems that will give rise to variations outside of
> 0.1dB - comes from those threads. The "standard gain" antenna should
> be suffering from this erosion by now, but you don't report it.
>

The corrosion was on an antenna that had not been in the barn, it had been used for 4 years in an EME array, and was fairly well corroded. We tested it to see how it would compare to the protected identical prototypes, and then we cleaned it for a second test run. And the connectors are always N connectors. 'nuff said.

The standard gain antennas are also not left out in the rain, and do not live in a city.

> This raises suspicions for me - you have too much fulfillment of
> expectations which is truly extraordinary. I have made thousands of
> calibrations of isolators, pads, couplers, meters and so on that have
> shown a gaussian distribution of results for premium equipment. Your
> range experience shows very little variation - much too little when we
> are talking about being within 0.1dB.
>

I can't address that; maybe he has been lucky, extraordinarily careful, or there aren't enough points graphed yet.

>
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Thanks for getting me to call him and review how it was done. I spent an hour and 3 quarters getting up to date. And he is about to get 500 watts at the feed point on 2304 going. That is a fairly impressive amount of juice homebrewed on that band. Only 4 transsitors to do it. Ain't technology wonderful? And he has a 32 foot homebrew dish.

tom
K0TAR

531. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 02:27:36 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <3plj51tt5jh6liimu3bajgsrkl8kf75ekm@4ax.com>
Source record: 79296
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 20:27:55 -0500, Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
wrote:

>HP ratio meter, 1kHz tone on AM. He thinks the HP is a model 340, but
>would have to go out in the garage to look.

Hi Tom,

Not one of their numbers against the characteristics. However, I am
familiar with what you describe as the characteristics.

It is a tuned AC voltmeter, commonly used for SWR measurement in
slotted lines connected to a the detector where the source is
modulated at 1KHz. The meter is tuned to 1KHz and has a very high
gain and selectivity. This allows it to employ a variable gain, by
10dB switch steps (and a variable knob to set zero, or the reference).
The scale is read in combination with the attenuator (gain) switch and
thus the scale offers considerable resolution, easily 0.1dB and
better. It is probably an HP-415.

I've calibrated these too (Boonton, I think, also built them, but as
Boonton was acquired by HP, it isn't a remarkable difference).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

532. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 02:42:21 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4259e40d$0$3711$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 79297
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 20:27:55 -0500, Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
> wrote:
>
>
>>HP ratio meter, 1kHz tone on AM. He thinks the HP is a model 340, but
>>would have to go out in the garage to look.
>
>
> Hi Tom,
>
> Not one of their numbers against the characteristics. However, I am
> familiar with what you describe as the characteristics.
>
> It is a tuned AC voltmeter, commonly used for SWR measurement in
> slotted lines connected to a the detector where the source is
> modulated at 1KHz. The meter is tuned to 1KHz and has a very high
> gain and selectivity. This allows it to employ a variable gain, by
> 10dB switch steps (and a variable knob to set zero, or the reference).
> The scale is read in combination with the attenuator (gain) switch and
> thus the scale offers considerable resolution, easily 0.1dB and
> better. It is probably an HP-415.

So for relative gain it's possible, in your opinion, to measure +- .1dB
with this, if properly used?

tom
K0TAR

533. Re: A thought exercise about guy wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 02:45:29 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <115jp65boj0pibc@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79298

Dear "fcrumpler" no call, no location:

Theoretically, the force produced by moving air impacting on a flat plate is proportionally to the square of the air's velocity. However, in the real world where one should appropriately deal with wind gusts and variability of materials, things are not so simple. Safety factors should be used. Accommodation for the significant vibration to be caused by your proposed "wind generator" must be made.

Numbers supplied by some vendors involve no safety factors.

You need to retain a Professional Engineer licensed in your state or province who is experienced with vertical wind structures. This is certainly the case if the proposed structure is able to damage other property or endanger living things.

It is not safe for you to scale the numbers that you have. Too little information. Too much risk.
Mac N8TT
--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

534. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 02:47:50 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <89pj5150vqo4c2i1439tboihebug7uj6vs@4ax.com>
Source record: 79299
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 21:42:21 -0500, Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
wrote:

>So for relative gain it's possible, in your opinion, to measure +- .1dB
>with this, if properly used?

Hi Tom,

Quite easily.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

535. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 02:54:26 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4259e6e2$0$3711$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 79300
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 21:42:21 -0500, Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
> wrote:
>
>
>>So for relative gain it's possible, in your opinion, to measure +- .1dB
>>with this, if properly used?
>
>
> Hi Tom,
>
> Quite easily.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

So he's using decent equipment. Whether it's used correctly is another matter. I'm betting he did a good job, given the results I've seen, and what I know of him.

But you are correct to be be skeptical on the results.

tom
K0TAR

536. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 03:50:00 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <fqm6e.52249$vK6.17529@bignews3.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79301

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:d3c262$p18$1@domitilla.aioe.org...
> To all:
>
> It is my understanding that all gov't materials, since paid for by
> taxpayers, are non-copyright.
> Also, any material before 1923 would have expired copyrights and,
> undoubtably, a significant amount of material will have been published
> "public domain";

So, you're saying that anyone could republish a book like "Moby Dick"
and sell it as their own since it was published before 1923 ?
I'm no lawyer, but I believe copyright live on. Patents expire.
If you're just wanting to build an antenna that someone else thought of
first
then you just 'do it' - just be careful about patent infringements if you
try to sell those antennas.

537. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
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(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 03:54:05 UTC
From: John <ac5tx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <xxm6e.143$JJ2.92@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79302
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Paul said, "For as many of you as were baptized into Christ have put on
Christ' (Galatians 3:27)
<RonGrossi_38227@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1113184083.608654.148490@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
The Greatest News Ever! (click link)
http://groups-beta.google.com/group/alt.politics.bush/browse_thread/thread/9b420fd9fc320e4
9/0215b46e845a8553#0215b46e845a8553


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The reason some people don't know for sure
if they are going to Heaven when they die
is because they just don't know.

The good news is that you can know for
sure that you are going to Heaven which is
described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful
place with no death, sorrow, sickness or
pain.

God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple
it is to be saved so that we can live
forever with Him in Heaven.

"For if you confess with your mouth Jesus
is Lord and believe in your heart that God
raised Him from the dead, you
WILL BE SAVED." (Romans 10:9)

Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven
to earth in the person of Jesus Christ to

shed His blood and die on a cross to pay our sin debt in full.

Jesus Christ was born in Israel supernaturally to a virgin Jewish woman named Mary and lived a sinless life for thirty-three years.

At the age of thirty-three Jesus was scourged and had a crown of thorns pressed onto His head then Jesus was crucified.

Three days after Jesus died on a cross and was placed in a grave Jesus rose from the dead as Jesus said would happen before Jesus died.

If someone tells you that they are going to die and in three days come back to life again and it happens then this person must be the real deal.

Jesus Christ is the only person that ever lived a perfect sinless life.

This is why Jesus is able to cover our sins(misdeeds) with His own blood because Jesus is sinless.

The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins..." (Ephesians 1:7)

If you would like God to forgive you of your past, present and future sins just ask Jesus Christ to be your Lord and Saviour.

It doesn't matter how old you are or how many bad things that you have done in your life including lying and stealing all the way up to murder.

Just pray the prayer below with your mouth and mean it from your heart and God will hear you and save you.

Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so that I can have a home in Heaven with You when I die. I agree with You that I am a sinner. I believe that You love me and want to save me. I believe that You bled and died on the cross to pay the penalty for my sins and that You rose from the dead.

Please forgive my sins and come into my
heart and be my Lord and Saviour. Thanks
Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and
saving me through Your merciful grace.
Amen.

Welcome to the family of God if you just
allowed God to save you. Now you are a real
Christian and you can know for sure that
you will live in Heaven forever when this
life comes to an end.

As a child of God we are to avoid
sin(wrong doing), but if you do sin the
Holy Bible says, "My dear children, I
write this to you so that you will not sin.
But if anybody does sin, we have one who
speaks to the Father in our defense Jesus
Christ, the Righteous One."

Those of you that have not yet decided to
place your trust in the Lord Jesus Christ
may never get another chance to do so
because you do not know when you will die.

This means that if you die without
trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and
Saviour you will be forever separated from
the love of God in a place called Hell.

The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of
eternal torment, suffering, pain and agony
for all those who have rejected Jesus Christ.

The good news is that you can avoid Hell by
allowing Jesus Christ to save you today.
Only then will you have true peace in your
life knowing that no matter what happens you
are on your way to Heaven.

Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ,
Internet Evangelist
Ronald L. Grossi

Got Questions?
http://www.gotquestions.org/archive.html

Other Languages
http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html

Free Movie: To Hell and Back
http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html

Animation
http://www.gieson.com/Library/projects/animations/walk/index.html

The Passion Of The Christ
http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com

Beware Of Cults
http://www.carm.org/cults/cultlist.htm

About Hell
http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm

Is Jesus God?
http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html

Free Online Bible
http://www.bibledatabase.net

538. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 03:58:12 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <n7udnVo9SM5OaMTfRVn-og@adelphia.com>
Source record: 79303
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Dan Richardson wrote:

> Jay,
>
> We just replace them more frequently than dry desert dwellers. After
> about five years (sometime sooner) they are about shot.
>
> My two-meter omni is incased in a fiberglass radome and my wire
> antennas are made with insulated wire with ends sealed.

How close to the ocean are you? It sounds like you are right in the spray!

- Mike KB3EIA -

539. Re: cable belden H1000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 04:01:13 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <MAm6e.52253$vK6.42623@bignews3.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79304

"sadhu" <michal.andrzejczak@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1f273a54.0504101226.5270852a@posting.google.com...
> Hey, anyone knows what is the velocity factor of H1000 cable? I cant
> find any usefull specs of this cable. I just want to build simple omni
> antenna for my 2.4GHz AP. Thanks in advance.

VF is .83
Attenuation at 2050mhz is 21.3 DB/100m
according to :
http://www.interprojekt.pl/katalog/kable-RF/H1000pe.pdf

540. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 04:06:05 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <115jttff1cq92c7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79305
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Dear shit-for-brains
Please find a tall building and jump off the roof.

541. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 04:17:43 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d3ctp7$g3g$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79306

Here is one page on the net, from a university, if you research it, you will find this page seems accurate. The library of congress page contains info to this also...
http://www.unc.edu/~unclng/public-d.htm
Indeed, the examples of non-copyrighted works is not complete, there are other ways a book is/remains un-copyright-ed.
I think I did see Moby Dick as one ebook freely available on the net, and yes, I believe the copyright has expired on that book...

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!" posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:fqm6e.52249$vK6.17529@bignews3.bellsouth.net...
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:d3c262$p18$1@domitilla.aioe.org...
>> To all:
>>
>> It is my understanding that all gov't materials, since paid for by
>> taxpayers, are non-copyright.
>> Also, any material before 1923 would have expired copyrights and,
>> undoubtably, a significant amount of material will have been published
>> "public domain";
>
> So, you're saying that anyone could republish a book like "Moby Dick"
> and sell it as their own since it was published before 1923 ?
> I'm no lawyer, but I believe copyright live on. Patents expire.
> If you're just wanting to build an antenna that someone else thought of
> first
> then you just 'do it' - just be careful about patent infringements if you
> try to sell those antennas.
>
>

542. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 04:30:04 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <g3n6e.1526$jH3.2155676@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79307

Since you mentioned Moby Dick, I went ahead and searched the University of
Virginias' ebook library, it is there. I think you will probably need the
"Microsoft Reader", it is available from the microsoft site... if you need a
URL just ask...
Here is the URL to Moby Dick if you wish to download it:
http://etext.lib.virginia.edu/etcbin/ot2www-ebooks?specfile=%2Ftexts%2Fenglish%2Febooks%2F
ebooks.o2w&query=Moby+Dick&docs=TEI2&sample=1-100&grouping=work

You can search their library of 1800+ ebooks with expired copyrights at:
http://etext.lib.virginia.edu/ebooks/

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:d3ctp7$g3g$1@domitilla.aioe.org...
> Here is one page on the net, from a university, if you research it, you
> will
> find this page seems accurate. The library of congress page contains info
> to this also...
> http://www.unc.edu/~unclng/public-d.htm
> Indeed, the examples of non-copyrighted works is not complete, there are
> other ways a book is/remains un-copyright-ed.
> I think I did see Moby Dick as one ebook freely available on the net, and
> yes, I believe the copyright has expired on that book...
>
> Regards,
> John
>
> --
> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
> "Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> news:fqm6e.52249$vK6.17529@bignews3.bellsouth.net...
>>
>> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:d3c262$p18$1@domitilla.aioe.org...
>>> To all:
>>>
>>> It is my understanding that all gov't materials, since paid for by

>>> taxpayers, are non-copyright.
>>> Also, any material before 1923 would have expired copyrights and,
>>> undoubtably, a significant amount of material will have been published
>>> "public domain";
>>
>> So, you're saying that anyone could republish a book like "Moby Dick"
>> and sell it as their own since it was published before 1923 ?
>> I'm no lawyer, but I believe copyright live on. Patents expire.
>> If you're just wanting to build an antenna that someone else thought of
>> first
>> then you just 'do it' - just be careful about patent infringements if you
>> try to sell those antennas.
>>
>>
>
>

543. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 04:34:27 UTC
From: Dave Heil <k8mn@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <4259FDE4.C440A9F1@earthlink.net>
Source record: 79308

Bob Miller wrote:
>
> On Sat, 09 Apr 2005 20:43:41 GMT, Walter Maxwell <w2du@iag.net> wrote:
>
> >On Sat, 09 Apr 2005 10:55:11 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >
> >>H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
> >>> but any increase in the >1.5:1 SWR bandwidth is due to loss as Walt proved
> >>> decades ago.
> >>
> >>If you want a really broad-banded Bazooka, use RG-174. :-)
> >>Advantages: light weight for easy back-packing, no tuner
> >>required, inexpensive coax, ... Hey, maybe I should keep
> >>it secret until I market it for $100.
> >Egad, Cecil! It's evident I wasn't too bright years ago when I showed why the
> >bazooka gets its meager increase in BW from resistive loss, not reactance
> >cancellation. My scamming genes hadn't developed to the point where I even
> >thought of marketing it instead of panning it. As you said, Cecil, with the
> >higher loss available using RG-174 vs RG-17, think of how rich we could have
> >become if we'd let the morons continue to believe what a great antenna it is,
> >and sold em with 174.
> >
> >Walt, W2DU
>
> There's a Double Bazooka currently on eBay for the "Buy it Now" price
> of only $60.
>
> Part of the sales pitch is:
>
> "The Double Bazooka antenna was designed and developed by the M.I.T
> staff in the 1940's as a radar recieving antenna. Its design was
> modified for the hf amateur radio bands."
>
> There's one born every minute...

There is nothing inaccurate in that description as far as I know.

Let's be fair about the Double Bazooka: It does exhibit a broader SWR
bandwidth than a dipole antenna.

I've now used the 160m coaxial inverted "L" described by Ted Cohen N4XX
in the January, 2000 issue of CQ Magazine. It has been up for about
four years, during which time I've worked just about any exotic DX which
has appeared on the bands--even FT5XO.

The antenna is simply half a double bazooka and it runs vertically 65 feet and horizontally a little over 62'. The entire 200 KHz of the 160m band is covered with SWR under 2:1. Of course the fact that I have about 6,000 of radials under the thing may help more than a bit. Can I assume that since the antenna is only half a double bazooka that the loss of power in using it would be roughly half of that using a double bazooka dipole?

I can often work EU stations with just 100w. I could seldom do that from my Cincinnati QTH in the late seventies and early eighties using a 60' omega matched aluminum tower with TH6DXX as top loading.

Dave K8MN
Cameron, WV

544. Re: A thought exercise about guy wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 04:42:51 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6172-425A004B-359@storefull-3258.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79309

Cecil, !5DXP wrote:
"According to Rohn, a single set of guy wires limits the tower to 40 -
feet maximum height - sorry about that."

Well, it depends on the Model No. and how you will load the tower. It is best to follow thw manufacturer`s recommendations to the letter.

There is a length that you can stack which will endure without guys in most cases. Towers usually come in 20-ft. sections. Often one or two sections is all it is safe to use without guys. Windloading the tower is expected to withstand, often determines space between guy points.

Wind exerts force on the tower and its appurtences, often expressed in a sum of pounds per square foot on the area facing the wind.. Resistance (drag) produces a differential pressure on items in the wind. Force is proportional to the projected area in the wind, and varies with the shape and roughness of the item in the wind. Windload on a tower is not uniform. The wind usually blows harder at higher altitudes. Wind tries to turn the tower over but until something yields, it is in equilibrium and the summation of of forces about the base of the tower is zero. The summation of torques is zero.

Guywires exert force in yje only way they can. They have tension in the direction of the wire. This may be resolved into vertical and horizontal components. This prevents movement and increases base loading when the wind blows.

Pressure on items in the wind (pounds per square feet) is a function of the square of the wind velocity (miles per jour).

One formula considered useful is named "Ensewiler" which is said to give:
22.5 psf = 85 MPH
45 psf = 134MPH
60 psf = 155MPH
75 psf = 173MPH

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

545. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 04:55:47 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Jrn6e.1904$F14.2334847@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79311

Sorry to keep repling to my own posts, but like to give as complete info as
I can, I should have mentioned this above, it is a repository of over 15,000
ebooks, mainly in plain text format, and many classics with expired
copyrights, and done mostly by volunteers...
http://www.gutenberg.org/

With a scanner and "Fine Reader" software, copying any book to ebook format
(.pdf, .lit, .txt, etc.) is a snap! I wonder how many hams are out there
with relevant-expired copyright material right now?

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:g3n6e.1526$jH3.2155676@news.sisna.com...
> Since you mentioned Moby Dick, I went ahead and searched the University of
> Virginias' ebook library, it is there. I think you will probably need the
> "Microsoft Reader", it is available from the microsoft site... if you need
> a
> URL just ask...
> Here is the URL to Moby Dick if you wish to download it:
> http://etext.lib.virginia.edu/etcbin/ot2www-ebooks?specfile=%2Ftexts%2Fenglish%2Febooks%
2Febooks.o2w&query=Moby+Dick&docs=TEI2&sample=1-100&grouping=work
>
> You can search their library of 1800+ ebooks with expired copyrights at:
> http://etext.lib.virginia.edu/ebooks/
>
> Regards,
> John
>
>
>
> --
> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:d3ctp7$g3g$1@domitilla.aioe.org...
>> Here is one page on the net, from a university, if you research it, you
>> will
>> find this page seems accurate. The library of congress page contains

>> info
>> to this also...
>> http://www.unc.edu/~unclng/public-d.htm
>> Indeed, the examples of non-copyrighted works is not complete, there are
>> other ways a book is/remains un-copyright-ed.
>> I think I did see Moby Dick as one ebook freely available on the net, and
>> yes, I believe the copyright has expired on that book...
>>
>> Regards,
>> John
>>
>> --
>> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
>> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
>> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
>> "Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>> news:fqm6e.52249$vK6.17529@bignews3.bellsouth.net...
>>>
>>> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
>>> news:d3c262$p18$1@domitilla.aioe.org...
>>>> To all:
>>>>
>>>> It is my understanding that all gov't materials, since paid for by
>>>> taxpayers, are non-copyright.
>>>> Also, any material before 1923 would have expired copyrights and,
>>>> undoubtably, a significant amount of material will have been published
>>>> "public domain";
>>>
>>> So, you're saying that anyone could republish a book like "Moby Dick"
>>> and sell it as their own since it was published before 1923 ?
>>> I'm no lawyer, but I believe copyright live on. Patents expire.
>>> If you're just wanting to build an antenna that someone else thought of
>>> first
>>> then you just 'do it' - just be careful about patent infringements if
>>> you
>>> try to sell those antennas.
>>>
>>>
>>
>>
>
>

546. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 06:27:52 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <115k67831tcoi71@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79310

In article <fqm6e.52249$vK6.17529@bignews3.bellsouth.net>,
Hal Rosser <hrosser@augustatech.edu> wrote:

>So, you're saying that anyone could republish a book like "Moby Dick"
> and sell it as their own since it was published before 1923 ?
>I'm no lawyer, but I believe copyright live on. Patents expire.

Your belief is mistaken. Copyrights expire. They always have (under
U.S. law). The duration of copyright varies, reflecting changes in
the law.

Get the details (at least as far as U.S. law is concerned) at the
Federal Government's copyright-office web site:

http://www.copyright.gov/

If a work was originally created after 1/1/1978, its copyright applies
for the life of the author plus an additional 70 years.

Works created prior to 1/1/78 were originally granted a copyright of
28 years, which could be renewed for an additional 28 years. The 1976
Copyright Act extended the duration of the renewal period to 47 years.
There are further complexities (many of them) as Congress has seen fit
to (some would say "has been bribed with large campaign contributions
to") further extent and expand copyright protection over the past few
years.

Works which were originally created prior to 1922 - i.e. more than 56
years prior to 1/1/78 - have falled into the public domain, as both
their original 28-year copyright, and a subsequent 28-year renewal
would have run out prior to the date on which the laws changed.

Many works created in the 1940s and 1950s have also fallen out of
copyright protection, as their original 28-year copyright terms were
not renewed. Automatic renewal of copyright didn't kick in until the
1990s.

[Disclaimer: I Am Not A Lawyer.]

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

547. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 06:47:37 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d4p6e.3560$gl5.2665588@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79312

Dave:
Yes, I agree, your information seems very linear to my own understanding.
And, yes, I too am cynical of congress and its' motives here. I certainly
support an authors' sole ownership of his intellectual material, and I am
willing to acknowledge a right to his immediate/living family. When it gets
out to his grandkids, I believe there is a greater argument; that is the
publics right to amass knowledge is of a greater importance than giving the
grandkids a free ride and free money, not to mention the media organizations
who exploit these laws to the detriment of societies goals and needs...
A free ride by the grandkids is probably not to their benefit anyway--one
can only truly appreciate that which he/she has himself/herself earned....
But hey, that is only my personal opinion...

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message
news:115k67831tcoi71@corp.supernews.com...
> In article <fqm6e.52249$vK6.17529@bignews3.bellsouth.net>,
> Hal Rosser <hrosser@augustatech.edu> wrote:
>
>>So, you're saying that anyone could republish a book like "Moby Dick"
>> and sell it as their own since it was published before 1923 ?
>>I'm no lawyer, but I believe copyright live on. Patents expire.
>
> Your belief is mistaken. Copyrights expire. They always have (under
> U.S. law). The duration of copyright varies, reflecting changes in
> the law.
>
> Get the details (at least as far as U.S. law is concerned) at the
> Federal Government's copyright-office web site:
>
> http://www.copyright.gov/
>
> If a work was originally created after 1/1/1978, its copyright applies
> for the life of the author plus an additional 70 years.
>
> Works created prior to 1/1/78 were originally granted a copyright of
> 28 years, which could be renewed for an additional 28 years. The 1976
> Copyright Act extended the duration of the renewal period to 47 years.
> There are further complexities (many of them) as Congress has seen fit

> to (some would say "has been bribed with large campaign contributions
> to") further extent and expand copyright protection over the past few
> years.
>
> Works which were originally created prior to 1922 - i.e. more than 56
> years prior to 1/1/78 - have falled into the public domain, as both
> their original 28-year copyright, and a subsequent 28-year renewal
> would have run out prior to the date on which the laws changed.
>
> Many works created in the 1940s and 1950s have also fallen out of
> copyright protection, as their original 28-year copyright terms were
> not renewed. Automatic renewal of copyright didn't kick in until the
> 1990s.
>
> [Disclaimer: I Am Not A Lawyer.]
>
> --
> Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
> Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
> I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
> boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

548. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 07:02:14 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <d26k515q03mrs87726q6pld1mn9uidq3td@4ax.com>
Source record: 79313
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 21:54:26 -0500, Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
wrote:

>So he's using decent equipment. Whether it's used correctly is another
>matter. I'm betting he did a good job, given the results I've seen, and
>what I know of him.

Hi Tom,

As I've offered, the test protocol is very precise, and the
instrumentation (as far as has been discussed or inferred) is up to
the resolution. However, many mistake what accuracy, precision, and
resolution mean.

Resolution is the number of digits in your reading. It usually
implies that you can read more digits than you report. So, to say you
have measured a voltage to be 1.5V means that you have an instrument
that can read in hundredths of volts.

Precision is the repetition of readings. High precision means your
measurements all can be reported as 1.5V because they vary no more
than 4 hundredths of a volt in readings around the reported value (or
by more fancy regression techniques).

Accuracy is how far from actual your report is. It is enough to say
that resolution and precision are not accuracy, but that they are
necessary components of accuracy.

Insofar as the range goes, it remains to be seen if it has been
calibrated in its own right. The test is not necessarily found in
absolutes, but rather in its response to perturbations. In other
words, inject a known variable and measure its ability to support a
report that faithfully records the value of that variable as evidence
of its robustness. You have to perturb the system with small changes
as well as large changes to see if it is linear in its response. This
is not easy and makes great demands upon not only the instrumentation,
but the ingenuity of the tester. Then you repeat the tests from a
different angle to see if it is symmetric. Then you test for
background contributions - noise (actually this is probably best done
first as it sets the boundaries of your low end and defines part of
the dynamic range).

You do all the above, and then some, pool the results and describe
your limits of error. Test results that are reported without knowing
the limits of error are not very informative. Hence, when I hear that
readings are repeatable to 0.1dB for UHF and I hear nothing of the

range of error (I must presume that it is no greater than 0.033dB); then I am more than skeptical because 1% accuracy in power determination is the extreme of very tightly controlled laboratory conditions.

That there are repeated measurements in the field to this level of precision is suspect because there is very little instrumentation AND combinations of many pieces of gear that come close. It takes only two pieces of 1% gear to create a situation that is at best 1.4% accurate and you are already crossing the 0.1dB threshold. For those trying to balance the ledger, a 1% accurate determination requires a method that is at least 3 times more accurate. The usual aggregation of error arrives through RSS (root sum square); some may like to gild their prospects and compute RMS (root mean square) and if they are lucky, this is not far off. Given enough results, luck washes out to sea and RSS dominates. Given enough results that conform to RMS, then you find you have qualified your methods and instrumentation to superlative standards.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

549. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 07:08:16 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <tb8k5117m3deqflgnq4cluj844m6jputnn@4ax.com>
Source record: 79314

On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 21:30:04 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>You can search their library of 1800+ ebooks with expired copyrights at:
>http://etext.lib.virginia.edu/ebooks/
>

Hi All,

There are nearly tens times that many at:
http://www.gutenberg.org/

Instead of guessing about copyright, simply visit:
http://www.copyright.gov/
(Most/All of what has been said has been in error.)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

550. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 07:09:07 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Top6e.3932$kQ5.2846826@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79316
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

OK, I am going to stick my neck out here. Basically you have three possible arguments here:
1) God created all which is possible to see, most likely from the fabric of space itself (but why hasn't he made himself known to all, in a physical sense?)
2) You can take a handfull of glass, plastic, metal and rare earth elements, toss 'em into a mud puddle, come back a few million (billion?) years later and start pulling out microwaves, TVs, cellphones, etc. (since these items are much more simple than a living lifeform we certainly should have dug some up by now!)
3) We are an experiment by some alien race(s) and somehow lost all memory of the event (but then, who made the aliens?.)

Personally, I find no. 1 & no. 3, of the above, the easiest to believe.

Regards,
John
--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"John" <ac5tx@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:xxm6e.143$JJ2.92@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
> Paul said, "For as many of you as were baptized into Christ have put on
> Christ' (Galatians 3:27)
> <RonGrossi_38227@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:1113184083.608654.148490@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> The Greatest News Ever! (click link)
> http://groups-beta.google.com/group/alt.politics.bush/browse_thread/thread/9b420fd9fc320e49/0215b46e845a8553#0215b46e845a8553
>
> ...

_.��._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.��._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.��._._.���`���._._.��
>
> The reason some people don't know for sure
> if they are going to Heaven when they die
> is because they just don't know.
>
> The good news is that you can know for
> sure that you are going to Heaven which is
> described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful
> place with no death, sorrow, sickness or
> pain.
>
> God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple
> it is to be saved so that we can live
> forever with Him in Heaven.
>
> "For if you confess with your mouth Jesus
> is Lord and believe in your heart that God
> raised Him from the dead, you
> WILL BE SAVED." (Romans 10:9)
>
> Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven
> to earth in the person of Jesus Christ to
> shed His blood and die on a cross to pay
> our sin debt in full.
>
> Jesus Christ was born in Israel
> supernaturally to a virgin Jewish woman
> named Mary and lived a sinless life for
> thirty-three years.
>
> At the age of thirty-three Jesus was
> scourged and had a crown of thorns pressed
> onto His head then Jesus was crucified.
>
> Three days after Jesus died on a cross and
> was placed in a grave Jesus rose from the
> dead as Jesus said would happen before
> Jesus died.
>
> If someone tells you that they are going
> to die and in three days come back to life
> again and it happens then this person must
> be the real deal.
>
> Jesus Christ is the only person that ever
> lived a perfect sinless life.
>

> This is why Jesus is able to cover our
> sins(misdeeds) with His own blood because
> Jesus is sinless.
>
> The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we
> have redemption through His blood, the
> forgiveness of sins..." (Ephesians 1:7)
>
> If you would like God to forgive you of
> your past, present and future sins just
> ask Jesus Christ to be your Lord and
> Saviour.
>
> It doesn't matter how old you are or how
> many bad things that you have done in
> your life including lying and stealing
> all the way up to murder.
>
> Just pray the prayer below with your
> mouth and mean it from your heart and
> God will hear you and save you.
>
> Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so
> that I can have a home in Heaven with You
> when I die. I agree with You that I am a
> sinner. I believe that You love me and want
> to save me. I believe that You bled and
> died on the cross to pay the penalty for my
> sins and that You rose from the dead.
> Please forgive my sins and come into my
> heart and be my Lord and Saviour. Thanks
> Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and
> saving me through Your merciful grace.
> Amen.
>
> Welcome to the family of God if you just
> allowed God to save you. Now you are a real
> Christian and you can know for sure that
> you will live in Heaven forever when this
> life comes to an end.
>
> As a child of God we are to avoid
> sin(wrong doing), but if you do sin the
> Holy Bible says, "My dear children, I
> write this to you so that you will not sin.
> But if anybody does sin, we have one who
> speaks to the Father in our defense Jesus
> Christ, the Righteous One."
>

> Those of you that have not yet decided to
> place your trust in the Lord Jesus Christ
> may never get another chance to do so
> because you do not know when you will die.
>
> This means that if you die without
> trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and
> Saviour you will be forever separated from
> the love of God in a place called Hell.
>
> The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of
> eternal torment, suffering, pain and agony
> for all those who have rejected Jesus Christ.
>
> The good news is that you can avoid Hell by
> allowing Jesus Christ to save you today.
> Only then will you have true peace in your
> life knowing that no matter what happens you
> are on your way to Heaven.
>
>
>
> Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ,
> Internet Evangelist
> Ronald L. Grossi
>
>
> _____
>
>
>
> Got Questions?
> http://www.gotquestions.org/archive.html
>
> Other Languages
> http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html
>
> Free Movie: To Hell and Back
> http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html
>
> Animation
> http://www.gieson.com/Library/projects/animations/walk/index.html
>
> The Passion Of The Christ
> http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com
>
> Beware Of Cults
> http://www.carm.org/cults/cultlist.htm
>

> About Hell
> http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm
>
> Is Jesus God?
> http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html
>
> Free Online Bible
> http://www.bibledatabase.net
>
>

551. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 08:16:53 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <115kcjpn54eln90@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79315

Dave Platt wrote:
> . . .
> The duration of copyright varies, reflecting changes in
> the law.
> . . .

Just about all you need to know is when Mickey Mouse was copyrighted. When it was about to expire, the folks at Disney, with the help of generous campaign donations (known elsewhere as baksheesh) of > $6 million, got a nice bill through Congress (the Sonny Bono Copyright Term Extension Act) to extend the term of protection by 20 years for works copyrighted after (hee, hee) January 1, 1923. Mickey's copyright of course began after this date.

Copyright holders who own fewer Congressmen or are unfortunate enough to have copyrights that predate Mickey will just have to live with shorter terms. Hey, it's the best government money can buy.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

552. New HF Vertical Antenna - Skyranger Pro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 11:35:14 UTC
From: Jon <jon@portlandbill.co.uk>
Message-ID: <d3dndi$h4v$1@sparta.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79318

The G2FHF Skyranger Pro is now in production and available for purchase. It is a multi-band groundplane antenna and is very efficient. It has been undergoing testing for several months in a very windy location and has stood up to everything that mother nature can throw at it.

The Skyranger Pro comes with a two year wind damage warranty and after sales support that is second to none.

Take a look at the Skyranger Pro at: www.g2fhf.com

Thanks

Jon Illsley G2FHF

553. FS: GAP Voyager 160/80/40/20 meter vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 11:41:17 UTC
From: jonweiner@aol.com
Message-ID: <1113219677.587884.153770@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79317

For Sale: GAP Voyager DX Vertical. here's the info from the GAP site: SPECIFICATIONS Bands 160m 80m 40m 20m Bandwidth -- Under 2:1 Entire band on 80m 40m 20m; 160m over 90 KHz Height -- 45 ft. Weight -- 30 lbs. Wind Load-- 7 sq. ft., requires two sets of guy ropes Mount : Ground. Aluminum pivot and guy brackets supplied. Counterpoise : 3 at 57 ft. Deployment pattern is very flexible. Ground Area Required : 4 guy anchor points 25 ft. from base mount. I've used it for about 2 years. Includes new base mount. Price: $225. for pick up only at Greer, SC.

554. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 13:29:43 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <f0uk51pse5re8djqnavs06on5c260c8tsb@4ax.com>
Source record: 79319

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 01:16:53 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>Dave Platt wrote:
>> . . .
>> The duration of copyright varies, reflecting changes in
>> the law.
> > . . .
>
>Just about all you need to know is when Mickey Mouse was copyrighted.
>When it was about to expire, the folks at Disney, with the help of
>generous campaign donations (known elsewhere as baksheesh) of > $6
>million, got a nice bill through Congress (the Sonny Bono Copyright Term
>Extension Act) to extend the term of protection by 20 years for works
>copyrighted after (hee, hee) January 1, 1923. Mickey's copyright of
>course began after this date.
>
>Copyright holders who own fewer Congressmen or are unfortunate enough to
>have copyrights that predate Mickey will just have to live with shorter
>terms. Hey, it's the best government money can buy.

In a similar light, and remembering that all politics are local, I
never cease to be amazed at how inexpensively one can buy a local
county board of supervisors member. We really do have democracy;
almost anyone can afford one.

555. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! º°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 13:32:36 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425a7d3a$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79320
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> OK, I am going to stick my neck out here. Basically you have three possible
> arguments here:
> 1) God created all which is possible to see, most likely from the fabric of
> space itself (but why hasn't he made himself known to all, in a physical
> sense?)
> 2) You can take a handfull of glass, plastic, metal and rare earth elements,
> toss 'em into a mud puddle, come back a few million (billion?) years later
> and start pulling out microwaves, TVs, cellphones, etc. (since these items
> are much more simple than a living lifeform we certainly should have dug
> some up by now!)
> 3) We are an experiment by some alien race(s) and somehow lost all memory of
> the event (but then, who made the aliens?.)
>
> Personally, I find no. 1 & no. 3, of the above, the easiest to believe.

4) Nobody knows and anyone who claims to know is not being
scientifically factual or accurate.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

556. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 13:47:14 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <ipvk51dj5njeuk9qtb414jd9fq0lel1i31@4ax.com>
Source record: 79225
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 23:58:12 -0400, Mike Coslo
<mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:

>How close to the ocean are you? It sounds like you are right in the spray!
>

About a half mile. I live in the northern California "Mendocino"
coast. We have a lot of rain too and that combination is a killer for
aluminum exposed to the elements.

Danny

557. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 13:49:27 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <710l51trn50ciib8c8ngm9qipqjqfvbeor@4ax.com>
Source record: 79323

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 01:16:53 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>Hey, it's the best government money can buy.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Roy,

That used to be the exprestion, now it is just a goverment that money
can buy.

Danny, K6MHE

558. The Great Transatlantic Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 13:50:48 UTC
From: Ron McConnell <rcmcc@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Ygv6e.5111$sp3.2416@newsread3.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 79324

We hams worry about getting signals through a few meters
of transmisssion line.
How about doing it through a few thousand kilometers,
under an ocean,
without a computer model,
and finally getting it to work?

The USA PBS TV network is showing a new program,

"American Experience: The Great Transatlantic Cable"

tonight (April 11, 2005) at 9pm EDT.

If you can't get PBS, a google search for
"Transatlantic Cable" "Cyrus Field"
brings up several links that look promising.

Cheers, 73,

Ron McC.
w2iol@arrl.net

Ronald C. McConnell, PhD

WGS-84: N 40ï¿½ 46' 57.9" +/-0.1"
W 74ï¿½ 41' 21.3" +/-0.1"
FN20ps.77GU96 +/-
V +5058 H +1504

<http://home.earthlink.net/~rcmcc>

Hardware:
The parts of a computer system that can be kicked.
- Jeff Pesis

559. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 14:10:01 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <ou0l51542d97k4upukl4ekbsjre3pg2q5i@4ax.com>
Source record: 79227

On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 13:26:40 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>To all:
>
>It is my understanding that all gov't materials, since paid for by
>taxpayers, are non-copyright.
>Also, any material before 1923 would have expired copyrights and,
>undoubtably, a significant amount of material will have been published
>"public domain"; so, does anyone have a list of non-copyright materials
>pertaining to antennas? Or, any ideas of how to obtain the information on
>how to assemble one.
>A website of non-copyright materials concerning antennas would be a great
>asset to this community...
>
>Regards,
>John

I'm not sure I understand your point about copyrights.

Even if a copyright has expired or never existed in the first place,
anyone who gives you a printed piece is going to charge for paper and
ink -- all the manufacturing costs involved in a printed piece.

Or, if you're just looking for web materials, it costs money to put up
a web site. You'll be charged to help defray those costs.

What are you expecting?

bob
k5qwg

560. Newbie needs help understanding coupling loops....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 14:21:05 UTC
From: Stephen <stephendeese@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1113229265.515976.93340@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79228

I am building my first antenna for the purpose of receiving WWVB (60 khz). The antenna is 1 meter square wound with 6 turns of RG6. I'm going to be using a FET for the preamp (very high impedance).

Can someone explain to me the concept of a coupling loop. I see references to it all the time, but no ones explains WHY we should use one. Why not connect the receiver to the mail loop? What is the physics behind the coupling loop?

I know this is a very basic question. Thanks to anyone who will take the time to explain or point me to a good article.

Stephen

561. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 14:48:17 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <425a8e31$0$3714$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 79226
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 21:42:21 -0500, Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
> wrote:
>
>
>>So for relative gain it's possible, in your opinion, to measure +- .1dB
>>with this, if properly used?
>
>
> Hi Tom,
>
> Quite easily.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

HP416A.

tom
K0TAR

562. Re: The Great Transatlantic Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 14:53:20 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <1788-425A8F60-390@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79322

Ron, W2IOL wrote:
"---tonoght (April 11, 2005) at 9pm EDT."

Expect the PBS presentation to be excellent, as usual.

For great information in clear, concise form, the "Lenkurt Demodulator" was almost unbeatable. The topic of its January 1968 edition was "Undersea Cable". This edition was also included in Lenkurt`s 2nd book of reprints.

History and technical aspects are covered. First transatlantic cable between Britain and America was placed in 1858, lasted 20 days, carried 732 telegraph messages, and saved the British government 50,000 pounds it is said.

It took sixteen and a half hours to pass a 99-word message from Queen Victoria to President Buchanan. The next cable was laid in 1866 and lasted.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

563. video amateur

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 14:57:38 UTC
From: divxmovie2 <divxmovie2@laposte.fr>
Message-ID: <425a902b$0$6501$636a15ce@news.free.fr>
Source record: 79321

venez inscrire gratuitement vos site de video amateur sur l'annuaire de divxmovie2 (http://divxmovie2.perso.st).

564. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 15:35:28 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425a9a06$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79247

Walter Maxwell wrote:
> Egad, Cecil! It's evident I wasn't too bright years ago when I showed why the
> bazooka gets its meager increase in BW from resistive loss, not reactance
> cancellation. My scamming genes hadn't developed to the point where I even
> thought of marketing it instead of panning it. As you said, Cecil, with the
> higher loss available using RG-174 vs RG-17, think of how rich we could have
> become if we'd let the morons continue to believe what a great antenna it is,
> and sold em with 174.

I wasn't too bright either, Walt. I should have bought up
a bunch of "Reflections II" when they were available. :-)
Somebody over on eHam.net just reported a used one for sale
for $180.00.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

565. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 15:53:50 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <115l7cic8htric2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79238

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:425a9a06$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> Walter Maxwell wrote:
>> Egad, Cecil! It's evident I wasn't too bright years ago when I showed why
>> the
>> bazooka gets its meager increase in BW from resistive loss, not reactance
>> cancellation. My scamming genes hadn't developed to the point where I
>> even
>> thought of marketing it instead of panning it. As you said, Cecil, with
>> the
>> higher loss available using RG-174 vs RG-17, think of how rich we could
>> have
>> become if we'd let the morons continue to believe what a great antenna it
>> is,
>> and sold em with 174.
>
> I wasn't too bright either, Walt. I should have bought up
> a bunch of "Reflections II" when they were available. :-)
> Somebody over on eHam.net just reported a used one for sale
> for $180.00.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

You ought to see what old physics texts, like Feynman and Hibbs or Morse and
Feshback sell for.
Oh well. Goes to show ya, the classics keep their value!
73
H.

566. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 15:57:43 UTC
From: Wanderer <wanderer@ticnet.com>
Message-ID: <115l7jt276o9c95@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79232
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:Top6e.3932$kQ5.2846826@news.sisna.com...
> OK, I am going to stick my neck out here. Basically you have three
> possible arguments here:
> 1) God created all which is possible to see, most likely from the fabric
> of space itself (but why hasn't he made himself known to all, in a
> physical sense?)

Please let's not start the Jesus debate again... :>

> 2) You can take a handfull of glass, plastic, metal and rare earth
> elements, toss 'em into a mud puddle, come back a few million (billion?)
> years later and start pulling out microwaves, TVs, cellphones, etc. (since
> these items are much more simple than a living lifeform we certainly
> should have dug some up by now!)

<headscratch> But Nature already has their equivalents.

TV as an entertainment has its counterpart in the chaos patterns of Nature;
rain, wind and flowing water.

Cellphones as a means of communication have their equivalent in the
long-distance communications of wolves and howler monkeys. (Closer to
walkie-talkies, actually... five-mile range, easy.)

And as for a microwave... <points straight up> The sun puts out microwaves
every day.

> 3) We are an experiment by some alien race(s) and somehow lost all memory
> of the event (but then, who made the aliens?.)
>

And we're back to that age-old paradox, "Who barbers the barber that barbers
all barbers that do not barber themselves?"

Yours wolfishly,

The bemused and Christian,

Wanderer
wanderer@ticnet.com

"Where am I going? I don't quite know.
What does it matter *where* people go?
Down to the woods where the bluebells grow!
Anywhere! Anywhere! *I* don't know!"
-- a. a. milne

567. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 16:08:54 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <q58l511i22f75mk55s0f0kvusk3rmjlget@4ax.com>
Source record: 79231
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 09:48:17 -0500, Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
wrote:

>HP416A.

Hi Tom,

By description and application, probably, but I need a picture or
manual to be able to confirm. I've calibrated and used so much
different gear that the numbers blur.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

568. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 16:11:37 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d3e7k1puq1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79235

Bob:
You are living in the past my friend!
1) It costs nothing to make works available to the gutenberg project.
2) There are other endeavors, such as gutenberg (some colleges request help in obtaining materials, Virginia is only one)...
3) There are excellent peer-to-peer filesharing networks (Take a look at Winmx--it guarantees no spyware or malware in the app)
4) IRC allows direct DCC SENDS of data from one chatter to another. (this begs for someone to set up an amateur chat room anyway--MIRC is an excellent IRC chat client.)
5) There are free Web Hosting ISP's on which you can host data, files, etc.--all you need to know is HTML markup language and an FTP client (ask your kids/grandkids--they can set it up for you--if not, I will give some assistance.)
6) Ebooks can be emailed and shared.
7) etc., etc., etc.
The only excuse of why not to is ignorance and lazyness...

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!" posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message news:ou0l51542d97k4upukl4ekbsjre3pg2q5i@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 13:26:40 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>To all:
>>
>>It is my understanding that all gov't materials, since paid for by
>>taxpayers, are non-copyright.
>>Also, any material before 1923 would have expired copyrights and,
>>undoubtably, a significant amount of material will have been published
>>"public domain"; so, does anyone have a list of non-copyright materials
>>pertaining to antennas? Or, any ideas of how to obtain the information on
>>how to assemble one.
>>A website of non-copyright materials concerning antennas would be a great
>>asset to this community...
>>
>>Regards,
>>John
>

> I'm not sure I understand your point about copyrights.
>
> Even if a copyright has expired or never existed in the first place,
> anyone who gives you a printed piece is going to charge for paper and
> ink -- all the manufacturing costs involved in a printed piece.
>
> Or, if you're just looking for web materials, it costs money to put up
> a web site. You'll be charged to help defray those costs.
>
> What are you expecting?
>
> bob
> k5qwg
>
>

569. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! º°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 16:43:44 UTC
From: aaronhirshberg@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1113237824.784017.28250@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79237
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

滓躬偕

For lucky best wash, use Mr. Sparkle!
Poison, poison, tasty fish!
Osaka Orangeade concern.

Aaron Space Museum

570. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 17:13:54 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d3eb8q$ug3$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79234

Actually, books published from approx. 1938 back will have expired copyrights (before 1923 is just an absolute!)--there are ways to research any certain-given work (a search of the internet will provide these, and the library of congress provides some help itself with answers to email questions)--and I would most certainly suggest doing this before releasing any document as public domain...

This idea takes some getting used to--we all learn old wives tales which, if we are not careful, replace fact with fiction in our combined knowledge...

However, there is another reason why many are not knowledgeable of the fact knowledge itself was/is intentionally meant to, eventually, be placed within the publics domain. This reason I tend to refer to as, "The Control Freak Factor." A group of people who for one reason or another tend to attempt to halt, make impossible, obfuscate, and hinder the attempts of others to disperse knowledge and learning. Why they do this and what their motivation is, is beyond my comprehension.

Perhaps the reason is as simple as--given they feel such little control over their own lives they seek to control others...

Think about it, I believe you will realize you have seen this behavior before--both here and elsewhere...

Regards,

John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!" posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:d3c262$p18$1@domitilla.aioe.org...
> To all:
>
> It is my understanding that all gov't materials, since paid for by
> taxpayers, are non-copyright.
> Also, any material before 1923 would have expired copyrights and,
> undoubtably, a significant amount of material will have been published
> "public domain"; so, does anyone have a list of non-copyright materials
> pertaining to antennas? Or, any ideas of how to obtain the information on
> how to assemble one.
> A website of non-copyright materials concerning antennas would be a great
> asset to this community...
>

> Regards,
> John
> --
> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
>
>

571. Re: G5RV Balun ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 17:14:48 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d3eba8$1pg$1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79246

The best rearrangement by far, for a G5RV, is to use a 600-ohm open-wire line all the way from the dipole to the shack. With a few feet extra just as a precaution.

You could also beneficially increase the length of the dipole if you have enough room in your back yard. Another 10 or 20 feet would do no harm.

572. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 17:18:06 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <7lbl51t7f95dbscop9neg2n56hbqmdla47@4ax.com>
Source record: 79245

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 09:11:37 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Bob:
>You are living in the past my friend!
>1) It costs nothing to make works available to the gutenberg project.
>2) There are other endeavors, such as gutenberg (some colleges request help
>in obtaining materials, Virginia is only one)...
>3) There are excellent peer-to-peer filesharing networks (Take a look at
>Winmx--it guarantees no spyware or malware in the app)
>4) IRC allows direct DCC SENDS of data from one chatter to another. (this
>begs for someone to set up an amateur chat room anyway--MIRC is an excellent
>IRC chat client.)
>5) There are free Web Hosting ISP's on which you can host data, files,
>etc.--all you need to know is HTML markup language and an FTP client (ask
>your kids/grandkids--they can set it up for you--if not, I will give some
>assistance.)
>6) Ebooks can be emailed and shared.
>7) etc., etc., etc.
>The only excuse of why not to is ignorance and lazyness...
>
>Regards,
>John

I'm sure all of the above exists, but it sounds like you are basically
for people working for free and not being compensated for their labor.
I'm about as damned-liberal as anybody on this group, but I believe
people who create intellectual property should be paid for it, and if
they want their kids and grandkids to benefit, so be it, and any
deadbeats outside the family who want to glom on to it for free, to
heck with 'em.

There are way too many folks who want free music, free film, free
books, free everything -- but if we stop compensating people who
create intellectual property, it will simply stop being created.

bob
k5qwg

573. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 17:19:27 UTC
From: Tony VE6MVP <tony@REMOVEve6mvp.com>
Message-ID: <1ccl51pmada98n74i0dsb8dkgdlp4lrj3n@4ax.com>
Source record: 79243

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 06:29:43 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
wrote:

> We really do have democracy;
>almost anyone can afford one.

As a Canadian watching U.S. politics from afar I find this quote
particularly funny.

Tony

574. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 17:40:56 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <b0dl51tkl9lbmhmtjl261dcqelfsgslqea@4ax.com>
Source record: 79244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 09:08:54 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 09:48:17 -0500, Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
>wrote:
>
>>HP416A.
>
>Hi Tom,
>
>By description and application, probably, but I need a picture or
>manual to be able to confirm. I've calibrated and used so much
>different gear that the numbers blur.
>

http://www.qsl.net/n7ws/HP416.pdf

575. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 17:41:31 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d3ecte$o5$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79241

Bob:

You have a right to any opinion you so choose to hold, as an American
indebited to my forefathers sacrifices--I would defend such with my life...

Personally, I find you underhanded, subversive and purposefully obstructive,
I cite your posts, to this point, as proof, the rags you attempt to hide
such behavior behind are simply revealing to the point of being invisible!

NO ONE HERE has/is even hinted at illegal, immoral or unethical
practices--EXCEPT YOU!

I suspect your motives are much less than honorable and just an attempt at
interferring with the free exchange of information and knowledge...

There is a natural tendency of humans to help other humans. No where is
this better demonstrated than one amateur helping another; It is a notable
and highly redeeming quality of the human condition...

You my friend are one who is on the verge of being a "Control Freak!"

I suggest you re-analyze your motives, intentions and goals and certainly
how others will view an "unbridled tongue!"

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
news:7lbl51t7f95dbscop9neg2n56hbqmdla47@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 09:11:37 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Bob:
>>You are living in the past my friend!
>>1) It costs nothing to make works available to the gutenberg project.
>>2) There are other endeavors, such as gutenberg (some colleges request
>>help
>>in obtaining materials, Virginia is only one)...
>>3) There are excellent peer-to-peer filesharing networks (Take a look at
>>Winmx--it guarantees no spyware or malware in the app)
>>4) IRC allows direct DCC SENDS of data from one chatter to another. (this
>>begs for someone to set up an amateur chat room anyway--MIRC is an
>>excellent

>>IRC chat client.)
>>5) There are free Web Hosting ISP's on which you can host data, files,
>>etc.--all you need to know is HTML markup language and an FTP client (ask
>>your kids/grandkids--they can set it up for you--if not, I will give some
>>assistance.)
>>6) Ebooks can be emailed and shared.
>>7) etc., etc., etc.
>>The only excuse of why not to is ignorance and lazyness...
>>
>>Regards,
>>John
>
> I'm sure all of the above exists, but it sounds like you are basically
> for people working for free and not being compensated for their labor.
> I'm about as damned-liberal as anybody on this group, but I believe
> people who create intellectual property should be paid for it, and if
> they want their kids and grandkids to benefit, so be it, and any
> deadbeats outside the family who want to glom on to it for free, to
> heck with 'em.
>
> There are way too many folks who want free music, free film, free
> books, free everything -- but if we stop compensating people who
> create intellectual property, it will simply stop being created.
>
> bob
> k5qwg
>
>
>

576. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 17:48:54 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <115le4ali5h7p86@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

The (inappropriately named) Pacific coast where Danny lives has fair-sized waves almost constantly, particularly in the winter. When they break along the shore, a very fine mist of salt water droplets is created, and those drift for a long distance. In the winter, the prevailing wind direction is from the west, so the salt water mist is blown farther yet. The result is that the air itself contains a suspension of salt water. Aluminum corrodes fairly quickly, and good sized bare copper wire turns into a blue powder in a year or less. Where I live, in the Willamette valley of Oregon which is about 70 miles inland, it rains pretty constantly from about October through June -- not an extraordinary amount, but everything outside stays wet for the whole winter because of the lack of direct sunshine and the frequent rain. But aluminum lasts forever and so does copper, which only gets a thin, dark oxide coating. It's the salt water suspension that's the killer on the coast.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Dan Richardson wrote:
> On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 23:58:12 -0400, Mike Coslo
> <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:
>
>
>
>>How close to the ocean are you? It sounds like you are right in the spray!
>>
>
>
> About a half mile. I live in the northern California "Mendocino"
> coast. We have a lot of rain too and that combination is a killer for
> aluminum exposed to the elements.
>
> Danny
>

577. Re: Double Bazooka?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 17:50:53 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1pdl51hou5sp7kp647nh7g0bn9s66c5p2c@4ax.com>
Source record: 79242

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 10:35:28 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Walter Maxwell wrote:
>> Egad, Cecil! It's evident I wasn't too bright years ago when I showed why the
>> bazooka gets its meager increase in BW from resistive loss, not reactance
>> cancellation. My scamming genes hadn't developed to the point where I even
>> thought of marketing it instead of panning it. As you said, Cecil, with the
>> higher loss available using RG-174 vs RG-17, think of how rich we could have
>> become if we'd let the morons continue to believe what a great antenna it is,
>> and sold em with 174.
>
>I wasn't too bright either, Walt. I should have bought up
>a bunch of "Reflections II" when they were available. :-)
>Somebody over on eHam.net just reported a used one for sale
>for $180.00.

Wow. I'm hanging on to my autographed copy of the original. When
Social Security goes broke, I'll have something to fall back on.

578. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 17:57:10 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <115lejmi6j29ue0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79248

In article <d4p6e.3560$gl5.2665588@news.sisna.com>,
John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Dave:
>Yes, I agree, your information seems very linear to my own understanding.
>And, yes, I too am cynical of congress and its' motives here. I certainly
>support an authors' sole ownership of his intellectual material, and I am
>willing to acknowledge a right to his immediate/living family. When it gets
>out to his grandkids, I believe there is a greater argument; that is the
>publics right to amass knowledge is of a greater importance than giving the
>grandkids a free ride and free money, not to mention the media organizations
>who exploit these laws to the detriment of societies goals and needs...
>A free ride by the grandkids is probably not to their benefit anyway--one
>can only truly appreciate that which he/she has himself/herself earned....
>But hey, that is only my personal opinion...

Well, that was pretty much the opinion of the Founders who set up the
legal structure for patent, copyright, and trade-secret protection.

The original motivation and justification for these sorts of law -
which have the effect of placing Government law-enforcement power in
the service of private individuals - was *not* to ensure the
enrichment of the inventors and authors. The original goal was to
increase the public good.

The reasoning is that by providing inventors and authors with a
limited protection of their creative works (i.e. exclusive rights,
for some period of time), it would motivate inventors to invent and
also to reveal their inventions to others in detail (the latter being
required for a patent) rather than keep their inventions secret.
Similarly, it would motivate people to write, create paintings, etc.

The legal protection was made limited in time... and I believe that
this was done specifically so that the inventions and creations
would continue to enter the public domain so that other people could
build upon them in the future, further enriching our cultural and
technical heritage.

A tradeoff was offered for those who wished to keep their inventions
secret, and maintain an indefinite "lock" on the exclusivity. The
alternate to a patent (which requires disclosure) is a trade secret.
The way that the law was originally structured, was that a trade
secret had to be kept *secret* in order to be protected... i.e. via
physical protection, legal nondisclosure agreements with the parties
to whom it was revealed, etc. A trade secret did not carry with it
any protection against independent re-invention or reverse

engineering. If you invent a better widget, keep its details secret, make it for several years, and then somebody independently re-invents the same device or process, you didn't have the legal right to prosecute them or shut them down.

Unfortunately (in my opinion), both copyright and trade-secret protection have been excessively widened over the past few decades. Copyright has been repeatedly extended to the point that it's now nearly unlimited in duration... literary inventions which have been part of American culture for many decades are still "locked up" as the commercial properties of the licensees of their authors. Similarly, "trade secret" protection seems to have been widened, to the point where companies feel free to ask the courts to shut down discussion and distribution of information involving the independent re-invention or reverse engineering of technologies that those companies feel is proprietary, even if none of the people involved in the discussion or reverse engineering are under any sort of trade-secret agreement.

Seems to me that the pendulum has swung too far in the direction of "protect the revenue of the inventors and authors" and too far away from "promote the greater public good."

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

579. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 17:59:01 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1jel51td3g81od0dvhmjag6foj6f59c8vf@4ax.com>
Source record: 79233

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 17:19:27 GMT, Tony VE6MVP <tony@REMOVEve6mvp.com>
wrote:

>On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 06:29:43 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
>wrote:
>
>> We really do have democracy;
>>almost anyone can afford one.
>
>As a Canadian watching U.S. politics from afar I find this quote
>particularly funny.

Hey, we think your government is pretty funny too :)

580. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 18:11:10 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d3eek3$2s6$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79230

Dave:
THAT post if proof, at least to me, that you ARE a Great American!
I will remember your words my friend!

Warmest regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message
news:115lejmi6j29ue0@corp.supernews.com...
> In article <d4p6e.3560$gl5.2665588@news.sisna.com>,
> John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
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>>And, yes, I too am cynical of congress and its' motives here. I certainly
>>support an authors' sole ownership of his intellectual material, and I am
>>willing to acknowledge a right to his immediate/living family. When it
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>>out to his grandkids, I believe there is a greater argument; that is the
>>publics right to amass knowledge is of a greater importance than giving
>>the
>>grandkids a free ride and free money, not to mention the media
>>organizations
>>who exploit these laws to the detriment of societies goals and needs...
>>A free ride by the grandkids is probably not to their benefit anyway--one
>>can only truly appreciate that which he/she has himself/herself earned....
>>But hey, that is only my personal opinion...
>
> Well, that was pretty much the opinion of the Founders who set up the
> legal structure for patent, copyright, and trade-secret protection.
>
> The original motivation and justification for these sorts of law -
> which have the effect of placing Government law-enforcement power in
> the service of private individuals - was *not* to ensure the
> enrichment of the inventors and authors. The original goal was to
> increase the public good.
>
> The reasoning is that by providing inventors and authors with a
> *limited* protection of their creative works (i.e. exclusive rights,
> for some period of time), it would motivate inventors to invent and
> also to reveal their inventions to others in detail (the latter being

> required for a patent) rather than keep their inventions secret.
> Similarly, it would motivate people to write, create paintings, etc.
>
> The legal protection was made limited in time... and I believe that
> this was done specifically so that the inventions and creations
> *would* continue to enter the public domain so that other people could
> build upon them in the future, further enriching our cultural and
> technical heritage.
>
> A tradeoff was offered for those who wished to keep their inventions
> secret, and maintain an indefinite "lock" on the exclusivity. The
> alternate to a patent (which requires disclosure) is a trade secret.
> The way that the law was originally structured, was that a trade
> secret had to be kept *secret* in order to be protected... i.e. via
> physical protection, legal nondisclosure agreements with the parties
> to whom it was revealed, etc. A trade secret did not carry with it
> any protection against independent re-invention or reverse
> engineering. If you invent a better widget, keep its details secret,
> make it for several years, and then somebody independently re-invents
> the same device or process, you didn't have the legal right to
> prosecute them or shut them down.
>
> Unfortunately (in my opinion), both copyright and trade-secret
> protection have been excessively widened over the past few decades.
> Copyright has been repeatedly extended to the point that it's now
> nearly unlimited in duration... literary inventions which have been
> part of American culture for many decades are still "locked up" as the
> commercial properties of the licensees of their authors. Similarly,
> "trade secret" protection seems to have been widened, to the point
> where companies feel free to ask the courts to shut down discussion
> and distribution of information involving the independent re-invention
> or reverse engineering of technologies that those companies feel is
> proprietary, even if none of the people involved in the discussion or
> reverse engineering are under any sort of trade-secret agreement.
>
> Seems to me that the pendulum has swung too far in the direction of
> "protect the revenue of the inventors and authors" and too far away
> from "promote the greater public good."
>
> --
> Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
> Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
> I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
> boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

581. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 18:15:34 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4ecl5111c02in338bp7ap78u52gnillvfv@4ax.com>
Source record: 79239

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 17:18:06 GMT, Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
wrote:

>but if we stop compensating people who
>create intellectual property, it will simply stop being created.

Hi Bob,

This assertion is untested by simple virtue of the extension of
copyright, and the continued abuse of patents. Being untested does
not mean that it defaults to being true.

Insofar as left/right/liberal/conservative politics go, Ben Franklin
was very much against patenting. In his era, plagiarism was rife, but
its penalty was weighed against purpose and claims and punished in the
form of opprobrium. You were far more likely to be sued for slander
than stealing ideas. Back then, if you couldn't pay the fine, they
threw you in the slammer.

But back to the assertion, there is every proof that this is simply
not the case. One of the chief contentions that America is shipping
its software jobs east (the far east, not Jersey) is that Asians will
soon crowd the field with better programmers (or simply more, cheaper
programmers) who will flood the capitalist market with their product.

Creativity being what it is, and what intellectuals do, such product
that is free and unencumbered has already washed the Asians out like a
tidal wave. I can point at one example of creativity that confounds
the monetary need for patent or copyright:
http://sourceforge.net/
where you and others may observe more than 98,000 software packages
are being offered for free (this is NOT crippleware) that are being
built by more than 1 Million designers (creative individuals). They
do ask for pledges, but this is not a condition of use.

The Chinese don't need more programmers to burn illegal copies of M$
Office, but neither do I need to fly to Shanghai to buy them. Instead
I can download Open Office for free (and certainly at less hazard to
asian infections). Do I breathlessly wait for the next iteration now
called Longhorn? That horse is so lame, M$ hasn't realized that the
field has left it behind. If a million Indian Engineers could put it
on wheels with a hemi under the hood, it still wouldn't pay their
wages in rice when it hits the market. M$ daily pays the cost for
exclusivity that eclipes copyright or patent. As far as creativity
go, copyright and patent offer abysmal return unless you are a one
note symphony composer.

The ONLY software I have ever purchased in the last 10 years was for Agent (the newsreader I am now using to post to this forum) and Outpost Firewall. Both items were to protect me from the third piece of software I bought, M$ Win2K Pro which could now be easily replaced with Linux (which I now build custom business systems on). Absolutely every application that is mainstream can be replaced and upgraded to for FREE.

In the spirit of compensation, not to the individual(s) who designed Open Office, but to the community at large, I have contributed my own Web Search Engines for FREE. My effort to produce them expended as much time, but far less cash in my pursuit of 5 patents (ego certificates).

If any want to argue that this is far different from Mickey Mouse protection, I would offer that even if his copyright expired, there would still be protection through Trade Mark, and Licensing agreements. Really, the laws are manifestly and explicitly for intimidation alone.

You can be sued for distributing the image of Moe Howard, but sky through with Abraham Lincoln's mug on a T-shirt. This is not about creativity, merit, or intellectual worth. It is simply about government sanctioned monopoly (and again, manifestly and explicitly so). As TR observed 100 years ago, expanded monopolies are bad for America.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

582. Re: mast support question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 18:18:01 UTC
From: genev <genev2000@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Ebz6e.1424$5J3.206@lakeread01>
Source record: 79236

Hi all, and thanks for the info.
Yes, the mast will go from the ground up! I thought about some sort of a hinge at the base, but sounds too complicated, so will just pull it up from an upper story window.
Of course, and advice is greatly appreciated.
Richard
K1TAV

583. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 18:33:51 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <4ngl51dbm0e8kiaoan448f2sqd3l43bt7l@4ax.com>
Source record: 79240
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 10:48:54 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>It's the salt water suspension that's the
>killer on the coast.

Yea, but those launch angles to the west. <G>

Danny, K6MHE

584. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 18:41:11 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <fegl51tgfvmpeia4g1fcjrsomal8g8mnkh@4ax.com>
Source record: 79252
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 10:40:56 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
wrote:

>On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 09:08:54 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
>wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 09:48:17 -0500, Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>HP416A.
>>
>>Hi Tom,
>>
>>By description and application, probably, but I need a picture or
>>manual to be able to confirm. I've calibrated and used so much
>>different gear that the numbers blur.
>>
>
>http://www.qsl.net/n7ws/HP416.pdf

GAD!

I had forgotten that white elephant. Thanx Wes.

Tom,

It is pretty much in the same class of expanded range, 1KHz tuned AC
Voltmeters. As long as you reference and return to a Cardinal point
on the scale, accuracy you describe can be supported.

In fact, this class of instrumentation is probably the best leverage
to building a very good RF lab. You can spend more, you could even
find equipment that does most of the grunt work for you, but it is
still a long shot that you will obtain more accuracy.

Accuracy is steadfastly bound to method and this style of
instrumentation reveals an example of method thought out and polished
with the best of engineering thought.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

585. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 18:52:53 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1113245572.888218.227780@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79249
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Richard Clark wrote:
...
>
> I've calibrated these too (Boonton, I think, also built them, but as
> Boonton was acquired by HP, it isn't a remarkable difference).
>

Errrk?? From Boonton's web site:

"In July 2000 we became a member of a larger family as we were acquired by Wireless Telecom Group, Inc. (doing business as Noise Com). Being a wholly owned subsidiary of Wireless Telecom Group, Inc. has enabled us to further our product development and customer service initiatives."

See http://www.boonton.com/2002/about-history.html

586. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 19:01:05 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1113246065.922572.66570@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Since you're wanting to make it black to match other accouterments on your vehicle, consider that most, if not all, black-dyed anodization will fade in the sunlight, and it doesn't take all that long. In addition, depending on the aluminum alloy, the "black" may not be all that black to begin with. Why not instead give the antenna a coat of automotive enamel or lacquer? You can either mask off areas that need to have electrical contact, or scrape them after painting. Perhaps you can paint after the antenna is assembled. That way, you can get a color that really matches other items.

Cheers,
Tom

587. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 19:20:08 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <L5A6e.63$qG7.799856@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79251
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Debate? Perhaps my thinking is defective?
I thought I simply stated the obivious...

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Wanderer" <wanderer@ticnet.com> wrote in message
news:115l7jt276o9c95@corp.supernews.com...
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:Top6e.3932$kQ5.2846826@news.sisna.com...
>> OK, I am going to stick my neck out here. Basically you have three
>> possible arguments here:
>> 1) God created all which is possible to see, most likely from the fabric
>> of space itself (but why hasn't he made himself known to all, in a
>> physical sense?)
>
> Please let's not start the Jesus debate again... :>
>
>> 2) You can take a handfull of glass, plastic, metal and rare earth
>> elements, toss 'em into a mud puddle, come back a few million (billion?)
>> years later and start pulling out microwaves, TVs, cellphones, etc.
>> (since these items are much more simple than a living lifeform we
>> certainly should have dug some up by now!)
>
> <headscratch> But Nature already has their equivalents.
>
> TV as an entertainment has its counterpart in the chaos patterns of
> Nature; rain, wind and flowing water.
>
> Cellphones as a means of communication have their equivalent in the
> long-distance communications of wolves and howler monkeys. (Closer to
> walkie-talkies, actually... five-mile range, easy.)
>
> And as for a microwave... <points straight up> The sun puts out

> microwaves every day.
>
>> 3) We are an experiment by some alien race(s) and somehow lost all memory
>> of the event (but then, who made the aliens?.)
>>
>
> And we're back to that age-old paradox, "Who barbers the barber that
> barbers all barbers that do not barber themselves?"
>
> Yours wolfishly,
>
> The bemused and Christian,
>
> Wanderer
> wanderer@ticnet.com
>
> "Where am I going? I don't quite know.
> What does it matter *where* people go?
> Down to the woods where the bluebells grow!
> Anywhere! Anywhere! *I* don't know!"
> -- a. a. milne
>

588. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 19:25:26 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <qbjl51lcas3u104dn9aepv1o2bprr82940@4ax.com>
Source record: 79254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

On 11 Apr 2005 11:52:53 -0700, "K7ITM" <k7itm@aol.com> wrote:

>
>Richard Clark wrote:
>...
>>
>> I've calibrated these too (Boonton, I think, also built them, but as
>> Boonton was acquired by HP, it isn't a remarkable difference).
>>
>
>Errrk?? From Boonton's web site:
>
>"In July 2000 we became a member of a larger family as we were acquired
>by Wireless Telecom Group, Inc. (doing business as Noise Com). Being a
>wholly owned subsidiary of Wireless Telecom Group, Inc. has enabled us
>to further our product development and customer service initiatives."
>
>See http://www.boonton.com/2002/about-history.html

They left out part of their history.

H-P *did* acquire Boonton at one time. I have both a black crackle
Boonton 250 RX meter and an H-P gray HP 250 RX meter out in my storage
building.

589. 6 meter antenna choice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 19:32:54 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com>
Message-ID: <GhA6e.8221$up2.2513@okepread01>
Source record: 79250

```
Any one with experience with the Moxon type antenna?
I want to homebrew a pair and stack them, pointed towards
Virginia. I should stack them 1/2 wl apart, right?
```

73's es gd dx de Ken KG WX
Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
Digital On Six #350,
List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
VX-2R & FT-857

590. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
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��`���._._.

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 19:47:57 UTC
From: james <george@washington.edu>
Message-ID: <etkl51dfvdgjo31quiqb20p1vmmkbf6lgl@4ax.com>
Source record: 79255
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Personally I find that #1 is the easiest to believe.

I have a hard time accepting the we are an experiment of an alien race
considering the vastness of space. #2 is nearly impossible. While we
have made great strides in understanding what the make up of the DNA
strand, we still cannot create one or determine how the amino acids
form the DNA chain. The basic steps of evolution from the primoidial
ooze to first single cell organism. I mean if we can't go from ooze to
a single sell then how can we derive from single cells?

james

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 00:09:07 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>OK, I am going to stick my neck out here. Basically you have three possible
>arguments here:
>1) God created all which is possible to see, most likely from the fabric of
>space itself (but why hasn't he made himself known to all, in a physical
>sense?)
>2) You can take a handfull of glass, plastic, metal and rare earth elements,
>toss 'em into a mud puddle, come back a few million (billion?) years later
>and start pulling out microwaves, TVs, cellphones, etc. (since these items
>are much more simple than a living lifeform we certainly should have dug
>some up by now!)
>3) We are an experiment by some alien race(s) and somehow lost all memory of
>the event (but then, who made the aliens?.)
>
>Personally, I find no. 1 & no. 3, of the above, the easiest to believe.
>
>Regards,
>John

591. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 19:48:57 UTC
From: james <george@washington.edu>
Message-ID: <55ll51h5t8pnc50jneks28faa4bknkkfjq@4ax.com>
Source record: 79256
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 23:06:05 -0500, "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H"
<NQ5H@ARRL.net> wrote:

>Dear shit-for-brains
>Please find a tall building and jump off the roof.
>
*****

Hey some one has a different opinion.

Nice to see that there is original thought on the internet.

james

592. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
�._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
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��._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
���`���._._.

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 20:01:48 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <RIA6e.66$39.844940@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79259
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Pressing my neck to the chopping block a bit further...

Jesus was a truly amazing fellow...
He was a fellow I would most certainly would have liked to make the
aquaintaince of, a person I would have been proud to have called a friend, a
person I would have trusted with my life--indeed, my only fear is that he
would have rightly found fault with me.
Personally, I find the Dead Sea Scrolls almost positive evidence that he did
exist (OK, I have a hard time with "Son of God", but hey, he is at least as
great as any other "Enlightened Man." And, I can make this by "Leap of
Faith.") His only real enemies seemed to have been self-serving, envious,
greedy, evil B*st*rds, and a Gov't.
In this life, I have met some nice people, and uncounted individuals who
have led me to seek a higher road, but none as great as the image of
Jesus--he leads me to better efforts on a continuing basis, a never ending
quest... on the outside chance that he is only a "myth", hey, "Whatever
works!"

Regards,
John
--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"John" <ac5tx@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:xxm6e.143$JJ2.92@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
> Paul said, "For as many of you as were baptized into Christ have put on
> Christ' (Galatians 3:27)
> <RonGrossi_38227@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:1113184083.608654.148490@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> The Greatest News Ever! (click link)
> http://groups-beta.google.com/group/alt.politics.bush/browse_thread/thread/9b420fd9fc320e49/0215b46e845a8553#
0215b46e845a8553
>
> ._._.___`___._._.___`___._._.___`___._._.___`___._._.__._._.___`
___._._.___`___._._.___`___._._.___`___._._.__._._.___`___._._.___
`___._._.___`___._._.___`___._._.__._._.___`___._._.___`___._._.__

`___.___`___`___.___`___`___.__.___`___`___.___`___`___.___`___`___.___`___`___.___`___`___.___`___`___.__.___`___`___.___`___`___.___`___`___.___`___`___.___`___`___.___`___`___

> Jesus Christ is the only person that ever
> lived a perfect sinless life.
>
> This is why Jesus is able to cover our
> sins(misdeeds) with His own blood because
> Jesus is sinless.
>
> The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we
> have redemption through His blood, the
> forgiveness of sins..." (Ephesians 1:7)
>
> If you would like God to forgive you of
> your past, present and future sins just
> ask Jesus Christ to be your Lord and
> Saviour.
>
> It doesn't matter how old you are or how
> many bad things that you have done in
> your life including lying and stealing
> all the way up to murder.
>
> Just pray the prayer below with your
> mouth and mean it from your heart and
> God will hear you and save you.
>
> Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so
> that I can have a home in Heaven with You
> when I die. I agree with You that I am a
> sinner. I believe that You love me and want
> to save me. I believe that You bled and
> died on the cross to pay the penalty for my
> sins and that You rose from the dead.
> Please forgive my sins and come into my
> heart and be my Lord and Saviour. Thanks
> Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and
> saving me through Your merciful grace.
> Amen.
>
> Welcome to the family of God if you just
> allowed God to save you. Now you are a real
> Christian and you can know for sure that
> you will live in Heaven forever when this
> life comes to an end.
>
> As a child of God we are to avoid
> sin(wrong doing), but if you do sin the
> Holy Bible says, "My dear children, I
> write this to you so that you will not sin.
> But if anybody does sin, we have one who

> speaks to the Father in our defense Jesus
> Christ, the Righteous One."
>
> Those of you that have not yet decided to
> place your trust in the Lord Jesus Christ
> may never get another chance to do so
> because you do not know when you will die.
>
> This means that if you die without
> trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and
> Saviour you will be forever separated from
> the love of God in a place called Hell.
>
> The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of
> eternal torment, suffering, pain and agony
> for all those who have rejected Jesus Christ.
>
> The good news is that you can avoid Hell by
> allowing Jesus Christ to save you today.
> Only then will you have true peace in your
> life knowing that no matter what happens you
> are on your way to Heaven.
>
>
>
> Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ,
> Internet Evangelist
> Ronald L. Grossi
>
>
> _____
>
>
>
> Got Questions?
> http://www.gotquestions.org/archive.html
>
> Other Languages
> http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html
>
> Free Movie: To Hell and Back
> http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html
>
> Animation
> http://www.gieson.com/Library/projects/animations/walk/index.html
>
> The Passion Of The Christ
> http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com
>

> Beware Of Cults
> http://www.carm.org/cults/cultlist.htm
>
> About Hell
> http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm
>
> Is Jesus God?
> http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html
>
> Free Online Bible
> http://www.bibledatabase.net
>
>

593. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 20:06:50 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <115lm6u9h7iar76@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79257
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Once long ago I was driving down highway 101 in my VW squareback, operating mobile CW late at night on 40 meters. Rig was homebrew, about 8-9 watts output (10 watts input). Antenna was a CB mobile whip on a bumper mount, base loaded with a coil wound on a powdered iron toroid core, Q about 200 - 250. Worked JA, solid copy. Yea, that salt water does wonders for a vertical.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Dan Richardson wrote:
> On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 10:48:54 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
> wrote:
>
>
>>It's the salt water suspension that's the
>>killer on the coast.
>
>
> Yea, but those launch angles to the west. <G>
>
> Danny, K6MHE
>

594. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
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���`���._._.

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 20:22:06 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Q%A6e.67$nQ6.709676@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79258
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

James:
The only examples of "things" comming to existance WITHOUT a thinking mind
constructing the design, are the universe and life on Earth.
Since I am simply without sufficient examples to draw a logical conclusion
from, or proof of the underling "law" and methods which are at work, my best
guess is all I have... I concede it to be, at best, a poor one...
But, I have NEVER seen proof that matter and life come into existance all on
their own--by purely random chance. I expect the answers all lie in the
termination of my Earthly presence... if there are any to be had at all...
Or, perhaps, by those who will come after me...

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"james" <george@washington.edu> wrote in message
news:etkl51dfvdgjo31quiqb20p1vmmkbf6lgl@4ax.com...
>
> Personally I find that #1 is the easiest to believe.
>
> I have a hard time accepting the we are an experiment of an alien race
> considering the vastness of space. #2 is nearly impossible. While we
> have made great strides in understanding what the make up of the DNA
> strand, we still cannot create one or determine how the amino acids
> form the DNA chain. The basic steps of evolution from the primoidial
> ooze to first single cell organism. I mean if we can't go from ooze to
> a single sell then how can we derive from single cells?
>
> james
>
> On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 00:09:07 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>OK, I am going to stick my neck out here. Basically you have three
>>possible

>>arguments here:
>>1) God created all which is possible to see, most likely from the fabric
>>of
>>space itself (but why hasn't he made himself known to all, in a physical
>>sense?)
>>2) You can take a handfull of glass, plastic, metal and rare earth
>>elements,
>>toss 'em into a mud puddle, come back a few million (billion?) years later
>>and start pulling out microwaves, TVs, cellphones, etc. (since these items
>>are much more simple than a living lifeform we certainly should have dug
>>some up by now!)
>>3) We are an experiment by some alien race(s) and somehow lost all memory
>>of
>>the event (but then, who made the aliens?.)
>>
>>Personally, I find no. 1 & no. 3, of the above, the easiest to believe.
>>
>>Regards,
>>John
>

595. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 20:29:54 UTC
From: PJR <pjr@NOSPAMinsurgent.org>
Message-ID: <slrnd5lni2.4bf.pjr@nntp.petitmorte.net>
Source record: 79260
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

On Monday 11 April 2005, John Smith wrote in news.software.readers:

> OK, I am going to stick my neck out here.

Replying to spam currently available certainly constitutes sticking
your neck out.

[followups set]

PJR :-)
--
alt.usenet.kooks award-winners and FAQ:
http://www.insurgent.org/~kook-faq/

[To reply by email, remove "NOSPAM".]

596. Re: Top Hat on J-Pole ... was Helical wound slim jim?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 20:38:05 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d3en7fbnl1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79261

Richard:

Your sense of humor is greatly enjoyed :)

Warmest regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:k4ri519n5v241u4eh7d251s7nfaulr4fap@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 08:14:38 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Hmmmm. The top had does NOT seem to be such a good idea, at least not in
>>combination with the helical coil--with total element length as a helical
>>and evenly spread out.
>
> Hi Brett,
>
> If it's not a good idea, it's not a bad idea either. A top hat is
> simply a means to an end - or in terms of good and bad, it makes the
> best of a poor situation.
>
>>If I just move a wrench in the yard around the antenna I get wide SWR
>>swings! (OK, maybe that is exaggerating a bit--but you get my meaning.)
>>The top hat seems to give the antenna an almost "magical ability" to
>>couple
>>into any metal object of sufficient size, cars are noteworthy examples!!!
>
> You may have a future in Home security and monitoring electronics.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

597. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
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���`���._._.

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 20:51:04 UTC
From: james <george@washington.edu>
Message-ID: <3gol511nvc2f71559aqk5h6ifj2pha999g@4ax.com>
Source record: 79262
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 13:22:06 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>James:
>The only examples of "things" comming to existance WITHOUT a thinking mind
>constructing the design, are the universe and life on Earth.
>Since I am simply without sufficient examples to draw a logical conclusion
>from, or proof of the underling "law" and methods which are at work, my best
>guess is all I have... I concede it to be, at best, a poor one...
>But, I have NEVER seen proof that matter and life come into existance all on
>their own--by purely random chance. I expect the answers all lie in the
>termination of my Earthly presence... if there are any to be had at all...
>Or, perhaps, by those who will come after me...
>
>Regards,
>John
*****

Whether by creation or by evolution at this time to believe in both
requires faith that either event actually happened. When in the
absence of factual data to support one's belief, faith that an answer
will be found is all there is.

In religion the faith in that one day, usually after our physical
death, the answers will be su pplied. In science there is the faith
that proper diligence and carefu studying of the data and evidence
will lead to the conclusion and answers to theories and postulates.

In all both science and religion have faith. Each to their own ends.

For most people these questions will be answered in an after life of
their chosing. Others the only answers are now and in their lifetime.
They do not believe in an afterlife.

james

james

598. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 20:54:56 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <j8ol519c83ikc8seova2lpgo7bfre63elo@4ax.com>
Source record: 79263

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 11:15:34 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>Absolutely every application that is mainstream can be replaced and upgraded to
>for FREE.

Hi All,

In today's news, from the Seattle Times:
"'My belief is that open-source software is going to help drive
the acquisition cost of software down toward zero,' he said, a
shift that will require software companies to move 'over to a
maintenance and support model.'"
and this is a quote from Martin Taylor, Ballmer's chief of staff at
M$.

Now, taking that cue about future trends in protecting the rights of
those who create intellectual property, you may notice that patents
and copyright have ceased to have market leverage in an industry that
is content dominated. On the other hand, maintenance and support are
strictly labor centric. How long do you think 1million Chinese will
take to hone their mid-west accent? How long do you think it would
take you to brush up your Mandarin or Cantonese?

The economy of off-shoring is not found in how many calls the Chinese
Help Desk can answer, but in how many answers the Chinese Help Desk
can make understandable.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

599. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 20:59:05 UTC
From: PJR <pjr@NOSPAMinsurgent.org>
Message-ID: <slrnd5lp8p.4bf.pjr@nntp.petitmorte.net>
Source record: 79266
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

On Monday 11 April 2005, PJR wrote in news.software.readers:

> On Monday 11 April 2005, John Smith wrote in news.software.readers:
>
>> OK, I am going to stick my neck out here.
>
> Replying to spam currently available certainly constitutes sticking
> your neck out.

s/spam/the most annoying spam/

or

s/currently available//

Just don't edit a bit out without rereading the sentence to see if
it still makes sense, idiot!

> [followups set]
[again]

PJ "idiot" R :-)
--
alt.usenet.kooks award-winners and FAQ:
http://www.insurgent.org/~kook-faq/

[To reply by email, remove "NOSPAM".]

600. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 21:02:10 UTC
From: PJR <pjr@NOSPAMinsurgent.org>
Message-ID: <slrnd5lpei.4bf.pjr@nntp.petitmorte.net>
Source record: 79265
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

On Monday 11 April 2005, John Smith wrote in news.software.readers:

> But, I have NEVER seen proof that matter and life come into
> existance all on their own--by purely random chance.

So how do you explain Outlook Express?

[f/ups]

PJR :-)
--
"When you gaze into news.software.readers, news.software readers also
gazes into you." - F W Nietzsche, almost

601. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 21:04:43 UTC
From: Notan <notan@ddress.com>
Message-ID: <425AE66B.24151227@ddress.com>
Source record: 79264
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

james wrote:
>
> <snip>

Would you assholes please take this conversation to a place that cares.

Come to think of it, good luck finding one!

Notan

602. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 21:31:52 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425aed8f$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79267
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

```
james wrote:
> ... we still cannot create one or determine how the amino acids
> form the DNA chain.

1000 years ago, we couldn't create a radio wave or determine
how radio waves propagate. Does that mean that radio waves
were supernatural miracles deserving of a creation myth?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---
```

603. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 21:45:09 UTC
From: james <george@washington.edu>
Message-ID: <oerl51dju5papkt08j7thseqr7u3avoca1@4ax.com>
Source record: 79268
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 16:31:52 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>
>1000 years ago, we couldn't create a radio wave or determine
>how radio waves propagate. Does that mean that radio waves
>were supernatural miracles deserving of a creation myth?
******

Nope it just does means we do not have all the answers and evolution
is still a theory in m any parts of it whole. There is insufficient
evidence to make a case for or against all or parts of evolution.

The acceptance of the whole of evolution is based on parts that have
been proven by observation and study. Beacuse parts of the theory are
true does not mean the sum of its parts are true.

Again to accept the whole of the theory of evolution with its missing
pieces is a leap of faith. Faith that at some time the evidence will
be there to prove the theory. Is that faith any different than that of
one who believes in a creator? How a creator did what he did is still
unprovable and may never be proven.

In time Evolution may be proven is some form or manner. We may
discover how life became on this planet. How it progressed and ho wit
changed. Maybe some resons as to why change and diversity. I doubt
science will ever discover why it all started in the first place! That
part of why is beyond science.

james

604. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 21:57:52 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d3es8c$fc8$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 79270

Richard Clark wrote:

> If any want to argue that this is far different from Mickey Mouse
> protection, I would offer that even if his copyright expired, there
> would still be protection through Trade Mark, and Licensing
> agreements.

Why would anyone pay to license something for which the copyright has
expired?

> Really, the laws are manifestly and explicitly for
> intimidation alone.

No. They are also meant to encourage R&D, advance the state of the art,
and promote entepreneurism.

> You can be sued for distributing the image of Moe Howard, but sky
> through with Abraham Lincoln's mug on a T-shirt.

That's where the similarity ends. But where does it begin?

> This is not about
> creativity, merit, or intellectual worth. It is simply about
> government sanctioned monopoly (and again, manifestly and explicitly
> so). As TR observed 100 years ago, expanded monopolies are bad for
> America.

The Truthspeak word for pessimist is realist.

ac6xg

605. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 21:59:54 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425af421$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79269
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

james wrote:
>>1000 years ago, we couldn't create a radio wave or determine
>>how radio waves propagate. Does that mean that radio waves
>>were supernatural miracles deserving of a creation myth?
>
> Nope, it just does means we do not have all the answers ...

So why are the myths of witch doctors so much more
desirable than ignorance?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

606. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 22:10:04 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <2BC6e.78$Qo1.1063997@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79271
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

To this day, we don't really know how radio works, this is why we ALWAYS
throw in the term "THEORY!"
As, like God, we have NEVER seen an electron move through a wire either!
And, certainly, radio waves transversing the ether cannot be photographed!

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:425aed8f$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> james wrote:
>> ... we still cannot create one or determine how the amino acids
>> form the DNA chain.
>
> 1000 years ago, we couldn't create a radio wave or determine
> how radio waves propagate. Does that mean that radio waves
> were supernatural miracles deserving of a creation myth?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
> Newsgroups
> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

607. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
���`���._._.

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 22:15:14 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <UFC6e.81$wD1.1105948@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79272
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Yes, I acknowledge your point--evolution is simply a religion of
pseudo-science and also requires a "leap of faith."

Regards,
John
--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"james" <george@washington.edu> wrote in message
news:3gol511nvc2f71559aqk5h6ifj2pha999g@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 13:22:06 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>James:
>>The only examples of "things" comming to existance WITHOUT a thinking mind
>>constructing the design, are the universe and life on Earth.
>>Since I am simply without sufficient examples to draw a logical conclusion
>>from, or proof of the underling "law" and methods which are at work, my
>>best
>>guess is all I have... I concede it to be, at best, a poor one...
>>But, I have NEVER seen proof that matter and life come into existance all
>>on
>>their own--by purely random chance. I expect the answers all lie in the
>>termination of my Earthly presence... if there are any to be had at all...
>>Or, perhaps, by those who will come after me...
>>
>>Regards,
>>John
> *****
>
> Whether by creation or by evolution at this time to believe in both
> requires faith that either event actually happened. When in the
> absence of factual data to support one's belief, faith that an answer
> will be found is all there is.
>
> In religion the faith in that one day, usually after our physical

> death, the answers will be su pplied. In science there is the faith
> that proper diligence and carefu studying of the data and evidence
> will lead to the conclusion and answers to theories and postulates.
>
> In all both science and religion have faith. Each to their own ends.
>
> For most people these questions will be answered in an after life of
> their chosing. Others the only answers are now and in their lifetime.
> They do not believe in an afterlife.
>
> james
>
> james
>

608. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 22:18:12 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <LIC6e.82$K41.1035382@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79273
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

If your above post is any sort of an example why you need to silence others
(control freak behavior) and carry on your "most important" discussion, give
it up, it is a failed argument.

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Notan" <notan@ddress.com> wrote in message
news:425AE66B.24151227@ddress.com...
> james wrote:
>>
>> <snip>
>
> Would you assholes please take this conversation to a place that cares.
>
> Come to think of it, good luck finding one!
>
> Notan

609. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 23:36:31 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ph0m515f7nbskel8ublmao1embv97k9s4i@4ax.com>
Source record: 79274

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 14:57:52 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
wrote:
>Why would anyone pay to license something for which the copyright has
>expired?

Hi Jim,

That is simply repetition. The extension of copyright makes that
moot. Can you name a single Disney product with copyright that was
not licensed as a trademark right? No one is seriously interested in
Little Mermaid knock-offs but the Chinese. And how many dozen are
Disney going to sell to Chinese at $20 a pop when they can only afford
25 cents?

When the capitalists go into China with Hammer and Tong over copyright
issues, they are not selling anything. And since the introduction of
Linux as a substantial option, the Chinese have shown even less
interest in M$. There's the payoff of investments in Hammer and Tongs
on a sliding scale.

>> Really, the laws are manifestly and explicitly for
>> intimidation alone.
>
>No. They are also meant to encourage R&D, advance the state of the art,
>and promote entepreneurism.

This lies somewhere between misty-eyed dreaming and the soft-porn of
industry pleas. There is absolutely no grant nor entitlement, much
less funding that is vested into R&D by the government's supporting
monopoly. Copyrights and Patents are boldfacedly proclaimed as rights
of enforcement ONLY. No R&D lab I've been in had a legal department,
and most companies that did have a legal department, bought their R&D
and simply did the marketing. If ever there was a case study of this,
it is M$. Chairman Bill's dad was NOT a mathematician NOR a
scientist, he was a Lawyer. He couldn't care less about copyright of
DOS1 because by the time any issue made its way through the courts, no
one would be using it.

Can you name the writer of DOS1? So much the value of copyright for a
trillion dollar industry.

An entrepreneur is the other guy with the money, not the one with the
intellectual property. I've pitched against more than $100Million
worth of these types, and most of them would stare daggers at you if
you uttered you had Patent pending. They know how to do that
themselves, and they certainly don't want competition seeing their

names as assignees in public records.

Jim, you got any of your own patents? Ever copyright any substantial work? How much did it tilt the balance ledger? There's reality.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

610. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
���`���._._.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 23:45:56 UTC
From: james <george@washington.edu>
Message-ID: <kt2m51d952vbb057u1sqo4pp0mv02o301g@4ax.com>
Source record: 79175
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 15:15:14 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Yes, I acknowledge your point--evolution is simply a religion of
>pseudo-science and also requires a "leap of faith."
>
>Regards,
>John
*****

I would not call evolution psuedo-science. It is just that there is
not enough data to prove or disprove the whole of the theory. The all
encompassing beginning from primodial ooze to modern man has holes in
the evidence. Because t here is holes does not make it psuedo-science.
So science must have faith that an answer is out there yet to be
found.

james

611. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 23:47:32 UTC
From: james <george@washington.edu>
Message-ID: <p33m51l6ivck5n2mrrspm2bh06aad3ih2l@4ax.com>
Source record: 79176
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 16:59:54 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>So why are the myths of witch doctors so much more
>desirable than ignorance?
*****

When science and religion cannot provide answers, man seeks answers
where they can. Myths and shamuns fill the void left behind.

james

612. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 23:50:32 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <113m51hipocn8vj3c1si0ls705mv2tb9he@4ax.com>
Source record: 79178

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 16:36:31 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>
>Jim, you got any of your own patents? Ever copyright any substantial
>work? How much did it tilt the balance ledger? There's reality.
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

One example, the people whose names follow the "created by" credit on
a successful (and copyrighted) tv series have been known to make
mountains of money.

bob
k5qwg

613. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 23:50:39 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <vq2m51pdhvrbra1ktmc74ship74i4frdi8@4ax.com>
Source record: 79177

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 16:36:31 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>When the capitalists go into China with Hammer and Tong over copyright
>issues, they are not selling anything. And since the introduction of
>Linux as a substantial option, the Chinese have shown even less
>interest in M$. There's the payoff of investments in Hammer and Tongs
>on a sliding scale.

Hi All,

Now a quote from IBM (today, just as M$ quote was from today):

"Earlier this year, I.B.M. made a broad gesture toward what it
called a new era in how it controls intellectual property. It
announced in January that it would make 500 patents - mainly for
software code that manages electronic commerce, storage, image
processing, data handling and Internet communications - freely
available to others.

"And it pledged that more such moves would follow.

"This month, the company said that all of its future patent
contributions to the largest standards group for electronic
commerce on the Web, the Organization for the Advancement of
Structured Information Standards, would be free.

"I.B.M. is at the forefront, but companies in industry after
industry are also reconsidering their strategies on intellectual
property: What do you share? What do you keep proprietary?"

In today's marketplace, the pampered notions and dreams spun into
vague platitudes about protection are no defense to global cut-throat
capitalism.

These recent events throws the musty notion of patents being necessary
to support R&D into a cocked hat.

Franklin pointed out these false illusions long ago.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

614. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 23:57:08 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <oc3m51p2fp11jj11mmqfg03id454uaf0o5@4ax.com>
Source record: 79179

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 23:50:32 GMT, Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
wrote:

>One example, the people whose names follow the "created by" credit on
>a successful (and copyrighted) tv series have been known to make
>mountains of money.

Hi Bob,

I dare say, if I paid attention to that (and I do, as it is part of my
work), that I would not find you or Jim's name there.

Ever see a copyright notice on a TV scroll? The more important mark
is the Screen Writer Guild's registration number. It's been 25 years,
but I've done this too.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

615. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-11 23:59:03 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <A9E6e.47609$vL3.10006@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79180

SO - did you steal somebody's idea for an antenna, or what ?
Go ahead and make it - we won't tell.

616. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 00:09:57 UTC
From: Wanderer <wanderer@ticnet.com>
Message-ID: <115m4f39b493efc@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79181
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:425aed8f$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> 1000 years ago, we couldn't create a radio wave or determine
> how radio waves propagate. Does that mean that radio waves
> were supernatural miracles deserving of a creation myth?

No: We couldn't *perceive* radio waves, either, except as streaks in
radiation-detecting substances. It was "radiation" long before it was
"radioactivity".

Yours truly,

The wolfish,

Wanderer
wanderer@ticnet.com

"Where am I going? I don't quite know.
What does it matter *where* people go?
Down to the woods where the bluebells grow!
Anywhere! Anywhere! *I* don't know!"
-- a. a. milne

617. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 00:18:50 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <NtE6e.97$3L2.1876001@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79184

You are underhanded, subversive, and your manner is below one of minimal human behavior--but I am positive--others have told you this--and obviously with little affect...
Attacking me certainly does NOT endear your person to me. I am sure that other thinking individuals recognise you for what you are and fear any exchange with you, do you like to live in isolation?
What is it that you have found in my posts which you fear and are attempting to divert attention away from? What has endangered you to the point of reducing yourself to a such a level as to make a "gutter attack" on anothers character?
Not only your lack of education and proper upbringing is showing--your very lack of character is SCREAMING in agony!

John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!" posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message news:A9E6e.47609$vL3.10006@bignews4.bellsouth.net...
> SO - did you steal somebody's idea for an antenna, or what ?
> Go ahead and make it - we won't tell.
>
>

618. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 00:18:52 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d3f4gpjgp1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 79186

Richard Clark wrote:

>>>Really, the laws are manifestly and explicitly for
>>>intimidation alone.
>>
>>No. They are also meant to encourage R&D, advance the state of the art,
>>and promote entepreneurism.
>
>
> This lies somewhere between misty-eyed dreaming and the soft-porn of
> industry pleas.

I'm really just paraphrasing those laws we had been talking about.

> There is absolutely no grant nor entitlement, much
> less funding that is vested into R&D by the government's supporting
> monopoly. Copyrights and Patents are boldfacedly proclaimed as rights
> of enforcement ONLY. No R&D lab I've been in had a legal department,
> and most companies that did have a legal department, bought their R&D
> and simply did the marketing.

Always with the negative waves, Mr. Clark.

> Jim, you got any of your own patents? Ever copyright any substantial
> work? How much did it tilt the balance ledger? There's reality.

Yes, I have and it is. But apparently my expectations were more
realistic than yours, and I somehow managed to avoid becoming a bitter
and pessimistic 'victim' of the big mean government men. Buck-up a
little fer cryin' out loud.

ac6xg

619. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 00:18:53 UTC
From: james <george@washington.edu>
Message-ID: <rj4m51pd8jv8qc6j7hvcd618c7slvatckb@4ax.com>
Source record: 79182
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 15:10:04 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>To this day, we don't really know how radio works, this is why we ALWAYS
>throw in the term "THEORY!"
****
John

I have a BSEE and have worked in data communications for 23 yrs. and
that arguement does not hold water. Every aspect of radio can be
defined mathematically and adheres to well defined and well known laws
of physics.

>As, like God, we have NEVER seen an electron move through a wire either!
>And, certainly, radio waves transversing the ether cannot be photographed!
>
>Regards,
>John
*****
Not so. Light is electromagnetic energy the same as radio waves and we
see light. Radio waves while unseen there pressence can be measured,
quantified as to power density and even measured as to how fast they
waves travel through different mediums.

james

620. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 00:22:16 UTC
From: james <george@washington.edu>
Message-ID: <e25m51tfj2hqs5tqve68qtcvpotfcin6kb@4ax.com>
Source record: 79183
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 15:04:43 -0600, Notan <notan@ddress.com> wrote:

>james wrote:
>>
>> <snip>
>
>Would you assholes please take this conversation to a place that cares.
>
>Come to think of it, good luck finding one!
>
>Notan
****

I would if I could but I did not start this thread. So don't blame me.
In fact I was not even the first to respond.

james

621. THE DATABASE...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 00:28:45 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <5DE6e.99$RS2.1916012@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79185

If you are wondering about a certain author, work, etc...

Here is the page where you can conduct searches to answer your curiosity on current copyrights:

http://www.copyright.gov/records/cohm.html

Also, here is the Copyrights' Office page of circulars to answer various questions:

http://www.copyright.gov/circs/

Regards,

John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!" posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:d3c262$p18$1@domitilla.aioe.org...
> To all:
>
> It is my understanding that all gov't materials, since paid for by
> taxpayers, are non-copyright.
> Also, any material before 1923 would have expired copyrights and,
> undoubtably, a significant amount of material will have been published
> "public domain"; so, does anyone have a list of non-copyright materials
> pertaining to antennas? Or, any ideas of how to obtain the information on
> how to assemble one.
> A website of non-copyright materials concerning antennas would be a great
> asset to this community...
>
> Regards,
> John
> --
> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
>
>

622. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 00:31:15 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <pFE6e.100$5R2.1901658@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79187
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Then, I agree to disagree...

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"james" <george@washington.edu> wrote in message
news:kt2m51d952vbb057u1sqo4pp0mv02o301g@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 15:15:14 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Yes, I acknowledge your point--evolution is simply a religion of
>>pseudo-science and also requires a "leap of faith."
>>
>>Regards,
>>John
> *****
>
> I would not call evolution psuedo-science. It is just that there is
> not enough data to prove or disprove the whole of the theory. The all
> encompassing beginning from primodial ooze to modern man has holes in
> the evidence. Because t here is holes does not make it psuedo-science.
> So science must have faith that an answer is out there yet to be
> found.
>
> james
>

623. FS. TOWER_MOTOR_ROTOR_FOLD_OVER_SELF_SUPPORTING

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 00:35:12 UTC
From: ME <aeschelon@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <sg5m5116s6d85fh49rph2hti8sp4irpbof@4ax.com>
Source record: 79191
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

It is with great misgivings that I am about to sell my
precious tower.

I am moving and also getting older and not going to put up
the tower at he new location.

I have a Telex 55 foot, fold-over, MOTORIZED,
self-supporting tower that is in excellent shape. This is a
SERIOUSLY HEAVY-DUTY TOWER.

This has a commercially built rotor control box that
controls a prop pitch motor that would turn a tank. The
prop-pitch motor is included and already mounted. For a few
bucks more, I will include the t-6061 mast and even a
fiberglass cross-mast.

This jewel is in my backyard and is currently up.

After I take it down, it will be ready to put up and get on
the air. I have everything with it including the in-shack
control box (HAM_M).

I NEED TO DETERMINE if anyone is seriously interested in
this because I have other things that I need to do rather
than take down a tower that there is not a serious prospect
for.

The tower is in Houston, Texas but is well worth a drive to
Texas

I am expecting to offer this for around $2500.00 FIRM.

Thanks

reply to aeschelon@hotmail.com

624. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 00:35:19 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <eJE6e.101$913.1938505@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79189
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Then, undoubtably, you will change your beliefs and "absolutes" in future
times...
Let me share what a very wise instuctor once shared with me, mind you, I
disagreed with this--at first--and only later fell to full acceptance:
Don't ASSUME! When you do ASSUME, you make and "ASS" out of "U" and "ME."

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"james" <george@washington.edu> wrote in message
news:rj4m51pd8jv8qc6j7hvcd618c7slvatckb@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 15:10:04 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>To this day, we don't really know how radio works, this is why we ALWAYS
>>throw in the term "THEORY!"
> *******
> John
>
> I have a BSEE and have worked in data communications for 23 yrs. and
> that arguement does not hold water. Every aspect of radio can be
> defined mathematically and adheres to well defined and well known laws
> of physics.
>
>>As, like God, we have NEVER seen an electron move through a wire either!
>>And, certainly, radio waves transversing the ether cannot be photographed!
>>
>>Regards,
>>John
> *****
> Not so. Light is electromagnetic energy the same as radio waves and we
> see light. Radio waves while unseen there pressence can be measured,
> quantified as to power density and even measured as to how fast they
> waves travel through different mediums.

>
> james
>

625. Re: Signals Fading From Shortwave Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 00:42:53 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <GOE6e.47623$vL3.16058@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79190

The folks who keep measuring those signals do so at the same place year after year.
Others keep building skyscrapers all around their hamshack, thus blocking the signals.
The signals fading from the shortwave bands is from the perspective of a receiver being slowly shielded.

626. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 00:45:36 UTC
From: Howard Eisenhauer <howarde@REMOVECAPShfx.eastlink.ca>
Message-ID: <8g6m51delao6scktkuqp1lebjbpml3pugu@4ax.com>
Source record: 79188
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Thanks Tom (& everybody else). The problem is that I'm planing on
having an 8' two section whip on the top that will power extend &
retract through the loading coil into the bottom mast.

Why?

Call it a combination of lazyness & a prepondarence towards low
ceilings in parking garages. Also (bonus), with the coil retracted
I'll be able to vary the height of the whip for the upper bands.

So what I was really looking (hoping) for is a black coating that
maintains electrical contact between the inner & outer whip sections
as one slides in & out of the other.

Don't look like I'm gonna get it :(.

Maybe it would be easier just to build a test range insted :).

H.

On 11 Apr 2005 12:01:05 -0700, "K7ITM" <k7itm@aol.com> wrote:

>Since you're wanting to make it black to match other accouterments on
>your vehicle, consider that most, if not all, black-dyed anodization
>will fade in the sunlight, and it doesn't take all that long. In
>addition, depending on the aluminum alloy, the "black" may not be all
>that black to begin with. Why not instead give the antenna a coat of
>automotive enamel or lacquer? You can either mask off areas that need
>to have electrical contact, or scrape them after painting. Perhaps you
>can paint after the antenna is assembled. That way, you can get a
>color that really matches other items.
>
>Cheers,
>Tom

627. N8WWM won't feed his kids...goes to jail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 00:55:17 UTC
From: Steveo <moparholic@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <20050411205517.538$ca_-_@newsreader.com>
Source record: 79192
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.dogie.is.an.idiot

N8WWM <keyklonzrnutjobs@yahoo.com> wrote:
> He ranted and whined and screamed for toys and
> candy when his mommy took him to Wal Mart.
>
Are you describing when you got that felony for not feeding your children,
oh indigent one?

N8WWM DOUGLAS ADAIR
present in court. Indigency Hearing held. MARY S.
SWANSON appointed as counsel.
Matter called for Probation Violation Hearing. Pursuant to
the request of Defendant, matter rescheduled for Probation
Violation Hearing on Friday, December 1, 2000 at 8:30 a.m.
Bond is reset at Supervised Own Recognizance.
JUDGE JAMES D. JENSEN
PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
11/22/2000 1 Title : ORD:ATTORNEY APPOINTED
Sue Swanson
PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
11/27/2000 1 Title : EVT:ORD FILE/JOUR$ THRU9/23/03
RESCHEDULED PV HEARING C-183-1483
PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
11/29/2000 1 Title : MIS:REC'D PSI/PV/CCV REPORT
PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
12/1/2000 1 Title : ORD: PV/PROBATION CONTINUED
671-01526 issued by JTS (PROBATION VIOL - PROBATION CONTINUE
Dated December 1, 2000. Court Reporter SANDRA CORPE
ordered. State of Ohio: ANNE KIRKHOPE. MARY S. SWANSON
present on behalf of the defendant. Defendant, DOUGLAS
ADAIR present in court.
Defendant having admitted to a probation violation, and
having waived oral hearing, defendant is found in violation
of probation.
Defendant having been convicted of the offense of Nonsupport
of Dependents, in violation of Revised Code Section
2919.21(A)(2), a felony of the 4TH degree.
Probation as ordered by this Court on April 11, 1997 is
ordered continued with the following added conditions: 1)
Seek and maintain gainful employment; 2) Defendant to seek
Har Har ----> mental health counseling; 3) Execute wage withholding
agreement.
Defendant ordered to pay the costs of prosecution including
any fees associated with the appointment of counsel. It is

further ordered that the defendant pay any supervision fees associated with being granted probation. Payment of financial obligations shall be prioritized as restitution, supervision fees, court costs, fines, and assigned counsel fees.
JUDGE JAMES D. JENSEN
PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
12/5/2000 1 Title : EVT:JE FILE/JOUR $ THRU9/23/03
SENTENCE C-184-502
PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
3/15/2002 1 Title : COMMUNITY CONTROL TERMINATED
terminated unsuccesfully
PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W

628. MRA Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 01:02:01 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <dd09a$425b1df8$a2276ea8$25169@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 79193

Has anyone taken a look at this antenna? I heard the designer on 75 last night working a CT0, he says his is 18 foot in diameter. His buddy was running a 6 foot version and 200 watts and worked the DX as well. He claims that it is a "minium reactance antenna" thus the name.

http://www.smeter.net/wb4ene/mra-antenna.php

629. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 01:12:31 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <6u7m51dv9apehc720hj7jo7otvcocd8n87@4ax.com>
Source record: 79195

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 16:57:08 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 23:50:32 GMT, Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
>wrote:
>
>>One example, the people whose names follow the "created by" credit on
>>a successful (and copyrighted) tv series have been known to make
>>mountains of money.
>
>Hi Bob,
>
>I dare say, if I paid attention to that (and I do, as it is part of my
>work), that I would not find you or Jim's name there.

No, but as an advertising copywriter for much of my life, a lot of my
work was copyrighted -- not that that had anything to do with how much
I was paid, but I did okay.

>
>Ever see a copyright notice on a TV scroll? The more important mark
>is the Screen Writer Guild's registration number. It's been 25 years,
>but I've done this too.
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

630. Circular?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 01:18:00 UTC
From: Steveo <moparholic@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <20050411211800.089$Bg_-_@newsreader.com>
Source record: 79194
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.dogie.is.an.idiot

That would make a real nice flyer.
>
>
> N8WWM <keyklonzrnutjobs@yahoo.com> wrote:
> > He ranted and whined and screamed for toys and
> > candy when his mommy took him to Wal Mart.
> >
> Are you describing when you got that felony for not feeding your
> children, oh indigent one?
>
> N8WWM DOUGLAS ADAIR
> present in court. Indigency Hearing held. MARY S.
> SWANSON appointed as counsel.
> Matter called for Probation Violation Hearing. Pursuant to
> the request of Defendant, matter rescheduled for Probation
> Violation Hearing on Friday, December 1, 2000 at 8:30 a.m.
> Bond is reset at Supervised Own Recognizance.
> JUDGE JAMES D. JENSEN
> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> 11/22/2000 1 Title : ORD:ATTORNEY APPOINTED
> Sue Swanson
> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> 11/27/2000 1 Title : EVT:ORD FILE/JOUR$ THRU9/23/03
> RESCHEDULED PV HEARING C-183-1483
> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> 11/29/2000 1 Title : MIS:REC'D PSI/PV/CCV REPORT
> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> 12/1/2000 1 Title : ORD: PV/PROBATION CONTINUED
> 671-01526 issued by JTS (PROBATION VIOL - PROBATION CONTINUE
> Dated December 1, 2000. Court Reporter SANDRA CORPE
> ordered. State of Ohio: ANNE KIRKHOPE. MARY S. SWANSON
> present on behalf of the defendant. Defendant, DOUGLAS
> ADAIR present in court.
> Defendant having admitted to a probation violation, and
> having waived oral hearing, defendant is found in violation
> of probation.
> Defendant having been convicted of the offense of Nonsupport
> of Dependents, in violation of Revised Code Section
> 2919.21(A)(2), a felony of the 4TH degree.
> Probation as ordered by this Court on April 11, 1997 is
> ordered continued with the following added conditions: 1)
> Seek and maintain gainful employment; 2) Defendant to seek
> Har Har ----> mental health counseling; 3) Execute wage withholding

> agreement.
> Defendant ordered to pay the costs of prosecution including
> any fees associated with the appointment of counsel. It is
> further ordered that the defendant pay any supervision fees
> associated with being granted probation. Payment of
> financial obligations shall be prioritized as restitution,
> supervision fees, court costs, fines, and assigned counsel
> fees.
> JUDGE JAMES D. JENSEN
> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> 12/5/2000 1 Title : EVT:JE FILE/JOUR $ THRU9/23/03
> SENTENCE C-184-502
> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> 3/15/2002 1 Title : COMMUNITY CONTROL TERMINATED
> terminated unsuccesfully
> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W

631. Re: THE DATABASE...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 01:24:48 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <DrF6e.105$Hu3.2220157@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79209

I am just in the first stages of investigating this database myself. I am
not positive if I am interpreting the results correctly.
For example, I plugged Terman, Frederick, here is the result:

1. Registration Number: RE-187-468
Title: Electronic and radio engineering. By acFrederick E. Terman.
Edition: 4th ed.
Claimant: Frederick E. Terman (A)
Effective Registration Date: 2Dec83
Original Registration Date: 6Sep55;
Original Registration Number: A203084.
Original Class: A
Claim Limit: NEW MATTER: "revisions and new material."

I am guessing, but this seems to confirm the materials' copyright expired on
12/2/83 and there was no renewal and it now lies in the realm of public
domain--but am looking how to confirm this. I can find no other mention of
this work in the database...
Perhaps others can provide their knowledge/observations?

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:5DE6e.99$RS2.1916012@news.sisna.com...
> If you are wondering about a certain author, work, etc...
>
> Here is the page where you can conduct searches to answer your curiosity
> on current copyrights:
>
> http://www.copyright.gov/records/cohm.html
>
>
>
> Also, here is the Copyrights' Office page of circulars to answer various
> questions:
>
> http://www.copyright.gov/circs/
>
>
>

> Regards,
>
> John
>
>
> --
> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:d3c262$p18$1@domitilla.aioe.org...
>> To all:
>>
>> It is my understanding that all gov't materials, since paid for by
>> taxpayers, are non-copyright.
>> Also, any material before 1923 would have expired copyrights and,
>> undoubtably, a significant amount of material will have been published
>> "public domain"; so, does anyone have a list of non-copyright materials
>> pertaining to antennas? Or, any ideas of how to obtain the information
>> on
>> how to assemble one.
>> A website of non-copyright materials concerning antennas would be a great
>> asset to this community...
>>
>> Regards,
>> John
>> --
>> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
>> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
>> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
>>
>>
>
>

632. Re: N8WWM won't feed his kids...goes to jail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 01:45:34 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <8LF6e.108$913.1938505@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.dogie.is.an.idiot

You my fine feathered friend are a embarassment to society and humanity...
such an attack on anyone is so disgusting as to be vulgar--if you are the
new breed of ham, the future is hopeless...
Where are you people comming from????

John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Steveo" <moparholic@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:20050411205517.538$ca_-_@newsreader.com...
> N8WWM <keyklonzrnutjobs@yahoo.com> wrote:
>> He ranted and whined and screamed for toys and
>> candy when his mommy took him to Wal Mart.
>>
> Are you describing when you got that felony for not feeding your children,
> oh indigent one?
>
>
> N8WWM DOUGLAS ADAIR
> present in court. Indigency Hearing held. MARY S.
> SWANSON appointed as counsel.
> Matter called for Probation Violation Hearing. Pursuant to
> the request of Defendant, matter rescheduled for Probation
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> Sue Swanson
> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> 11/27/2000 1 Title : EVT:ORD FILE/JOUR$ THRU9/23/03
> RESCHEDULED PV HEARING C-183-1483
> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
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> 12/1/2000 1 Title : ORD: PV/PROBATION CONTINUED
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> Dated December 1, 2000. Court Reporter SANDRA CORPE
> ordered. State of Ohio: ANNE KIRKHOPE. MARY S. SWANSON
> present on behalf of the defendant. Defendant, DOUGLAS
> ADAIR present in court.

> Defendant having admitted to a probation violation, and
> having waived oral hearing, defendant is found in violation
> of probation.
> Defendant having been convicted of the offense of Nonsupport
> of Dependents, in violation of Revised Code Section
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> Probation as ordered by this Court on April 11, 1997 is
> ordered continued with the following added conditions: 1)
> Seek and maintain gainful employment; 2) Defendant to seek
> Har Har ----> mental health counseling; 3) Execute wage withholding
> agreement.
> Defendant ordered to pay the costs of prosecution including
> any fees associated with the appointment of counsel. It is
> further ordered that the defendant pay any supervision fees
> associated with being granted probation. Payment of
> financial obligations shall be prioritized as restitution,
> supervision fees, court costs, fines, and assigned counsel
> fees.
> JUDGE JAMES D. JENSEN
> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> 12/5/2000 1 Title : EVT:JE FILE/JOUR $ THRU9/23/03
> SENTENCE C-184-502
> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> 3/15/2002 1 Title : COMMUNITY CONTROL TERMINATED
> terminated unsuccesfully
> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W

633. Re: MRA Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 01:52:01 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <8RF6e.111$wc3.2091114@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79205

I am only guessing, but there isn't a backpack/portable version of that
antenna available, is there?
And, I just looked at my car, where would I mount that?
Or, is that the kids playhouse, and it obscures the view of the antenna?
<grin>

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:dd09a$425b1df8$a2276ea8$25169@ALLTEL.NET...
> Has anyone taken a look at this antenna? I heard the designer on 75 last
> night working a CT0, he says his is 18 foot in diameter. His buddy was
> running a 6 foot version and 200 watts and worked the DX as well. He
> claims
> that it is a "minium reactance antenna" thus the name.
>
> http://www.smeter.net/wb4ene/mra-antenna.php
>
>
>
>

634. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 02:02:57 UTC
From: james <george@washington.edu>
Message-ID: <b1bm51hu7cj7our49it4nh98v50ic8ejh1@4ax.com>
Source record: 79196
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 17:35:19 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Then, undoubtably, you will change your beliefs and "absolutes" in future
>times...
>Let me share what a very wise instuctor once shared with me, mind you, I
>disagreed with this--at first--and only later fell to full acceptance:
>Don't ASSUME! When you do ASSUME, you make and "ASS" out of "U" and "ME."
>
>Regards,
>John
*****

Only as data and evidence supports any needed change. I concurr that
assumption is not a valid process.

james

635. Re: THE DATABASE...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 02:19:42 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <5fG6e.112$S93.2048127@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79208

No, stike that, looks like it was renewed... there are two registration
numbers... I am looking for now for some known works which have been
renewed, that I can check against--I expected this info to be more
organized...

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:DrF6e.105$Hu3.2220157@news.sisna.com...
>I am just in the first stages of investigating this database myself. I am
>not positive if I am interpreting the results correctly.
> For example, I plugged Terman, Frederick, here is the result:
>
> 1. Registration Number: RE-187-468
> Title: Electronic and radio engineering. By acFrederick E. Terman.
> Edition: 4th ed.
> Claimant: Frederick E. Terman (A)
> Effective Registration Date: 2Dec83
> Original Registration Date: 6Sep55;
> Original Registration Number: A203084.
> Original Class: A
> Claim Limit: NEW MATTER: "revisions and new material."
>
> I am guessing, but this seems to confirm the materials' copyright expired
> on 12/2/83 and there was no renewal and it now lies in the realm of public
> domain--but am looking how to confirm this. I can find no other mention
> of this work in the database...
> Perhaps others can provide their knowledge/observations?
>
> Regards,
> John
>
> --
> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:5DE6e.99$RS2.1916012@news.sisna.com...
>> If you are wondering about a certain author, work, etc...
>>

>> Here is the page where you can conduct searches to answer your curiosity
>> on current copyrights:
>>
>> http://www.copyright.gov/records/cohm.html
>>
>>
>>
>> Also, here is the Copyrights' Office page of circulars to answer various
>> questions:
>>
>> http://www.copyright.gov/circs/
>>
>>
>>
>> Regards,
>>
>> John
>>
>>
>> --
>> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
>> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
>> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
>> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:d3c262$p18$1@domitilla.aioe.org...
>>> To all:
>>>
>>> It is my understanding that all gov't materials, since paid for by
>>> taxpayers, are non-copyright.
>>> Also, any material before 1923 would have expired copyrights and,
>>> undoubtably, a significant amount of material will have been published
>>> "public domain"; so, does anyone have a list of non-copyright materials
>>> pertaining to antennas? Or, any ideas of how to obtain the information
>>> on
>>> how to assemble one.
>>> A website of non-copyright materials concerning antennas would be a
>>> great
>>> asset to this community...
>>>
>>> Regards,
>>> John
>>> --
>>> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
>>> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
>>> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
>>>
>>>
>>
>>
>

>

636. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 02:24:53 UTC
From: Exatron <exatron@NOhotmSpAMail.com>
Message-ID: <pan.2005.04.12.02.34.08.863673@NOhotmSpAMail.com>
Source record: 79197
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:

> If your above post is any sort of an example why you need to silence
> others (control freak behavior) and carry on your "most important"
> discussion, give it up, it is a failed argument.

How is it a failed argument to expect people to post discussion to the
appropriate newsgroup? None of this has anything The Simpsons, football,
or any of the other newsgroups it was crossposted to. Post your replies
to one of the religion newsgroups where they belong.

--
Exatron
"Make deals, not war." - Swindle

The important thing is not to stop questioning. - Albert Einstein

637. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 02:25:07 UTC
From: Exatron <exatron@NOhotmSpAMail.com>
Message-ID: <pan.2005.04.12.02.34.22.326511@NOhotmSpAMail.com>
Source record: 79198
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

james wrote:

> I would if I could but I did not start this thread. So don't blame me. In
> fact I was not even the first to respond.

It doesn't matter if you started it, you are continuing it, so you will be
blamed.

--
Exatron
"A look can be deceiving; a touch can be lethal." -Smokescreen

The important thing is not to stop questioning. - Albert Einstein

638. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 02:36:53 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <bvG6e.113$RS3.2349186@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79206
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

If you can do anything about it, remove this post... end of story, end of problem... If you can't, stop whinning...

John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!" posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Exatron" <exatron@NOhotmSpAMail.com> wrote in message news:pan.2005.04.12.02.34.08.863673@NOhotmSpAMail.com...
> John Smith wrote:
>
>> If your above post is any sort of an example why you need to silence
>> others (control freak behavior) and carry on your "most important"
>> discussion, give it up, it is a failed argument.
>
> How is it a failed argument to expect people to post discussion to the
> appropriate newsgroup? None of this has anything The Simpsons, football,
> or any of the other newsgroups it was crossposted to. Post your replies
> to one of the religion newsgroups where they belong.
>
> --
> Exatron
> "Make deals, not war." - Swindle
>
> The important thing is not to stop questioning. - Albert Einstein

639. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 02:37:23 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <FvG6e.114$7Q3.2334859@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79202
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Stop whinning child!

John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Exatron" <exatron@NOhotmSpAMail.com> wrote in message
news:pan.2005.04.12.02.34.22.326511@NOhotmSpAMail.com...
> james wrote:
>
>> I would if I could but I did not start this thread. So don't blame me. In
>> fact I was not even the first to respond.
>
> It doesn't matter if you started it, you are continuing it, so you will be
> blamed.
>
> --
> Exatron
> "A look can be deceiving; a touch can be lethal." -Smokescreen
>
> The important thing is not to stop questioning. - Albert Einstein

640. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 02:40:52 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1zG6e.115$n74.2460778@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79207
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Whining even!

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:FvG6e.114$7Q3.2334859@news.sisna.com...
> Stop whinning child!
>
> John
>
> --
> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
> "Exatron" <exatron@NOhotmSpAMail.com> wrote in message
> news:pan.2005.04.12.02.34.22.326511@NOhotmSpAMail.com...
>> james wrote:
>>
>>> I would if I could but I did not start this thread. So don't blame me.
>>> In
>>> fact I was not even the first to respond.
>>
>> It doesn't matter if you started it, you are continuing it, so you will
>> be
>> blamed.
>>
>> --
>> Exatron
>> "A look can be deceiving; a touch can be lethal." -Smokescreen
>>
>> The important thing is not to stop questioning. - Albert Einstein
>
>

641. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
���`���._._.

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 02:41:10 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <kzG6e.116$ag3.2158741@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79204
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Whining even!

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:bvG6e.113$RS3.2349186@news.sisna.com...
> If you can do anything about it, remove this post... end of story, end of
> problem... If you can't, stop whinning...
>
> John
>
> --
> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
> "Exatron" <exatron@NOhotmSpAMail.com> wrote in message
> news:pan.2005.04.12.02.34.08.863673@NOhotmSpAMail.com...
>> John Smith wrote:
>>
>>> If your above post is any sort of an example why you need to silence
>>> others (control freak behavior) and carry on your "most important"
>>> discussion, give it up, it is a failed argument.
>>
>> How is it a failed argument to expect people to post discussion to the
>> appropriate newsgroup? None of this has anything The Simpsons, football,
>> or any of the other newsgroups it was crossposted to. Post your replies
>> to one of the religion newsgroups where they belong.
>>
>> --
>> Exatron
>> "Make deals, not war." - Swindle
>>
>> The important thing is not to stop questioning. - Albert Einstein
>
>

642. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 02:41:52 UTC
From: kashe@sonic.net
Message-ID: <05dm515pc7qjb3m3cmr31fm9frpreq30kt@4ax.com>
Source record: 79199

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 17:57:10 -0000, dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
wrote:

>The reasoning is that by providing inventors and authors with a
>*limited* protection of their creative works (i.e. exclusive rights,
>for some period of time), it would motivate inventors to invent and
>also to reveal their inventions to others in detail (the latter being
>required for a patent) rather than keep their inventions secret.
>Similarly, it would motivate people to write, create paintings, etc.

Unfortunately, we're stuck with a legislature composed of
lawyers who, when reminded that copyright was to be "for a limited
period" can, with a sraight face (and bulging pockets) say, "One
thousand years is a limit, is it not?"

643. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 02:46:18 UTC
From: kashe@sonic.net
Message-ID: <1hdm51l2kaqkj3uku1ql1olgro7um8susu@4ax.com>
Source record: 79200

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 17:18:06 GMT, Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
wrote:

>On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 09:11:37 -0700, "John Smith"
><assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Bob:
>>You are living in the past my friend!
>>1) It costs nothing to make works available to the gutenberg project.
>>2) There are other endeavors, such as gutenberg (some colleges request help
>>in obtaining materials, Virginia is only one)...
>>3) There are excellent peer-to-peer filesharing networks (Take a look at
>>Winmx--it guarantees no spyware or malware in the app)
>>4) IRC allows direct DCC SENDS of data from one chatter to another. (this
>>begs for someone to set up an amateur chat room anyway--MIRC is an excellent
>>IRC chat client.)
>>5) There are free Web Hosting ISP's on which you can host data, files,
>>etc.--all you need to know is HTML markup language and an FTP client (ask
>>your kids/grandkids--they can set it up for you--if not, I will give some
>>assistance.)
>>6) Ebooks can be emailed and shared.
>>7) etc., etc., etc.
>>The only excuse of why not to is ignorance and lazyness...
>>
>>Regards,
>>John
>
>I'm sure all of the above exists, but it sounds like you are basically
>for people working for free and not being compensated for their labor.
>I'm about as damned-liberal as anybody on this group, but I believe
>people who create intellectual property should be paid for it, and if
>they want their kids and grandkids to benefit, so be it, and any
>deadbeats outside the family who want to glom on to it for free, to
>heck with 'em.
>
>There are way too many folks who want free music, free film, free
>books, free everything -- but if we stop compensating people who
>create intellectual property, it will simply stop being created.
>

IP lawyers agree with you.

The open source software movement refutes you.

644. Re: N8WWM won't feed his kids...goes to jail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 03:00:53 UTC
From: Steveo <moparholic@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <20050411230053.351$hi@newsreader.com>
Source record: 79203
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.dogie.is.an.idiot

You don't feed your kids either? Bad boy.

>
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
> You my fine feathered friend are a embarassment to society and
> humanity... such an attack on anyone is so disgusting as to be vulgar--if
> you are the new breed of ham, the future is hopeless...
> Where are you people comming from????
>
> John
>
> --
> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
> "Steveo" <moparholic@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:20050411205517.538$ca_-_@newsreader.com...
> > N8WWM <keyklonzrnutjobs@yahoo.com> wrote:
> >> He ranted and whined and screamed for toys and
> >> candy when his mommy took him to Wal Mart.
> >>
> > Are you describing when you got that felony for not feeding your
> > children, oh indigent one?
> >
> >
> > N8WWM DOUGLAS ADAIR
> > present in court. Indigency Hearing held. MARY S.
> > SWANSON appointed as counsel.
> > Matter called for Probation Violation Hearing. Pursuant to
> > the request of Defendant, matter rescheduled for Probation
> > Violation Hearing on Friday, December 1, 2000 at 8:30 a.m.
> > Bond is reset at Supervised Own Recognizance.
> > JUDGE JAMES D. JENSEN
> > PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> > 11/22/2000 1 Title : ORD:ATTORNEY APPOINTED
> > Sue Swanson
> > PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> > 11/27/2000 1 Title : EVT:ORD FILE/JOUR$ THRU9/23/03
> > RESCHEDULED PV HEARING C-183-1483
> > PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> > 11/29/2000 1 Title : MIS:REC'D PSI/PV/CCV REPORT
> > PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> > 12/1/2000 1 Title : ORD: PV/PROBATION CONTINUED

> > 671-01526 issued by JTS (PROBATION VIOL - PROBATION CONTINUE
> > Dated December 1, 2000. Court Reporter SANDRA CORPE
> > ordered. State of Ohio: ANNE KIRKHOPE. MARY S. SWANSON
> > present on behalf of the defendant. Defendant, DOUGLAS
> > ADAIR present in court.
> > Defendant having admitted to a probation violation, and
> > having waived oral hearing, defendant is found in violation
> > of probation.
> > Defendant having been convicted of the offense of Nonsupport
> > of Dependents, in violation of Revised Code Section
> > 2919.21(A)(2), a felony of the 4TH degree.
> > Probation as ordered by this Court on April 11, 1997 is
> > ordered continued with the following added conditions: 1)
> > Seek and maintain gainful employment; 2) Defendant to seek
> > Har Har ----> mental health counseling; 3) Execute wage withholding
> > agreement.
> > Defendant ordered to pay the costs of prosecution including
> > any fees associated with the appointment of counsel. It is
> > further ordered that the defendant pay any supervision fees
> > associated with being granted probation. Payment of
> > financial obligations shall be prioritized as restitution,
> > supervision fees, court costs, fines, and assigned counsel
> > fees.
> > JUDGE JAMES D. JENSEN
> > PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> > 12/5/2000 1 Title : EVT:JE FILE/JOUR $ THRU9/23/03
> > SENTENCE C-184-502
> > PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> > 3/15/2002 1 Title : COMMUNITY CONTROL TERMINATED
> > terminated unsuccesfully
> > PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W

645. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 03:08:08 UTC
From: Dee Flint <deeflint01@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <T6GdnUAjIYVJpsbfRVn-ig@comcast.com>
Source record: 79210

```
"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:fqm6e.52249$vK6.17529@bignews3.bellsouth.net...
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:d3c262$p18$1@domitilla.aioe.org...
>> To all:
>>
>> It is my understanding that all gov't materials, since paid for by
>> taxpayers, are non-copyright.
>> Also, any material before 1923 would have expired copyrights and,
>> undoubtably, a significant amount of material will have been published
>> "public domain";
>
> So, you're saying that anyone could republish a book like "Moby Dick"
> and sell it as their own since it was published before 1923 ?
> I'm no lawyer, but I believe copyright live on. Patents expire.
> If you're just wanting to build an antenna that someone else thought of
> first
> then you just 'do it' - just be careful about patent infringements if you
> try to sell those antennas.
>
>

There are several websites addressing copyright. Here in the US, copyrights
before 1923 are indeed expired. Some copyrights after this date are also
expired depending on renewal status at the times of various copyright law
changes but that gets a little complicated. No they cannot publish the
material as their own as that is plagiarism but they can publish it without
permission of the original copyright holder and do not have to pay anyone
for the right to print it. When a publishing house prints a new edition of
"Moby Dick", all the money goes to the publishing house. None goes to the
author's estate or heirs.
```

646. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 03:19:14 UTC
From: "Bruce L. Bergman" <blPYTHONbergman@earthlink.invalid>
Message-ID: <8uem5115hni0h4ot1snh7ate9uboioqqsi@4ax.com>
Source record: 79211
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 06:47:14 -0700, Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
wrote:
>On Sun, 10 Apr 2005 23:58:12 -0400, Mike Coslo
><mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:

>>How close to the ocean are you? It sounds like you are right in the spray!
>
>About a half mile. I live in the northern California "Mendocino"
>coast. We have a lot of rain too and that combination is a killer for
>aluminum exposed to the elements.

Has anyone done any testing (RF resistance) on squirting some NOALOX
compound (or other anti-corrosion sealants) between the aluminum
elements and scrubbing them clean to remove the oxide film before
bolting them together? Should help a lot, especially along the coast.

Works great on AL power wire at 60Hz...

--<< Bruce >>--

(KBPY-8540 - wait, they discontinued those calls. Oh well...) ;-)
--
Bruce L. Bergman, Woodland Hills (Los Angeles) CA - Desktop
Electrician for Westend Electric - CA726700
5737 Kanan Rd. #359, Agoura CA 91301 (818) 889-9545
Spamtrapped address: Remove the python and the invalid, and use a net.

647. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 03:39:02 UTC
From: "Bruce L. Bergman" <blPYTHONbergman@earthlink.invalid>
Message-ID: <dpfm515k8u80cpfll4ovg741tj2t77ombr@4ax.com>
Source record: 79212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 12:25:26 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
wrote:
>On 11 Apr 2005 11:52:53 -0700, "K7ITM" <k7itm@aol.com> wrote:
>>Richard Clark wrote:

>>> I've calibrated these too (Boonton, I think, also built them, but as
>>> Boonton was acquired by HP, it isn't a remarkable difference).
>>
>>Errrk?? From Boonton's web site:
>>"In July 2000 we became a member of a larger family as we were acquired
>>by Wireless Telecom Group, Inc. (doing business as Noise Com). Being a
>>wholly owned subsidiary of Wireless Telecom Group, Inc. has enabled us
>>to further our product development and customer service initiatives."
>>
>>See http://www.boonton.com/2002/about-history.html
>
>They left out part of their history.
>
>H-P *did* acquire Boonton at one time. I have both a black crackle
>Boonton 250 RX meter and an H-P gray HP 250 RX meter out in my storage
>building.

Another rec.crafts.metalworking crosspost kibbitz: Double check
that - they could have been owned for a while, but it's far more
likely H-P ordered some made by Boonton in gray cases with the H-P
name on them. Far cheaper than H-P duplicating them from scratch, and
doing a total redesign so they don't infringe on any patents.

Happens all the time - for one example, Sears doesn't build power or
hand tools themselves, but they have the OEM suppliers put their name
on tons of them. Sometimes they're customer specific designs, others
are only 'badge engineered' from an existing design and change the
plastic feedstock color in the case molding machine.

In the past I've saved an average 20% by going to the OEM (like
Skil-Bosch) for parts when you can identify them, rather than the
Sears Parts Center.

--<< Bruce >>--

--
Bruce L. Bergman, Woodland Hills (Los Angeles) CA - Desktop
Electrician for Westend Electric - CA726700
5737 Kanan Rd. #359, Agoura CA 91301 (818) 889-9545
Spamtrapped address: Remove the python and the invalid, and use a net.

648. Re: Gamma-Match formulas--design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 03:48:32 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425b45d7$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79213

John Smith wrote:
> Cecil:
>
> Did you remember to attach the file? I don't see it, but would love to
> study your changes...

I forgot and attached it to the posting immediately following
that one.

> If I must conform to EZNEC, then any creativity must be abandoned...

I got creative and violated the EZNEC rules. The result was an
omnidirectional antenna with 30 dBi gain that cannot possibly
exist in reality because it violates the conservation of energy
principle.

But there is a grain of truth in what you say.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

649. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 04:48:51 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <8pl6e.47682$vL3.44911@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79214

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:NtE6e.97$3L2.1876001@news.sisna.com...
> You are underhanded, subversive, and your manner is below one of minimal
> human behavior--but I am positive--others have told you this--and
obviously
> with little affect...
> Attacking me certainly does NOT endear your person to me. I am sure that
> other thinking individuals recognise you for what you are and fear any
> exchange with you, do you like to live in isolation?
> What is it that you have found in my posts which you fear and are
attempting
> to divert attention away from? What has endangered you to the point of
> reducing yourself to a such a level as to make a "gutter attack" on
anothers
> character?
> Not only your lack of education and proper upbringing is showing--your
very
> lack of character is SCREAMING in agony!
>
> John

Calm down, bubbaboy. :-) a little touchy, aren't we ? I did not attach
you.
But you, in just a few lines, have managed to perform an attack of huge
porportion.
An attack not befitting a gentleman.
You should now voluntarily turn in your gentleman credentials immediately.
(But you can still go ahead and make that antenna).

650. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 05:10:02 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <LKI6e.122$sh5.3093649@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79215

Really, if you jest, expect a jest in satire--in return lol

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:8pI6e.47682$vL3.44911@bignews4.bellsouth.net...
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:NtE6e.97$3L2.1876001@news.sisna.com...
>> You are underhanded, subversive, and your manner is below one of minimal
>> human behavior--but I am positive--others have told you this--and
> obviously
>> with little affect...
>> Attacking me certainly does NOT endear your person to me. I am sure that
>> other thinking individuals recognise you for what you are and fear any
>> exchange with you, do you like to live in isolation?
>> What is it that you have found in my posts which you fear and are
> attempting
>> to divert attention away from? What has endangered you to the point of
>> reducing yourself to a such a level as to make a "gutter attack" on
> anothers
>> character?
>> Not only your lack of education and proper upbringing is showing--your
> very
>> lack of character is SCREAMING in agony!
>>
>> John
>
> Calm down, bubbaboy. :-) a little touchy, aren't we ? I did not attach
> you.
> But you, in just a few lines, have managed to perform an attack of huge
> porportion.
> An attack not befitting a gentleman.
> You should now voluntarily turn in your gentleman credentials immediately.
> (But you can still go ahead and make that antenna).
>
>

651. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 05:14:30 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <115mm9q9gt19s1d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79216
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

The problem with aluminum at the coast isn't an oxide that has to be removed. It's just the opposite -- the problem is that salt water removes the oxide that needs to be kept intact. Aluminum is a very active metal, which oxidizes almost immediately on exposure to air. The oxide is a hard, non-porous ceramic which, after forming a very thin layer, prevents any further contact of the aluminum with air. The problem is that aluminum oxide is slightly soluble in salt water and other acids. So the oxide coating is removed by the salt water, exposing more aluminum to salt water and air, allowing it to corrode. It does help to coat metals with grease, but only because it prevents the salt water from contacting the metal or, in the case of aluminum, the oxide coating. But the last thing you want to do is intentionally remove the oxide coating.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Bruce L. Bergman wrote:
>
> Has anyone done any testing (RF resistance) on squirting some NOALOX
> compound (or other anti-corrosion sealants) between the aluminum
> elements and scrubbing them clean to remove the oxide film before
> bolting them together? Should help a lot, especially along the coast.
>
> Works great on AL power wire at 60Hz...
>
> --<< Bruce >>--
>
> (KBPY-8540 - wait, they discontinued those calls. Oh well...) ;-)

652. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 05:22:59 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <UWI6e.123$4e5.3031145@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79217

Gets a "little complicated.." ??? Amen! The laws have been more like
"totally subverted" from their original intent.
Strange there is no way to search the database, specifically, for expired
copyrights! Huh, almost enough to trigger my "conspiracy theory"
tendencies! Of course, perhaps Micro$oft developed the database--that would
be one acceptable explaination...

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Dee Flint" <deeflint01@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:T6GdnUAjIYVJpsbfRVn-ig@comcast.com...
>
> "Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> news:fqm6e.52249$vK6.17529@bignews3.bellsouth.net...
>>
>> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:d3c262$p18$1@domitilla.aioe.org...
>>> To all:
>>>
>>> It is my understanding that all gov't materials, since paid for by
>>> taxpayers, are non-copyright.
>>> Also, any material before 1923 would have expired copyrights and,
>>> undoubtably, a significant amount of material will have been published
>>> "public domain";
>>
>> So, you're saying that anyone could republish a book like "Moby Dick"
>> and sell it as their own since it was published before 1923 ?
>> I'm no lawyer, but I believe copyright live on. Patents expire.
>> If you're just wanting to build an antenna that someone else thought of
>> first
>> then you just 'do it' - just be careful about patent infringements if you
>> try to sell those antennas.
>>
>>
>
> There are several websites addressing copyright. Here in the US,
> copyrights before 1923 are indeed expired. Some copyrights after this
> date are also expired depending on renewal status at the times of various
> copyright law changes but that gets a little complicated. No they cannot
> publish the material as their own as that is plagiarism but they can

> publish it without permission of the original copyright holder and do not
> have to pay anyone for the right to print it. When a publishing house
> prints a new edition of "Moby Dick", all the money goes to the publishing
> house. None goes to the author's estate or heirs.
>
>

653. Re: N8WWM won't feed his kids...goes to jail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 05:25:45 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <vZI6e.124$Qh5.3100760@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79218
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.dogie.is.an.idiot

You have me wishing you were my child... you would indeed find food in short supply my friend! <grin>

Regards,
John

--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"Steveo" <moparholic@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:20050411230053.351$hi@newsreader.com...
> You don't feed your kids either? Bad boy.
>
>>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>> You my fine feathered friend are a embarassment to society and
>> humanity... such an attack on anyone is so disgusting as to be vulgar--if
>> you are the new breed of ham, the future is hopeless...
>> Where are you people comming from????
>>
>> John
>>
>> --
>> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
>> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
>> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
>> "Steveo" <moparholic@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:20050411205517.538$ca_-_@newsreader.com...
>> > N8WWM <keyklonzrnutjobs@yahoo.com> wrote:
>> >> He ranted and whined and screamed for toys and
>> >> candy when his mommy took him to Wal Mart.
>> >>
>> > Are you describing when you got that felony for not feeding your
>> > children, oh indigent one?
>> >
>> >
>> > N8WWM DOUGLAS ADAIR
>> > present in court. Indigency Hearing held. MARY S.
>> > SWANSON appointed as counsel.
>> > Matter called for Probation Violation Hearing. Pursuant to
>> > the request of Defendant, matter rescheduled for Probation
>> > Violation Hearing on Friday, December 1, 2000 at 8:30 a.m.
>> > Bond is reset at Supervised Own Recognizance.

>> > JUDGE JAMES D. JENSEN
>> > PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
>> > 11/22/2000 1 Title : ORD:ATTORNEY APPOINTED
>> > Sue Swanson
>> > PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
>> > 11/27/2000 1 Title : EVT:ORD FILE/JOUR$ THRU9/23/03
>> > RESCHEDULED PV HEARING C-183-1483
>> > PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
>> > 11/29/2000 1 Title : MIS:REC'D PSI/PV/CCV REPORT
>> > PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
>> > 12/1/2000 1 Title : ORD: PV/PROBATION CONTINUED
>> > 671-01526 issued by JTS (PROBATION VIOL - PROBATION CONTINUE
>> > Dated December 1, 2000. Court Reporter SANDRA CORPE
>> > ordered. State of Ohio: ANNE KIRKHOPE. MARY S. SWANSON
>> > present on behalf of the defendant. Defendant, DOUGLAS
>> > ADAIR present in court.
>> > Defendant having admitted to a probation violation, and
>> > having waived oral hearing, defendant is found in violation
>> > of probation.
>> > Defendant having been convicted of the offense of Nonsupport
>> > of Dependents, in violation of Revised Code Section
>> > 2919.21(A)(2), a felony of the 4TH degree.
>> > Probation as ordered by this Court on April 11, 1997 is
>> > ordered continued with the following added conditions: 1)
>> > Seek and maintain gainful employment; 2) Defendant to seek
>> > Har Har ----> mental health counseling; 3) Execute wage withholding
>> > agreement.
>> > Defendant ordered to pay the costs of prosecution including
>> > any fees associated with the appointment of counsel. It is
>> > further ordered that the defendant pay any supervision fees
>> > associated with being granted probation. Payment of
>> > financial obligations shall be prioritized as restitution,
>> > supervision fees, court costs, fines, and assigned counsel
>> > fees.
>> > JUDGE JAMES D. JENSEN
>> > PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
>> > 12/5/2000 1 Title : EVT:JE FILE/JOUR $ THRU9/23/03
>> > SENTENCE C-184-502
>> > PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
>> > 3/15/2002 1 Title : COMMUNITY CONTROL TERMINATED
>> > terminated unsuccesfully
>> > PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W

654. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 05:55:35 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <45om519dsgmodkb11pduj707krl83pr9di@4ax.com>
Source record: 79219

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 17:18:52 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
wrote:

>I somehow managed to avoid becoming a bitter
>and pessimistic 'victim' of the big mean government men. Buck-up a
>little fer cryin' out loud.

Hi Jim,

Frankly I don't have a single thought about government in this issue.
Unless, of course, you are from the school of what's good for (fill in
the corporate blank) is good for America kind of government. I
thought that got gummed up in the tar pits years ago.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

655. Re: THE DATABASE...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 06:51:30 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <UdK6e.137$kC5.3182724@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79220

Actually, I correct myself again, it looks like Termans' book is expired
copyright, if you look closely at the post above and the field:
" Claim Limit: NEW MATTER: "revisions and new material." "
you will see that this entry is actually a NEW copyright work, and that the
copyright is limited to ONLY the "revisions and new material."
However, as this guy (corporation, company, business, individual, etc.) has
done, a person could duplicate the "original text" of Terman without
violation of copyright law, AND also tag on some "new revisions and new
material" just to obsfucate what has been done! and obtain a copyright on
the "revisions and new material"-- fooling some into believing the old text
was still copyrighted...
At least, from consulting with others who claim to be more familiar with
such, that is the conclusion I draw.
Anyone here with more information, or who can correct my mistaken
conclusion(s)?

Regards,
John
--
I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:DrF6e.105$Hu3.2220157@news.sisna.com...
>I am just in the first stages of investigating this database myself. I am
>not positive if I am interpreting the results correctly.
> For example, I plugged Terman, Frederick, here is the result:
>
> 1. Registration Number: RE-187-468
> Title: Electronic and radio engineering. By acFrederick E. Terman.
> Edition: 4th ed.
> Claimant: Frederick E. Terman (A)
> Effective Registration Date: 2Dec83
> Original Registration Date: 6Sep55;
> Original Registration Number: A203084.
> Original Class: A
> Claim Limit: NEW MATTER: "revisions and new material."
>
> I am guessing, but this seems to confirm the materials' copyright expired
> on 12/2/83 and there was no renewal and it now lies in the realm of public
> domain--but am looking how to confirm this. I can find no other mention
> of this work in the database...
> Perhaps others can provide their knowledge/observations?
>

> Regards,
> John
>
> --
> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:5DE6e.99$RS2.1916012@news.sisna.com...
>> If you are wondering about a certain author, work, etc...
>>
>> Here is the page where you can conduct searches to answer your curiosity
>> on current copyrights:
>>
>> http://www.copyright.gov/records/cohm.html
>>
>>
>>
>> Also, here is the Copyrights' Office page of circulars to answer various
>> questions:
>>
>> http://www.copyright.gov/circs/
>>
>>
>>
>> Regards,
>>
>> John
>>
>>
>> --
>> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
>> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
>> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
>> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:d3c262$p18$1@domitilla.aioe.org...
>>> To all:
>>>
>>> It is my understanding that all gov't materials, since paid for by
>>> taxpayers, are non-copyright.
>>> Also, any material before 1923 would have expired copyrights and,
>>> undoubtably, a significant amount of material will have been published
>>> "public domain"; so, does anyone have a list of non-copyright materials
>>> pertaining to antennas? Or, any ideas of how to obtain the information
>>> on
>>> how to assemble one.
>>> A website of non-copyright materials concerning antennas would be a
>>> great
>>> asset to this community...
>>>

>>> Regards,
>>> John
>>> --
>>> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
>>> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
>>> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
>>>
>>>
>>
>>
>
>

656. Re: THE DATABASE...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 07:26:13 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <bktm51tfa3rjt5ihe8rolepkp9gd5m04gj@4ax.com>
Source record: 79221

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 23:51:30 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Anyone here with more information, or who can correct my mistaken
>conclusion(s)?

Hi Brett,

Read up on "Fair Use." Wholesale reproduction is not going to market
anywhere where it won't be perceived as just that. Further, it can't
economically compete with the used book trade in the marketplace.

Beyond that, extensive quotations for the purpose of bolstering
arguments or illustrating concepts will only act as a soporific.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

657. Re: N8WWM makes rain report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 11:04:16 UTC
From: Steveo <moparholic@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <20050412070416.132$Mf_-_@newsreader.com>
Source record: 79222
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.dogie.is.an.idiot

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
> You have me wishing you were my child... you would indeed find food in
> short supply my friend! <grin>
>
> Regards,
> John
>
Look up your new found friend (n8wwm) on the rain report big daddy.
>

658. Re: N8WWM won't feed his kids...goes to jail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 11:06:33 UTC
From: Steveo <moparholic@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <20050412070633.388$aa@newsreader.com>
Source record: 79223
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.dogie.is.an.idiot

itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge <itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam>
wrote:
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in
> news:8LF6e.108$913.1938505@news.sisna.com:
>
> > You my fine feathered friend are a embarassment to society and
> > humanity... such an attack on anyone is so disgusting as to be
> > vulgar--if you are the new breed of ham, the future is hopeless...
> > Where are you people comming from????
> >
> > John
>
> He isnt a ham just one that likes to harrass them and stalk them. He cant
> seperate usenet from real life.
>
Here's what -YOU- contribute to Usenet:

Since December 12 2004

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> I live in Long Island and I am a nigger

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> Listen I dont speak on dougs behalf

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> Your wife liked how i act, she said I am a bigger man than you, in more
> ways than one.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> where is your address assclown I have a plane ticket waiting for a
> destination.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> Hey Randy your not tookeen with the bitches didnt you just get dumped by
> your old lady? I heard it was for cheating on her, with a sheep.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> That would be Steve parks wife she sucks a mean cock down in the medina
> school yards. .. 10-4

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> Of course it is a forge these cbers are real moron's

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> Hey Steveo, why dont you reach down between your legs and see if you have

> any balls

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> come to your house unexpectedly and punk slap you.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> correctional Facility i am locked up.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> beat it Nagger,beat it nagger your reaching again..
> Nagger you are a liar,
> they say i am george busch now what is it nagger boi,

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> he is a rolling rock drinker and Lancer is a cum slurper. Now watch
> him trip over himself repying to this message.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> LOL ice cold Piece of shit Nagger you are too funny

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:>
>you fuckin queer asshole. You are a transexual lover

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> cocksucker your a fucking Nagger

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> you fucking assclown pussy by loser... There isnt a god damn thing yoiu
> can do about it except whimper and cry like the big faggot you are.. hey
> Steve Parks,,, go fuck yopurself you no nutsack loser.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> thats because mondays you are off sucking dick for a living.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> I am not a rascist I am a skin head.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> I banged his old lady and it smelled like the suez canal

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> besides I have a trojan on your computer and I know when you post,
> ever heard ofsub seven??

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> Perhaps I have her pussy smells like a bad clam bake,
> face it you like men and everything about them.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> yeah now suck my dick you assclown.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> Now hurry run along and sent those complaints to comcast.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> after you tear it up for awhile, yes it smells like men's dick.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> Insane in the membrane.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> Well pussy boi Parks your wife seems to think I got
> something on you, get over it. she wants a man, not you.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> That is real funny you stupid piece of dog shit

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> you limp wristed faggot. In an effort to suck dick

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> did you have semen in your eye Landfuck?

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> You queer assclown

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> do you enjoy sucking his dick that
> nuch, you cant get the taste out of your mouth?

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> you fucking clueless douchebag.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> You suck and lancer swallows.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> Fuck you you asshole I hope your christmas tree drys
> out and burns down your trailer.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> Sorry asspunk, this doesnt get brought to a vote

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> exactly i dont you stupid fuck

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> sorry dick with ears

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> you sure do care you are menstrating over it.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> I hope you overdose on New years Randy, on
> oxycotnin.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> yeah your wife keeps me busy too. she guzzles my nuts.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> guess again assfuck

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> And what I once said, "Randy you are an asshole"

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> LOL, you fucking sissy...

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> i am not a sock puppet but you are

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> smooth cold nyc get off of my tip

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> Hey Jim, Put your finger up your ass and spin around.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> Geo, I can accept that. But, you are one as well.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> steveo taslks shit
> without ever backing it up oh yes

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> rec.radio.cb assholes are out in full force

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> Negro please

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> Why not show some real balls besides steves on your neck

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> I know you wont to pussy to do so.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> Yeah you used to *beat* your meat

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> i didnt post to this threads until now, assfuck

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> "WA3MOJ takes corncob up ass" i didnt post to this
> threads until now, assfuck

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> you fucked up asshole. Blow me, again

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> iLL BET TOO MANY TO COUNT HE GETS INTOXICATED ON CUM.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> you jackoff steveo while staring AT PICS OF MEN.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> your a fucking jew aren't you?

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> thats not george you clueless assfuck

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> You Gay fucking jerkoff you were with a Transexual this weekend.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> read what the fuck I tpye

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> are you fucking drunk you stupid assfuck

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> I said that from the fucking start you drunken asshole.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> go sniff some more toilets seat your delerious

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> if you cant see this quit masterbATING YOUR
> EYESITE WILL COMEBACK

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> This is not grammar class you fucking dick with ears

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> did yur mother have anything that lived?

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> Frank you really are suckinfg twistys dick hard these days

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> are you befriendung him for other
> reasons we dont know about yet, either way your make me sick

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> Frank Twistedhed Gilliand advocates law breaking when he wrote:
> "If you have a scanner, spend a few days listening in on some of your
> neighbors' telephone conversations. You might be suprised."

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> Again you have to reply and are a drugged up clueless assclown,as usual.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> I am speaking of the state in general now go fuck yourself
> dave McCampbell

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> go tell your lies to another assclown like your wife
> now she is a real twat from what i hear.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> wa3moj doesnt even post to this NG you dick sucking faggot.

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> No one is on your leg dickhead, now go suck some more dick

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> hahaha you are truely clueless you ass loving faggot. That is a 100% lie

> itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam> wrote:
> his wife is out getting banged while he sits at homne on the usenet

>

659. Re: N8WWM won't feed his kids...goes to jail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 11:52:30 UTC
From: pctech <mospam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <2EO6e.8514$44.5288@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 79224
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.dogie.is.an.idiot

I could really give a shit about some ass who supposedly wont feed his kids
, I read this group to get info on Amateur antennas,NOT the local gossip
spewed by another ASS who is pissed off at someone and has to post this shit
across the internet . Get a life moron ! you are no better than he is ,

"Steveo" <moparholic@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:20050411205517.538$ca_-_@newsreader.com...
> N8WWM <keyklonzrnutjobs@yahoo.com> wrote:
>> He ranted and whined and screamed for toys and
>> candy when his mommy took him to Wal Mart.
>>
> Are you describing when you got that felony for not feeding your children,
> oh indigent one?
>
>
> N8WWM DOUGLAS ADAIR
> present in court. Indigency Hearing held. MARY S.
> SWANSON appointed as counsel.
> Matter called for Probation Violation Hearing. Pursuant to
> the request of Defendant, matter rescheduled for Probation
> Violation Hearing on Friday, December 1, 2000 at 8:30 a.m.
> Bond is reset at Supervised Own Recognizance.
> JUDGE JAMES D. JENSEN
> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> 11/22/2000 1 Title : ORD:ATTORNEY APPOINTED
> Sue Swanson
> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> 11/27/2000 1 Title : EVT:ORD FILE/JOUR$ THRU9/23/03
> RESCHEDULED PV HEARING C-183-1483
> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> 11/29/2000 1 Title : MIS:REC'D PSI/PV/CCV REPORT
> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> 12/1/2000 1 Title : ORD: PV/PROBATION CONTINUED
> 671-01526 issued by JTS (PROBATION VIOL - PROBATION CONTINUE
> Dated December 1, 2000. Court Reporter SANDRA CORPE
> ordered. State of Ohio: ANNE KIRKHOPE. MARY S. SWANSON
> present on behalf of the defendant. Defendant, DOUGLAS
> ADAIR present in court.
> Defendant having admitted to a probation violation, and
> having waived oral hearing, defendant is found in violation
> of probation.
> Defendant having been convicted of the offense of Nonsupport
> of Dependents, in violation of Revised Code Section

> 2919.21(A)(2), a felony of the 4TH degree.
> Probation as ordered by this Court on April 11, 1997 is
> ordered continued with the following added conditions: 1)
> Seek and maintain gainful employment; 2) Defendant to seek
> Har Har ----> mental health counseling; 3) Execute wage withholding
> agreement.
> Defendant ordered to pay the costs of prosecution including
> any fees associated with the appointment of counsel. It is
> further ordered that the defendant pay any supervision fees
> associated with being granted probation. Payment of
> financial obligations shall be prioritized as restitution,
> supervision fees, court costs, fines, and assigned counsel
> fees.
> JUDGE JAMES D. JENSEN
> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> 12/5/2000 1 Title : EVT:JE FILE/JOUR $ THRU9/23/03
> SENTENCE C-184-502
> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> 3/15/2002 1 Title : COMMUNITY CONTROL TERMINATED
> terminated unsuccesfully
> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W

660. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 13:10:01 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <u1in51p1b2kjqe4pqmm374bdku0vuhbrda@4ax.com>
Source record: 79126

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 22:22:59 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Gets a "little complicated.." ??? Amen! The laws have been more like
>"totally subverted" from their original intent.
>Strange there is no way to search the database, specifically, for expired
>copyrights! Huh, almost enough to trigger my "conspiracy theory"
>tendencies! Of course, perhaps Micro$oft developed the database--that would
>be one acceptable explaination...
>
>Regards,
>John

More to your original question, the Government Printing Office has a
website and a search engine -- but it brings up only some rather
mundane papers when searching for "antennas"...

bob
k5qwg

661. Re: N8WWM won't feed his kids...goes to jail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 13:40:10 UTC
From: Landshark <s3buell@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <_cQ6e.1278$t85.874@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79125
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.dogie.is.an.idiot

N8WWM and another individual have been harassing CB'ers
for 5 plus years now in Rec.Radio.CB. Sending threatening Emails, signing
you up for Spam, sending virus, false
accusation, vulgar language, making vulgar web pages all
this while changing screen nics to bypass filters so that you
don't have the chance to filter them out.
Rec.Radio.CB used to talk about radio both legal & illegal,
but these two people came on to the group both supporting
and condoning illegal activities, but found it was mush more
fun to harrass and flood the group with useless posts, sometimes 100 to 200
posts a day!
Being Steveo is close to these people, he's called them on
their offers of, "Go ahead, we invite you to show up". Well
Steveo did just that and the best they could do was peer out
the windows and door, to afraid to stop out into the street.

Landshark

Now watch the responses they throw out ;)

--
My bad..the camera is mightier than the blowhard(s)..in most respects.

"pctech" <mospam(remove)@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:2EO6e.8514$44.5288@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net...
>I could really give a shit about some ass who supposedly wont > feed his
>kids , I read this group to get info on Amateur antennas,NOT the local
>gossip spewed by another ASS who is pissed off at someone and has > post
>this shit across the internet . Get a life moron ! you are no better than
>is ,
>>
>> N8WWM DOUGLAS ADAIR
>> present in court. Indigency Hearing held. MARY S.
>> SWANSON appointed as counsel.
>> Matter called for Probation Violation Hearing. Pursuant to
>> the request of Defendant, matter rescheduled for Probation
>> Violation Hearing on Friday, December 1, 2000 at 8:30 a.m.
>> Bond is reset at Supervised Own Recognizance.
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>> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
>> 11/22/2000 1 Title : ORD:ATTORNEY APPOINTED
>> Sue Swanson
>> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
>> 11/27/2000 1 Title : EVT:ORD FILE/JOUR$ THRU9/23/03

>> RESCHEDULED PV HEARING C-183-1483
>> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
>> 11/29/2000 1 Title : MIS:REC'D PSI/PV/CCV REPORT
>> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
>> 12/1/2000 1 Title : ORD: PV/PROBATION CONTINUED
>> 671-01526 issued by JTS (PROBATION VIOL - PROBATION CONTINUE
>> Dated December 1, 2000. Court Reporter SANDRA CORPE
>> ordered. State of Ohio: ANNE KIRKHOPE. MARY S. SWANSON
>> present on behalf of the defendant. Defendant, DOUGLAS
>> ADAIR present in court.
>> Defendant having admitted to a probation violation, and
>> having waived oral hearing, defendant is found in violation
>> of probation.
>> Defendant having been convicted of the offense of Nonsupport
>> of Dependents, in violation of Revised Code Section
>> 2919.21(A)(2), a felony of the 4TH degree.
>> Probation as ordered by this Court on April 11, 1997 is
>> ordered continued with the following added conditions: 1)
>> Seek and maintain gainful employment; 2) Defendant to seek
>> Har Har ----> mental health counseling; 3) Execute wage withholding
>> agreement.
>> Defendant ordered to pay the costs of prosecution including
>> any fees associated with the appointment of counsel. It is
>> further ordered that the defendant pay any supervision fees
>> associated with being granted probation. Payment of
>> financial obligations shall be prioritized as restitution,
>> supervision fees, court costs, fines, and assigned counsel
>> fees.
>> JUDGE JAMES D. JENSEN
>> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
>> 12/5/2000 1 Title : EVT:JE FILE/JOUR $ THRU9/23/03
>> SENTENCE C-184-502
>> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
>> 3/15/2002 1 Title : COMMUNITY CONTROL TERMINATED
>> terminated unsuccesfully
>> PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
>
>

662. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 14:10:51 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d3gktb$ib8$1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79127

> More to your original question, the Government Printing Office has a
> website and a search engine -- but it brings up only some rather
> mundane papers when searching for "antennas"...
>
> bob
> k5qwg
>
================================

Before anybody can get anything out of the Internet somebody has to be
paid to put it in.

Radio amateurs are but a small proportion of the world's population.
I'm for ever surprised at the quantity of information which is
availble.

Tthe big question mark hanging over 'information" is Reliability? Can
you believe it? Google is anything but the Bible. Much information is
from sources as trustworthy as where the weapons of mass destruction
came from.

But searching is a pleasant pastime, is it not? And it's seldom a
matter of life or death.

Reg, G4FGQ

663. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 15:38:53 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425bec56$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79128

Reg Edwards wrote:
> But searching is a pleasant pastime, is it not?

I was at work (GED teacher) the other day and wanted to
gin up an Excel program for converting series impedances
to parallel impedances and vice versa. I wanted to verify
my memory on those equations. I spent two hours trying to
find them on the web and never did. That search was not
pleasant. 99.9% of series to parallel stuff on the web
is digital.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

664. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 16:17:24 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <e1tn51tb4bqien2rsr96mrn3eegrm1v2ee@4ax.com>
Source record: 79129

On Tue, 12 Apr 2005 10:38:53 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>converting series impedances
>to parallel impedances and vice versa. I wanted to verify
>my memory on those equations. I spent two hours trying to
>find them on the web and never did.

Google: converting series impedances
second response points at:
http://www.cebik.com/trans/zcalc.html

2 minutes tops

665. Re: 6 meter antenna choice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 16:31:52 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1113323512.634611.183320@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79130

Wouldn't it be easier to just use a single
higher gain yagi? I'm not sure of the gain of
a "moxon" antenna, but seems they were a
compromise reduced size, or wire X design???
Not sure...I'd have to look into moxon antennas..
I use just a single 3 el NBS yagi and get
about 9.4 dbi gain or so. "free space" MK

666. Re: mast support question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 16:44:45 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1113324285.121501.159980@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79131

Not only will having the base grounded make it more
stable, it also provides a much better return to earth if
you take a spark. Providing you ground the base well,
anyway... It acts as a lightning rod.
So you want to ground it like one.
You could make a hinge. Some use a tower section,
and adapt the holes, thrust bearings, etc to fit a mast.
You could also weld a heavy plate, etc, with a short
pipe stub to fit masts into. That could be hinged to a base
plate. I have a tower that is set up this way. It's tilt over at
the base, and also crank up...The base and hinge part
was made down at the shipyard using ship steel.
Very heavy duty...The pieces were cut out on a CRC
plasma table that they cut pieces of ship steel on...
The thing will stand up by itself in the middle of a field,
even with the tower raised, and the beam on it, with no guys...
But I guy it to be safe...I've been taking it to field days the
last few years..I've got "drive on" mast holders that were
made from the same heavy stuff. You could rig one of those
to hinge on a baseplate no problem. MK

667. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 17:49:37 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d3h232irh1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 79134

John Smith wrote:

>
> However, there is another reason why many are not knowledgeable of the fact
> knowledge itself was/is intentionally meant to, eventually, be placed within
> the publics domain. This reason I tend to refer to as, "The Control Freak
> Factor." A group of people who for one reason or another tend to attempt to
> halt, make impossible, obfuscate, and hinder the attempts of others to
> disperse knowledge and learning. Why they do this and what their motivation
> is, is beyond my comprehension.

Indeed. Try creating something of your own, and see how you feel about
somebody coming along and claiming the product of your effort for
themselves. If you can't comprehend that, then consider what it might
be like for someone to put your house in their name and then sell it.
If you can't get a feel for that, then imagine somebody coming along and
taking food our of your child's mouth because it's 'the people's food'
and everybody has a right to eat it.

ac6xg

668. Re: 6 meter antenna choice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 17:54:28 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com>
Message-ID: <pXT6e.12499$up2.9308@okepread01>
Source record: 79132

<nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:1113323512.634611.183320@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> Wouldn't it be easier to just use a single
> higher gain yagi? I'm not sure of the gain of
> a "moxon" antenna, but seems they were a
> compromise reduced size, or wire X design???
> Not sure...I'd have to look into moxon antennas..
> I use just a single 3 el NBS yagi and get
> about 9.4 dbi gain or so. "free space" MK

Thanks for the tip! I thought about the 3 el NBS and
other designs but when I found plans at Cebik's
site for a **wire** Moxon, I was sold!

http://www.cebik.com/moxon/6m.html

(near the end of the page)

One trip to the hardware store:

2x8' Sch 40 1/2" PVC to form an "X" shape
1x1' Sch 40 1-1/2" PVC to bind the X
2x hose clamps to clamp the 1-1/2" PVC to my mast
19' 14g stranded wire for the antenna itself
Electrical tape, string, solder

I had the coax, string, solder & SO-239 to connect
the antenna to the coax on hand. Total cost from the
hardware store - $11.95

Now all I need is a band opening....hihi

--
73's es gd dx de Ken KGWX
Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
Digital On Six #350,
List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
VX-2R & FT-857

669. Re: THE DATABASE...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 17:57:52 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <115o310i3q9k0c1@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79133

In article <UdK6e.137$kC5.3182724@news.sisna.com>,
John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Actually, I correct myself again, it looks like Termans' book is expired
>copyright, if you look closely at the post above and the field:
>" Claim Limit: NEW MATTER: "revisions and new material." "
>you will see that this entry is actually a NEW copyright work, and that the
>copyright is limited to ONLY the "revisions and new material."
>However, as this guy (corporation, company, business, individual, etc.) has
>done, a person could duplicate the "original text" of Terman without
>violation of copyright law, AND also tag on some "new revisions and new
>material" just to obsfucate what has been done! and obtain a copyright on
>the "revisions and new material"-- fooling some into believing the old text
>was still copyrighted...

>At least, from consulting with others who claim to be more familiar with
>such, that is the conclusion I draw.

That isn't necessarily due to any intent to obfuscate the situation.

US Copyright law says that if a work is in the public domain, the work
itself cannot be re-copyrighted. However, anyone can then create a
"derivative work", using the public-domain work as starting material,
and then copyright the resulting derivative work. If, for example,
you start with a black&white news photo which is in the public domain,
do some simple Photoshop or GIMP processing on it to colorize it (or
include it in a collage or photomontage) you can copyright your own
version of the photo. The original photo remains in the public
domain, while your version (with your creative effort) is now
copyrighted.

As another analogy, one could take the text of Moby Dick (in the
public domain and freely available on the Net) and run it through a
creatively-programmed "English to Valley-speak" or "English to Jive"
translation filter. The result would probably be copyrightable, if
rather silly.

There are, I believe, various legal rules-of-thumb to determine
whether the creative effort involved in making a derivative work is
sufficient to support its being placed under a new copyright.

It's very possible (almost certain, in fact) that the 1983 version of
Terman involved sufficient creative effort to revise and enhance the
text of the 1955 edition, to justify the new version having its own
copyright.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

670. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 18:04:11 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <115o3crpoolhh96@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79135

In article <425bec56$1_2@127.0.0.1>, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:

>I was at work (GED teacher) the other day and wanted to
>gin up an Excel program for converting series impedances
>to parallel impedances and vice versa. I wanted to verify
>my memory on those equations. I spent two hours trying to
>find them on the web and never did. That search was not
>pleasant. 99.9% of series to parallel stuff on the web
>is digital.

The easiest way I found to figure this out, is to start from the
basic Ohm's Law formula for two impedances in parallel:

Zt = (Z1)(Z2) / (Z1 + Z2)

Let Z1 be a purely real impedance (Rp + j0) and Z2 be a purely
imaginary impedance (0 + jXp) and calculate from there.

It was a fun bit of scratchpad-and-pencil-in-the-afternoon to start at
Ohm's Law, and end up with a pretty decent understanding of how L- and
T-match antenna tuners (transmatches for the purist) actually do what
they do.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

671. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 18:29:10 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425c143e$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79136

Richard Clark wrote:
> Google: converting series impedances
> second response points at:
> http://www.cebik.com/trans/zcalc.html
>
> 2 minutes tops

The firewall at the GED office doesn't allow access
to Google. I was using the Netscape search engine
searching for "series to parallel impedance conversion"
which yielded http://www.cebik.com/gup/gup23.html. Those
equations are NOT on that page.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

672. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
���`���._._.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 19:37:03 UTC
From: james <george@washington.edu>
Message-ID: <cn8o511bf9pebhjadbcjh2ktgitvkftavn@4ax.com>
Source record: 79137
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

On Tue, 12 Apr 2005 02:25:07 GMT, Exatron <exatron@NOhotmSpAMail.com>
wrote:

>james wrote:
>
>> I would if I could but I did not start this thread. So don't blame me. In
>> fact I was not even the first to respond.
>
>It doesn't matter if you started it, you are continuing it, so you will be
>blamed.
******

I have only this to say:

He who lives in glass houses should not cast stones.

You are keeping it alive by complaining. Your complaints encourgaes
counter replies. So when you start to h and out blame please consider
that you are in some small part liable for the continuation of this
thread. So I hope you are man enough to accept part of the blame
yourself.

james

673. Re: 6 meter antenna choice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 19:56:23 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <HJV6e.1400$t85.494@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79138

Might also check out address below for a moxon calculator- just
enter frequency. and it will also write .ez files, and for NEC
for the above. If you use eznec, or nec, this will allow you
to display the pattern of the antenna. It is also a downloadable
program, in .zip format. As info, Jim NN7K

http://www.qsl.net/ac6la/moxgen.html

Ken Bessler wrote:
> <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
> news:1113323512.634611.183320@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
>
>>Wouldn't it be easier to just use a single
>>higher gain yagi? I'm not sure of the gain of
>>a "moxon" antenna, but seems they were a
>>compromise reduced size, or wire X design???
>>Not sure...I'd have to look into moxon antennas..
>>I use just a single 3 el NBS yagi and get
>>about 9.4 dbi gain or so. "free space" MK
>
>

674. Re: N8WWM won't feed his kids...goes to jail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 20:26:51 UTC
From: Steveo <moparholic@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <20050412162651.819$mg@newsreader.com>
Source record: 79139
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.dogie.is.an.idiot

"pctech" <mospam(remove)@yahoo.com> wrote:
> I could really give a shit about some ass who supposedly wont feed his
> kids , I read this group to get info on Amateur antennas,NOT the local
> gossip spewed by another ASS who is pissed off at someone and has to post
> this shit across the internet . Get a life moron ! you are no better than
> he is ,
>
Simple enough. Don't read it, fuckstick.
>
>
> "Steveo" <moparholic@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:20050411205517.538$ca_-_@newsreader.com...
> > N8WWM <keyklonzrnutjobs@yahoo.com> wrote:
> >> He ranted and whined and screamed for toys and
> >> candy when his mommy took him to Wal Mart.
> >>
> > Are you describing when you got that felony for not feeding your
> > children, oh indigent one?
> >
> >
> > N8WWM DOUGLAS ADAIR
> > present in court. Indigency Hearing held. MARY S.
> > SWANSON appointed as counsel.
> > Matter called for Probation Violation Hearing. Pursuant to
> > the request of Defendant, matter rescheduled for Probation
> > Violation Hearing on Friday, December 1, 2000 at 8:30 a.m.
> > Bond is reset at Supervised Own Recognizance.
> > JUDGE JAMES D. JENSEN
> > PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> > 11/22/2000 1 Title : ORD:ATTORNEY APPOINTED
> > Sue Swanson
> > PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> > 11/27/2000 1 Title : EVT:ORD FILE/JOUR$ THRU9/23/03
> > RESCHEDULED PV HEARING C-183-1483
> > PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> > 11/29/2000 1 Title : MIS:REC'D PSI/PV/CCV REPORT
> > PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> > 12/1/2000 1 Title : ORD: PV/PROBATION CONTINUED
> > 671-01526 issued by JTS (PROBATION VIOL - PROBATION CONTINUE
> > Dated December 1, 2000. Court Reporter SANDRA CORPE
> > ordered. State of Ohio: ANNE KIRKHOPE. MARY S. SWANSON
> > present on behalf of the defendant. Defendant, DOUGLAS
> > ADAIR present in court.

> > Defendant having admitted to a probation violation, and
> > having waived oral hearing, defendant is found in violation
> > of probation.
> > Defendant having been convicted of the offense of Nonsupport
> > of Dependents, in violation of Revised Code Section
> > 2919.21(A)(2), a felony of the 4TH degree.
> > Probation as ordered by this Court on April 11, 1997 is
> > ordered continued with the following added conditions: 1)
> > Seek and maintain gainful employment; 2) Defendant to seek
> > Har Har ----> mental health counseling; 3) Execute wage withholding
> > agreement.
> > Defendant ordered to pay the costs of prosecution including
> > any fees associated with the appointment of counsel. It is
> > further ordered that the defendant pay any supervision fees
> > associated with being granted probation. Payment of
> > financial obligations shall be prioritized as restitution,
> > supervision fees, court costs, fines, and assigned counsel
> > fees.
> > JUDGE JAMES D. JENSEN
> > PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> > 12/5/2000 1 Title : EVT:JE FILE/JOUR $ THRU9/23/03
> > SENTENCE C-184-502
> > PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W
> > 3/15/2002 1 Title : COMMUNITY CONTROL TERMINATED
> > terminated unsuccesfully
> > PARTY : D1 - ADAIR DOUGLAS W

675. Re: N8WWM won't feed his kids...goes to jail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 20:28:33 UTC
From: Steveo <moparholic@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <20050412162833.375$cU@newsreader.com>
Source record: 79140
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.dogie.is.an.idiot

itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge <itoldyouiamnotiamnotgeorge@yahoo.comSpam>
wrote:
> "pctech" <mospam(remove)@yahoo.com> wrote in
> news:2EO6e.8514$44.5288@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net:
>
> > I could really give a shit about some ass who supposedly wont feed his
> > kids , I read this group to get info on Amateur antennas,NOT the local
> > gossip spewed by another ASS who is pissed off at someone and has to
> > post this shit across the internet . Get a life moron ! you are no
> > better than he is ,
> >
>
> We have told him this, the best part is he goes to these hams homes and
> harasses them all because something he didnt like was said on usenet.
> Does this guy need help or what. he cut's lawns for a living in medina
> ohio area.
>
How cute, Chrissy Busch is humping my leg again.

676. Re: N8WWM won't feed his kids...goes to jail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 20:30:17 UTC
From: Steveo <moparholic@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <20050412163017.704$t2@newsreader.com>
Source record: 79141
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.dogie.is.an.idiot

"Landshark" <s3buell@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
> N8WWM and another individual have been harassing CB'ers
> for 5 plus years now in Rec.Radio.CB. Sending threatening Emails, signing
> you up for Spam, sending virus, false
> accusation, vulgar language, making vulgar web pages all
> this while changing screen nics to bypass filters so that you
> don't have the chance to filter them out.
> Rec.Radio.CB used to talk about radio both legal & illegal,
> but these two people came on to the group both supporting
> and condoning illegal activities, but found it was mush more
> fun to harrass and flood the group with useless posts, sometimes 100 to
> 200 posts a day!
> Being Steveo is close to these people, he's called them on
> their offers of, "Go ahead, we invite you to show up". Well
> Steveo did just that and the best they could do was peer out
> the windows and door, to afraid to stop out into the street.
>
> Landshark
>
> Now watch the responses they throw out ;)
>
I couldn't have said it any better myself. Thank You, Shark.

677. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 20:36:28 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d3hbrv$ni6$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 79142

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 23:50:32 GMT, Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
> wrote:
>
>
>>One example, the people whose names follow the "created by" credit on
>>a successful (and copyrighted) tv series have been known to make
>>mountains of money.
>
>
> Hi Bob,
>
> I dare say, if I paid attention to that (and I do, as it is part of my
> work), that I would not find you or Jim's name there.

You'd be looking in the wrong place as part of your work, Richard.
Though I did get credit in the Bett Midler film "The Devine Miss M", and
have quite a few album credits.

ac6xg

678. Re: H.F. Mobile Antenna Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 20:57:43 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns96368E101285Espectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.92.175>
Source record: 79143

> I'm looking for any suggestions on what type of H.F mobile antenna to
> purchase. I want to install this Antenna on a 97 Chevy S-10 Pick-up. I
> would like it to cover 80meters through 10 meters. The mount system is
> what I am really interested in. Not sure which way to go on this,
> never have been mobile with HF before. The pickup is a extended cab by
> the way. Any suggestions would be appreciated.
>

Knowing whether or not you had a camper shell on that pickup would be
useful as (IMHO) a point just behind the cab would be the best place to
locate an HF antenna.

Ed K7AAT

679. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 22:00:47 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <gjfo51havir9g8e9cojk9bm2hvquh7ppoi@4ax.com>
Source record: 79144

On Tue, 12 Apr 2005 13:36:28 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
wrote:

>You'd be looking in the wrong place as part of your work, Richard.
>Though I did get credit in the Bett Midler film "The Devine Miss M", and
>have quite a few album credits.

Hi Jim,

Well, you need to have www.imdb.com update their credits list:
http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0116313/fullcredits
I don't see your name in the 60-odd performers credited, nor do I see
it in the list of 120-odd crew and other artists. The closest match
against your name is Paul Kelly. There is only one Jim Kelley (with
all variant spellings considered) in their database:
http://www.imdb.com/name/nm0445920/
he died 72 years ago. However, there are 430 Kelley/Kelly entries if
you were not working under the name Jim/James:
http://www.imdb.com/find?q=kelley;tt=on;nm=on;mx=20

Could it be that you supplied the working title against which "The
First Wives Club" was released makes some difference? Or is this more
an issue of "you" having credit is a metaphor for a company name you
worked with or owned?

To lighten up, as you once advised me, when I was mixing a radio play
that I and my partner wrote, I boosted the mike levels when my name
was given credit.

The producer caught that and mixed it back down before broadcast. :-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

680. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 22:06:35 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <lgho515rhdcda73rtevv0bsmqmrf3u517f@4ax.com>
Source record: 79145

On Tue, 12 Apr 2005 13:29:10 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:
>The firewall at the GED office doesn't allow access to Google.
Google Education Deficient?

681. Re: video amateur

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 22:46:04 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <t7Y6e.45863$UW6.31245@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79146

"divxmovie2" <divxmovie2@laposte.fr> wrote in message
news:425a902b$0$6501$636a15ce@news.free.fr...
> venez inscrire gratuitement vos site de video amateur sur l'annuaire de
> divxmovie2 (http://divxmovie2.perso.st).

That wouldn't be amateur videos of amateurs building amateur antennas, would
it ?

682. New online ham radio shop at www.drele.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 23:02:18 UTC
From: James Parker <arxidis11@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <d3hk1r$949$1@newsmaster.pub.dc.hol.net>
Source record: 79147

New online ham radio shop at www.drele.com

683. AWESOME MOVIE! << This free movie is about real situations and I give it a big thumbs-up!! º 11º º º º

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 23:38:15 UTC
From: JavaDude_MSN253@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1113349095.744621.187030@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79148
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

```
http://www.moviefever.com/movie121 << Awesome Movie!
You can reply with your comments
about the movie if you would like.
```

684. Re: H.F. Mobile Antenna Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-12 23:46:29 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <115oneo5f8ab35e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79149

"Ed" <Huckleberry@bigvalley.net> wrote in message
news:Xns96368E101285Espectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.92.175...
>
>> I'm looking for any suggestions on what type of H.F mobile antenna to
>> purchase. I want to install this Antenna on a 97 Chevy S-10 Pick-up. I
>> would like it to cover 80meters through 10 meters. The mount system is
>> what I am really interested in. Not sure which way to go on this,
>> never have been mobile with HF before. The pickup is a extended cab by
>> the way. Any suggestions would be appreciated.
>>
>
>
> Knowing whether or not you had a camper shell on that pickup would be
> useful as (IMHO) a point just behind the cab would be the best place to
> locate an HF antenna.
>
>
> Ed K7AAT

Here is how I mount my screwdriver, a 4 foot Tarheel with a 5 foot whip.
I used a 103" whip for a while, but it hit overpasses on interstate
highways.
The truck is a Dodge Durango. I installed a ball mount on the right rear
where I could get at the backside of the mount from inside the truck. Turns
out there's a vent in the plastic interior that's easy to cut away.
To stabilize the screwdriver I mounted a U-bolt directly into the truck body
with large washers and a PVC ring on the antenna. Tightening the U-bolt
about the PVC ring pins the antenna to the truck.
After finding resonance with an antenna analyzer, the impedance on 40 turned
out to be 20 ohms. I built a toroidal autoformer to match it to the 50 ohms
of the TS480HX. I also have a BIG Hi-Q with a cap hat for 160 on up.
On the left side of the truck is a Hi-Q "shortie" (I forget the model) for 6
on down just on a ball mount and no matching network. I'm on the Spiderweb
Net often with this rig. (14.347 @1230Z daily).

I know I married this truck when I drilled holes in it (An NMO on the roof,
too.) At 96,000 miles I still have the original brakes and tires. There
have been no repairs. BTW the radio's mounted in the back, feedline's about
a foot to the big screwdriver, about three feet to the little Hi-Q.

73
H., NQ5H

685. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 00:32:13 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <kMZ6e.212$IV1.6811769@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79150
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Do you know how to properly operate your newsreader?
If not, if you are unable, give me the name of your newsreader, I will
supply you with a web URL which will explain how to set it to ignore this
thread, or, for that matter, any which make you whine!

John

"Exatron" <exatron@NOhotmSpAMail.com> wrote in message
news:pan.2005.04.12.02.34.08.863673@NOhotmSpAMail.com...
> John Smith wrote:
>
>> If your above post is any sort of an example why you need to silence
>> others (control freak behavior) and carry on your "most important"
>> discussion, give it up, it is a failed argument.
>
> How is it a failed argument to expect people to post discussion to the
> appropriate newsgroup? None of this has anything The Simpsons, football,
> or any of the other newsgroups it was crossposted to. Post your replies
> to one of the religion newsgroups where they belong.
>
> --
> Exatron
> "Make deals, not war." - Swindle
>
> The important thing is not to stop questioning. - Albert Einstein

686. Re: H.F. Mobile Antenna Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 02:19:39 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9636C4A5387F6spectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.92.175>
Source record: 79151

> I know I married this truck when I drilled holes in it (An NMO on the
> roof, too.) At 96,000 miles I still have the original brakes and
> tires.

Nice job! Most guys don't want a 1 3/8 hole in their cab body! Just in case, though, they DO make rubber hole plugs for that and its associated 3 1/4 inch holes... in case you ever do turn it in for a new model.

Ed K7AAT

687. Re: N8WWM won't feed his kids...goes to jail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 02:30:22 UTC
From: Landshark <s3buell@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <2v%6e.1042$J12.441@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79152
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.dogie.is.an.idiot

"iamnotgeorge" <mmnotgeorge@yahmoo.comSpam> wrote in message
news:Xns9636D9E9BC8521234567890@216.196.97.136...
> "Landshark" <s3buell@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
> news:_cQ6e.1278$t85.874@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com:
>
>> N8WWM and another individual have been harassing CB'ers
>> for 5 plus years now in Rec.Radio.CB. Sending threatening Emails,
>> signing you up for Spam, sending virus, false
>> accusation, vulgar language, making vulgar web pages all
>> this while changing screen nics to bypass filters so that you
>> don't have the chance to filter them out.
>> Rec.Radio.CB used to talk about radio both legal & illegal,
>> but these two people came on to the group both supporting
>> and condoning illegal activities, but found it was mush more
>> fun to harrass and flood the group with useless posts, sometimes 100
>> to 200 posts a day!
>> Being Steveo is close to these people, he's called them on
>> their offers of, "Go ahead, we invite you to show up". Well
>> Steveo did just that and the best they could do was peer out
>> the windows and door, to afraid to stop out into the street.
>>
>> Landshark
>>
>> Now watch the responses they throw out ;)
>
> The responses are Google steveo and google landshark for past 5 years, go
> back about 9 to 10 years with landshark, he likes bear type transexuals,
> steveo fits the bill thats why they hump on each other. steveo? has never
> had the balls to have anyone confront him he stalks amatuer radio
> operators and has called me no less that 10 different people. he looks
> more like the fool with every name he thinks I am .. I laugh heartily as
> he is a putz without a clue...

Dear Mr. Busch WA3MOJ, I ask that you please stop changing your
screen nics to by pass newsfilters, per you're ISP's TOS you are in clear
violation doing that just to harrass me.
You have changed you screen nics 3 times this week alone,
with none of them to begin with as valid, so again, please stop
this.

C.c.

X-Complaints-To: abuse@comcast.net
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: dmca@comcast.net Abuse@comcast.net

Path:
newssvr14.news.prodigy.com!newsdbm04.news.prodigy.com!newsdst01.news.prodigy.com!newsmst01
a.news.prodigy.com!prodigy.com!newscon06.news.prodigy.com!prodigy.net!border1.nntp.dca.gig
anews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local01.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.comcast.com!news.comcast.co
m.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 12 Apr 2005 20:25:16 -0500
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.
dogie.is.an.idiot
Subject: Re: N8WWM won't feed his kids...goes to jail
From: iamnotgeorge <mmnotgeorge@yahmoo.comSpam>
References: <1113266909.322203.246720@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
<20050411205517.538$ca_-_@newsreader.com>
<2EO6e.8514$44.5288@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net>
<_cQ6e.1278$t85.874@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9636D9E9BC8512345678900216.196.97.136>
User-Agent: Xnews/06.08.25
X-No-Archive: yes
Date: Tue, 12 Apr 2005 20:25:16 -0500
Lines: 30
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.37.95.79
X-Trace:
sv3-gdrq12uudUO6JKdslsUBqJ1cFJgy06bZ1Ju5TEosOI4Nyg90zqJ5FPI/vkRrv7wqEQ9OQemU3/Cx9rX!4wlQPc
wtIYC/q2Ffn5UOjQRQ4AEKh8na47miIEtn8Ucu7rUO+Sof1lL65mzeXwxEroGk
X-Complaints-To: abuse@comcast.net
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: dmca@comcast.net
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.32
Xref: newsmst01a.news.prodigy.com rec.radio.cb:383219
rec.radio.amateur.policy:280150 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:44979
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:246102

"Landshark" <s3buell@sbcglobal.net> wrote in
news:_cQ6e.1278$t85.874@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com:

> N8WWM and another individual have been harassing CB'ers
> for 5 plus years now in Rec.Radio.CB. Sending threatening Emails,
> signing you up for Spam, sending virus, false
> accusation, vulgar language, making vulgar web pages all
> this while changing screen nics to bypass filters so that you
> don't have the chance to filter them out.
> Rec.Radio.CB used to talk about radio both legal & illegal,
> but these two people came on to the group both supporting
> and condoning illegal activities, but found it was mush more
> fun to harrass and flood the group with useless posts, sometimes 100
> to 200 posts a day!
> Being Steveo is close to these people, he's called them on
> their offers of, "Go ahead, we invite you to show up". Well
> Steveo did just that and the best they could do was peer out
> the windows and door, to afraid to stop out into the street.

>
> Landshark
>
> Now watch the responses they throw out ;)

The responses are Google steveo and google landshark for past 5 years, go back about 9 to 10 years with landshark, he likes bear type transexuals, steveo fits the bill thats why they hump on each other. steveo? has never had the balls to have anyone confront him he stalks amatuer radio operators and has called me no less that 10 different people. he looks more like the fool with every name he thinks I am .. I laugh heartily as he is a putz without a clue...

688. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 02:49:34 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425c8987$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79153

Richard Clark wrote:
> Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>The firewall at the GED office doesn't allow access to Google.
>
> Google Education Deficient?

They don't want the students reading alt.sex.kinky
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

689. Re: G5RV Balun ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 03:04:10 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <hbmdnTb92bK1EcHfRVn-1Q@adelphia.com>
Source record: 79154

Reg Edwards wrote:
> The best rearrangement by far, for a G5RV, is to use a 600-ohm
> open-wire line all the way from the dipole to the shack. With a few
> feet extra just as a precaution.
>
> You could also beneficially increase the length of the dipole if you
> have enough room in your back yard. Another 10 or 20 feet would do no
> harm.

Good advice Reg. Is it a G5RV any more tho'?

- Mike -

690. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 03:33:38 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <nq07e.223$GX3.8117359@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79155

That ALWAYS worked for me... if the adults ever put anything out of my
reach--I just did without it! <sly-grin>

Regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:425c8987$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> Richard Clark wrote:
>> Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>The firewall at the GED office doesn't allow access to Google.
>>
>> Google Education Deficient?
>
> They don't want the students reading alt.sex.kinky
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
> Newsgroups
> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

691. Re: THE DATABASE...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 03:43:24 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d3i4gr$v58$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79156

Richard:

In the back of my mind I am picturing a library of collected works with
expired copyright/public domain/orphaned works...
Something akin to the gutenberg project, but not on such a large scale; but,
a technical library is what I imagine...
Surely there are more than just me which can see such a tool as a noble and
just cause.

Companies, corps, etc. I have worked for usually have a policy and make
known basic facts about "fair use" and how you can duplicate limited
portions as an aid to ones' own speechs, documents, study materials,
etc.--when giving the author(s) full credit...
I wish I had paid more attention, I tend to just digest material and
"reguritate" it in my own words and suppling my own pictures, charts,
diagrams, etc.-- that itself is so easy--why bother stealing anothers words?

However, a library of expired copyrights is really a tribute to the
individual(s) who have created the work(s), and is an important effort at
passing on learning, knowledge and wisdom--as such, its' very nature stands
alone as nobel cause...

Regards,
John

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:bktm51tfa3rjt5ihe8rolepkp9gd5m04gj@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 23:51:30 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Anyone here with more information, or who can correct my mistaken
>>conclusion(s)?
>
> Hi Brett,
>
> Read up on "Fair Use." Wholesale reproduction is not going to market
> anywhere where it won't be perceived as just that. Further, it can't
> economically compete with the used book trade in the marketplace.
>
> Beyond that, extensive quotations for the purpose of bolstering
> arguments or illustrating concepts will only act as a soporific.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

692. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 03:44:21 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <SqGdneWi47cJCMHfRVn-iA@adelphia.com>
Source record: 79157

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 11:15:34 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
>
>>Absolutely every application that is mainstream can be replaced and upgraded to
>>for FREE.
>
>
> Hi All,
>
> In today's news, from the Seattle Times:
> "'My belief is that open-source software is going to help drive
> the acquisition cost of software down toward zero,' he said, a
> shift that will require software companies to move 'over to a
> maintenance and support model.'"
> and this is a quote from Martin Taylor, Ballmer's chief of staff at
> M$.

KWAAANNNNG! (or other odd sound as you see fit)

Yes indeed, it just may drive software companies to adopt a different
paradigm. It is about time!

Right now, it would seem we need a new improved operating system every
two years, according to the comapnies that make such things.

We need a "new improved" word processing software, laden with "features
that no one will use, according to those same companies.

When in fact, what I want is an operating system that simply works, and
allows me to see my files and work with them.

And programs that work. Which we will not see until we DON'T have a new
operating system every two years.

- Mike KB3EIA -

693. Re: THE DATABASE...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 03:46:59 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d3i4nhvaq1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 79158

My post was simply abreviated, but points out:
1) It is possible to "create" a "new" work from an expired-existing one.
2) Care should be taken NOT to confuse the fact that the actual copyright on the EXISTING work has expired and the "author" actually has NO copyright on what was/is the existing material in question (may be freely copied, duplicated and disseminated as desired.)
3) Some may find a way to use this as a SCAM; also, those who have not examined the workings of this system closely can be easily deceived into what, exactly, the material is they are receiving.

It is also interesting to note that this is a work from 1955 with an expired copyright. I think one is likely to find that technical material is more quicker to be come dated and orphaned (becomes expired copyright) than most all other books, documents, music, pics, etc...

Regards,
John

"Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message
news:115o310i3q9k0c1@corp.supernews.com...
> In article <UdK6e.137$kC5.3182724@news.sisna.com>,
> John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Actually, I correct myself again, it looks like Termans' book is expired
>>copyright, if you look closely at the post above and the field:
>>" Claim Limit: NEW MATTER: "revisions and new material." "
>>you will see that this entry is actually a NEW copyright work, and that
>>the
>>copyright is limited to ONLY the "revisions and new material."
>>However, as this guy (corporation, company, business, individual, etc.)
>>has
>>done, a person could duplicate the "original text" of Terman without
>>violation of copyright law, AND also tag on some "new revisions and new
>>material" just to obsfucate what has been done! and obtain a copyright on
>>the "revisions and new material"-- fooling some into believing the old
>>text
>>was still copyrighted...
>
>>At least, from consulting with others who claim to be more familiar with
>>such, that is the conclusion I draw.
>
> That isn't necessarily due to any intent to obfuscate the situation.
>
> US Copyright law says that if a work is in the public domain, the work
> itself cannot be re-copyrighted. However, anyone can then create a

> "derivative work", using the public-domain work as starting material,
> and then copyright the resulting derivative work. If, for example,
> you start with a black&white news photo which is in the public domain,
> do some simple Photoshop or GIMP processing on it to colorize it (or
> include it in a collage or photomontage) you can copyright your own
> version of the photo. The original photo remains in the public
> domain, while your version (with your creative effort) is now
> copyrighted.
>
> As another analogy, one could take the text of Moby Dick (in the
> public domain and freely available on the Net) and run it through a
> creatively-programmed "English to Valley-speak" or "English to Jive"
> translation filter. The result would probably be copyrightable, if
> rather silly.
>
> There are, I believe, various legal rules-of-thumb to determine
> whether the creative effort involved in making a derivative work is
> sufficient to support its being placed under a new copyright.
>
> It's very possible (almost certain, in fact) that the 1983 version of
> Terman involved sufficient creative effort to revise and enhance the
> text of the 1955 edition, to justify the new version having its own
> copyright.
>
> --
> Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
> Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
> I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
> boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

694. Re: MRA Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 13:35:42 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@cwis.net>
Message-ID: <Oe97e.1078$DF1.1018@newssvr31.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79159

Fred,
I seem to recall a simular antenna made by 'MFJ' or 'Hygain',
maybe? No idea how 'well' it worked.
'Doc

695. Re: MRA Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 15:36:59 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <1feq511vh34g17krldtjl2ijt8f1gl1tfp@4ax.com>
Source record: 79160

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 21:02:01 -0400, "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
wrote:
>He claims that it is a "minium reactance antenna" thus the name.
>http://www.smeter.net/wb4ene/mra-antenna.php

Hi Fred,

A simple glance at the SWR chart reveals it is in fact a Maximally
Reactive Antenna - at least the initials are preserved.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

696. Re: MRA Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 15:59:58 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <j6eq515iu0l33n440a3nt4pavsc4srl3l9@4ax.com>
Source record: 79161

On Wed, 13 Apr 2005 13:35:42 GMT, 'Doc <w5lz@cwis.net> wrote:

>Fred,
> I seem to recall a simular antenna made by 'MFJ' or 'Hygain',
>maybe? No idea how 'well' it worked.
> 'Doc

I'm having a hard time seeing the "minimal reactance" part of this
design. Looking at the plot of S11 it looks pretty much like any
other antenna with a single resonance.

It has "minimal" reactance at resonance and is highly reactive
elsewhere.

697. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 16:06:45 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <crgq51tjmf3i7vaqo68ekmsrnsn6se4fjf@4ax.com>
Source record: 79162

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 10:59:01 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
wrote:

>On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 17:19:27 GMT, Tony VE6MVP <tony@REMOVEve6mvp.com>
>wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 06:29:43 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
>>wrote:
>>
>>> We really do have democracy;
>>>almost anyone can afford one.
>>
>>As a Canadian watching U.S. politics from afar I find this quote
>>particularly funny.
>
>Hey, we think your government is pretty funny too :)

And just as corrupt:

http://www.cnn.com/2005/WORLD/americas/04/12/canada.scandal.ap/index.html

698. TRY IT TO BELIEVE IT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 16:20:31 UTC
From: virgin_mary <virgin_mary_2006@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1113409231.941635.100740@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79163

Hello People
First of all, this is not a scam. You always have a choice of discarding this message if you are not willing to put in effort to earn some cash. This requires you to be diligent and hard-working and at the same time needs common sense.
Read it thoroughly and understand it to the word. I hope you atleast put it to test and see the results. I hope you make out the difference between different scams/chain-letters/postal-lotteries and this one. I wish you all the
very best and sincerely hope that you don't cheat on this program. In short, you have to try it to believe it.
The plan is outlined in detail on my web-page which is given below

http://www.geocities.com/virgin_mary_2006/

Work Hard and Play Harder. Nothing is free here on this Earth. Wealth will come to you only when you are READY for it. You will be ready after putting loads of hard work and persistence behind you. I pray that you don't give up/give in to your aspirations before reaching your target.

God Bless You !!

699. Re: MRA Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 16:48:50 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <S3c7e.33802$jR3.3418@edtnps84>
Source record: 79164

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:1feq511vh34g17krldtjl2ijt8f1gl1tfp@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 21:02:01 -0400, "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
> wrote:
>>He claims that it is a "minium reactance antenna" thus the name.
>>http://www.smeter.net/wb4ene/mra-antenna.php
>
> Hi Fred,
>
> A simple glance at the SWR chart reveals it is in fact a Maximally
> Reactive Antenna - at least the initials are preserved.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

A conventional monopole, resonant at about 7 MHz, would completely circle the Smith Chart for almost two complete revolutions from 1.8 to 30 MHz. I suppose that is what is meant by "MRA". Apart from that it would be interesting to know the precise structure details to attempt a NEC model. It looks suspiciously like the CFA class of antennas.

Frank

700. Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 16:53:52 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com>
Message-ID: <A8c7e.14295$up2.5543@okepread01>
Source record: 79165

```
Is it possible to make a mobile 10m antenna that is
physically shorter than a 1/4 wave whip yet will
preform better than a 1/4 wave whip?
```

--
73's es gd dx de Ken KGWX
Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
Digital On Six #350,
List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
VX-2R & FT-857

701. Re: MRA Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 16:58:58 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <9da0c$425d4b7f$a2276ea8$14880@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 79167

Thanks for the reply Richard...

He and his cohart were in the DX window on 75 working a CT0, his buddy had a 6 foot version and both got good reports. The large (18 foot) was running 1500 watts. The smaller one was running 200 watts. As to band conditions, I later worked an EA with a 5/9+ running 100 watts to a G5RV. I was hoping one of the EZNEC Gurus would take a look and give us the skinny.

When I looked at the photo, I had deja vu of a CFA.

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message news:1feq511vh34g17krldtjl2ijt8f1gl1tfp@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 21:02:01 -0400, "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
> wrote:
> >He claims that it is a "minium reactance antenna" thus the name.
> >http://www.smeter.net/wb4ene/mra-antenna.php
>
> Hi Fred,
>
> A simple glance at the SWR chart reveals it is in fact a Maximally
> Reactive Antenna - at least the initials are preserved.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

702. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 16:58:59 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <6pjq515ju44htsg8j1m9kkv6uhr3pq20d5@4ax.com>
Source record: 79166

On Wed, 13 Apr 2005 11:53:52 -0500, "Ken Bessler"
<kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote:

>Is it possible to make a mobile 10m antenna that is
>physically shorter than a 1/4 wave whip yet will
>preform better than a 1/4 wave whip?
>
Hi Ken,

If you push more power through it.

Aside from that, how much better is better? If you start out with a
miserable quarterwave and replace it with a sterling (pun may be
intended) shorter antenna; then, yes, the shorter one "may" be better.

Why don't you first start by defining what efficiency your quarterwave
whip exhibits? You may be surprised how hard it is to "better."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

703. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 17:02:34 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <a43b3$425d4bf0$a2276ea8$14992@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 79168

NO

"Ken Bessler" <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote in message
news:A8c7e.14295$up2.5543@okepread01...
> Is it possible to make a mobile 10m antenna that is
> physically shorter than a 1/4 wave whip yet will
> preform better than a 1/4 wave whip?
>
> --
> 73's es gd dx de Ken KGWX
> Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
> Digital On Six #350,
> List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
> VX-2R & FT-857
>
>

704. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 17:33:57 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425d58cf$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79169

Ken Bessler wrote:
> Is it possible to make a mobile 10m antenna that is
> physically shorter than a 1/4 wave whip yet will
> preform better than a 1/4 wave whip?

Define "better".
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

705. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 17:49:29 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425d5c73$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79170

Fred W4JLE wrote:

> "Ken Bessler" <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote:
>>Is it possible to make a mobile 10m antenna that is
>>physically shorter than a 1/4 wave whip yet will
>>preform better than a 1/4 wave whip?

> NO

I just ginned up a 5 foot tall antenna with 3.8 dBi gain. That's
half the height and considerably more gain than a 1/4WL whip.
With more time, I could do better.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

706. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 18:08:43 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Led7e.14298$up2.8286@okepread01>
Source record: 79171

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:425d58cf$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> Ken Bessler wrote:
>> Is it possible to make a mobile 10m antenna that is
>> physically shorter than a 1/4 wave whip yet will
>> preform better than a 1/4 wave whip?
>
> Define "better".
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

I knew someone would ask that.

Better: higher eirp for a 100w transceiver.

--
73's es gd dx de Ken KGWX
Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
Digital On Six #350,
List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
VX-2R & FT-857

707. 2m beam antenna with 45 degree coverage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 18:24:41 UTC
From: Tony VE6MVP <tony@REMOVEve6mvp.com>
Message-ID: <akoq515ah8koj6dphhmvh9rvkqeg1lrsfb@4ax.com>
Source record: 79172

Folks

I may be spending a significant amount of time in a small village about 30 miles away from the "big city". I'd like to be able to participate in the 2m repeaters, I suspect almost all of the repeaters would be in an arc in a 45 degree angle from that small town. Thus I'm thinking a beam antenna with a 45 degree coverage would work well for me. I could then put it in a fixed location pointing to the big city. It also wouldn't have to be that high up.

Ideally this would also cover 70 cm as well. Do such exist?

Or would a 8' omni directional vertical antenna on the end of the peak of the house also give me decent coverage for the 30 miles?

Part of this depends of course if the village is on the back side of some hills which is quite possible.

Tony

708. Re: MRA Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 18:41:59 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1113417719.777350.25090@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79173

I could probably park my truck out in front of his
house, and do the same thing with my mobile
antenna...My mobile often outperforms my 35-40
ft high dipoles to DX on the lower bands....
To me, it seems to be a very ugly version of a
short top loaded monopole. Nothing more, or
less really....1500 w? He *should* be working dx,
or something is kuput....I work DX mobile with 100w
no problemo. That the "MRA junior" is only 200w doesn't
mean too much to me. He's still twice what I run...
If I were to run a MRA, I would at least install a hot tub
or spa in the middle...Add cup holders...Seats around
the outer section...etc...Shrubbery around the outside to
keep the old lady happy....Hell, with a used JATO engine,
you could probably take a trip in that thing...
I bet it would show on radar, until you ran into the underbelly
of that passing 737-700 that happened to be flying over the
house at the same time...:(Ouch....Can we spell headache?
MK

709. Please some advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 18:51:06 UTC
From: EpsilonRho <EpsilonRho@nospam.ooo>
Message-ID: <uSd7e.1286$J12.160@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79174

I live in a area where the radio FM signals from various broadcasts are quite weakly and coming from different directions. I was thinking to put on my roof an omnidirectional vertical coaxial FM antenna (two elements of 1/4 wavelength), but I think that the losses through the coax cable could be substantial. In order to alleviate this problem, I could put an in-line amplifier just under the antenna. As an alternative, would be possible to install multiple vertical coaxial antennas, perhaps 3 of them, forming a triangle and connect them in parallel? But by doing, the characteristic impedance would drop by a factor of three. Is perhaps a three way splitter more suitable to maintain the correct output impedance? At what distance should I install the antennas from each other to assure omnidirectionality? I am not very knowledgeable about antennas, having just a degree in power generation.
Many thanks for you help & advice.
Gene

710. Re: MRA Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 19:04:10 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <115qr9ad6crui1c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79075

>I'm having a hard time seeing the "minimal reactance" part of this
>design. Looking at the plot of S11 it looks pretty much like any
>other antenna with a single resonance.
>
>It has "minimal" reactance at resonance and is highly reactive
>elsewhere.

It looks to me as if this is a member of the "Super C" antenna...
short, relatively low radiation resistance, and a lot of top-loading
capacitance.

There's an article or two in one of the early ARRL Antenna Compendium
collections (#1 or #2) which analyzes the "Super C" approach, compared
to a short vertical with a more traditional capacity hat made of
straight wires. The analysis seemed to add up to "Probably not worth
the trouble and money", as a similar efficiency can be achieved more
easily and less expensively with the traditional approach. There's a
lot of metal in the MRA, and at the price of aluminum this month I
doubt it's a project I'd start.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

711. Re: Please some advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 19:11:21 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <2hrq51pd0teeqqsjauqukkb9ico7hpvcud@4ax.com>
Source record: 79076

On Wed, 13 Apr 2005 18:51:06 GMT, "EpsilonRho" <EpsilonRho@nospam.ooo>
wrote:

> I was thinking to put on
>my roof an omnidirectional vertical coaxial FM antenna (two elements of 1/4
>wavelength),

Hi Gene,

This has a good chance of working, even for a simple single element
antenna.

> but I think that the losses through the coax cable could be
>substantial.

You don't explain why, and an external antenna, up high can make a big
difference.

>In order to alleviate this problem, I could put an in-line
>amplifier just under the antenna.

This is also a good idea especially if the simple antenna does not
work well. More antennas probably will not give you as much gain as
the amplifier so if the simple antenna does not work, go straight for
an amplifier.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

712. Re: 2m beam antenna with 45 degree coverage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 19:21:09 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <porq51tinnv2m619c848dnppag01tf7hdl@4ax.com>
Source record: 79077

On Wed, 13 Apr 2005 18:24:41 GMT, Tony VE6MVP <tony@REMOVEve6mvp.com>
wrote:

>Or would a 8' omni directional vertical antenna on the end of the peak
>of the house also give me decent coverage for the 30 miles?

Hi Tony,

If it doesn't, you have to consider that your choice for a beam (make
sure you align it vertical as most repeaters will be vertical) with
wide beamwidth and dual band capacity would probably describe a simple
log periodic. One thing to consider, if this "big" city is 30 miles
away, and spans 45 degrees, that is indeed a very "big" city.

>Part of this depends of course if the village is on the back side of
>some hills which is quite possible.

Do a survey in the neighborhood with a handheld and see how hard that
is. Then repeat the survey with a small ground plane connected to the
handheld and hike the antenna 5' up on a broom stick.

The real challenge is how high are the repeater antennas? I can hit
my buddy's repeater here in the basement with a half watt (I'm not
readable but I can trigger the courtesy tone), and I'm behind the brow
of a nearby hill.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

713. Re: MRA Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 19:29:34 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d3jrv7$2fp$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 79078

Dave Platt wrote:

>>I'm having a hard time seeing the "minimal reactance" part of this
>>design. Looking at the plot of S11 it looks pretty much like any
>>other antenna with a single resonance.
>>
>>It has "minimal" reactance at resonance and is highly reactive
>>elsewhere.
>
>
> It looks to me as if this is a member of the "Super C" antenna...
> short, relatively low radiation resistance, and a lot of top-loading
> capacitance.
>
> There's an article or two in one of the early ARRL Antenna Compendium
> collections (#1 or #2) which analyzes the "Super C" approach, compared
> to a short vertical with a more traditional capacity hat made of
> straight wires. The analysis seemed to add up to "Probably not worth
> the trouble and money", as a similar efficiency can be achieved more
> easily and less expensively with the traditional approach. There's a
> *lot* of metal in the MRA, and at the price of aluminum this month I
> doubt it's a project I'd start.

Yea, but put in on a rotator and add some horses and it could double as
a merry-go-round. :-)

ac6xg

714. Re: 2m beam antenna with 45 degree coverage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 19:59:53 UTC
From: Tony VE6MVP <tony@REMOVEve6mvp.com>
Message-ID: <dbuq51da9odikrr8c9quepmss4ou00mrro@4ax.com>
Source record: 79079

On Wed, 13 Apr 2005 12:21:09 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>If it doesn't, you have to consider that your choice for a beam (make
>sure you align it vertical as most repeaters will be vertical) with
>wide beamwidth and dual band capacity would probably describe a simple
>log periodic. One thing to consider, if this "big" city is 30 miles
>away, and spans 45 degrees, that is indeed a very "big" city.

Well some of the repeaters are at either ends of the city. But it's
more like 30 degrees.

>>Part of this depends of course if the village is on the back side of
>>some hills which is quite possible.
>
>Do a survey in the neighborhood with a handheld and see how hard that
>is. Then repeat the survey with a small ground plane connected to the
>handheld and hike the antenna 5' up on a broom stick.

Good suggestion. I'll do that the next time I'm in the area.. Wonder
what the folks in that village will think of me? Do you think I
should wear those big head phones too? <smile>

And when I think about it if I can make it to the repeaters with my
mobile antenna then a house vertical whip will be significantly
better. Yeah, the more I think about it I should do some more
testing before I posted.

Tony

715. Re: MRA Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 20:45:27 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <115r177r1uug1e1@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79080

In article <d3jrv7$2fp$1@news.service.uci.edu>,
Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu> wrote:

>Yea, but put in on a rotator and add some horses and it could double as
>a merry-go-round. :-)

Y'know, I had *started* to add a paragraph to my posting suggesting
that this antenna could be disconnected from its feedline and used as
a jungle gym, but decided that it was a trifle irresponsible to do so.
Too much potentially-sharp metal edges to have around the kiddies, and
there's always that chance that Dad might accidentally key up QRO at
the wrong moment. "Honey, I smoked the kids!"

:-)

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

716. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 20:46:26 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425d85ee$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79081

Ken Bessler wrote:
> Better: higher eirp for a 100w transceiver.

So how does 3.8 dBi gain from a five foot tall
antenna sound?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

717. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 20:50:04 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <1b70a$425d85eb$a2276ea8$10051@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 79082

I am sure you did Cecil, however I understood the question to be a shorter single element mobile antenna. I suspect he was looking at the shorter loaded antennas with gains far in excess of your paltry 3.8 dBi. See any CB site for examples.

One loaded antenna is touted as having 7.2 dB gain.
but then again it was a "super coil" rated for 10,000 watts.

Other than that, "The angels have left the pinhead".

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:425d5c73$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> Fred W4JLE wrote:
>
> > "Ken Bessler" <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote:
> >>Is it possible to make a mobile 10m antenna that is
> >>physically shorter than a 1/4 wave whip yet will
> >>preform better than a 1/4 wave whip?
>
> > NO
>
> I just ginned up a 5 foot tall antenna with 3.8 dBi gain. That's
> half the height and considerably more gain than a 1/4WL whip.
> With more time, I could do better.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
Newsgroups
> -----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
=----

718. Re: MRA Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 20:54:41 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <12d22$425d8700$a2276ea8$10462@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 79083

He was saying that his patent was about to be issued, he also mentioned
something about a fractal top. At that point I QSYed.

"Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message
news:115qr9ad6crui1c@corp.supernews.com...
> >I'm having a hard time seeing the "minimal reactance" part of this
> >design. Looking at the plot of S11 it looks pretty much like any
> >other antenna with a single resonance.
> >
> >It has "minimal" reactance at resonance and is highly reactive
> >elsewhere.
>
> It looks to me as if this is a member of the "Super C" antenna...
> short, relatively low radiation resistance, and a lot of top-loading
> capacitance.
>
> There's an article or two in one of the early ARRL Antenna Compendium
> collections (#1 or #2) which analyzes the "Super C" approach, compared
> to a short vertical with a more traditional capacity hat made of
> straight wires. The analysis seemed to add up to "Probably not worth
> the trouble and money", as a similar efficiency can be achieved more
> easily and less expensively with the traditional approach. There's a
> *lot* of metal in the MRA, and at the price of aluminum this month I
> doubt it's a project I'd start.
>
> --
> Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
> Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
> I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
> boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

719. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 21:09:39 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425d8b5f$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79084

Fred W4JLE wrote:
> I am sure you did Cecil, however I understood the question to be a shorter
> single element mobile antenna.

Well, that's why I asked for a definition of "better".
And he didn't say a "single element" was better so
a 10-element beam might be the way to go. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

720. Re: MRA Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 21:11:53 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425d8be5$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79085

Fred W4JLE wrote:
> He was saying that his patent was about to be issued, he also mentioned
> something about a fractal top.

A balanced fractal top hat cannot be beat!!! :-)
That's one of the things that fractals are good at.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

721. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 21:19:22 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com>
Message-ID: <u1g7e.14448$up2.9536@okepread01>
Source record: 79086

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:425d8b5f$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> Fred W4JLE wrote:
>> I am sure you did Cecil, however I understood the question to be a
>> shorter
>> single element mobile antenna.
>
> Well, that's why I asked for a definition of "better".
> And he didn't say a "single element" was better so
> a 10-element beam might be the way to go. :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>

Sorry - let me elaborate *why* I posted the question.

I wanted to know if it was possible for any single mobile
antenna less than a 1/4 wave could outperform a 10m 1/4
wave whip. Like for example a loaded 5/8 wave whip.

As I understand it no whip less in size than a 1/4 wave
can be more efficiant than it's larger cousin due to resisitave
losses in the loading coil.

Right or wrong? Long answer is OK. :-)

--
73's es gd dx de Ken KG WX
Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
Digital On Six #350,
List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
VX-2R & FT-857

722. Re: MRA Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 21:47:37 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <2j4r51lb1qrc0bulh49vfjog9q10oq83br@4ax.com>
Source record: 79087

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 21:02:01 -0400, "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
wrote:
>http://www.smeter.net/wb4ene/mra-antenna.php

Hi All,

I pondered the page above, and then the website and chose a page at
random (well, directed drift perhaps given the link topic of Top Hat):
http://www.smeter.net/antennas/tophat2.php
and found:
Performance of Short, Vertical, Top-Capacitance-Loaded Antennas
Author: R.J.Edwards G4FGQ ï¿½ 3rd October 2002

Funny, Reg, I thought you would have chosen to publish at
www.antenna.load.indicator.net instead. :-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

723. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 22:37:11 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <aa1c4$425d9a52$a2276ea8$3149@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 79088

A loading coil does not make an antenna longer. It simply cancels the capacitive reactance of a short radiator.

A 5/8 wave is using the associated coil to match the impedance. Ergo if it is 5/8 it can't be shorter than a 1/4 wave.

Cecil's 10 element mobile 10 meter beam aside, the answer is still NO to your original question.

"Ken Bessler" <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote in message
news:u1g7e.14448$up2.9536@okepread01...
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:425d8b5f$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> > Fred W4JLE wrote:
> >> I am sure you did Cecil, however I understood the question to be a
> >> shorter
> >> single element mobile antenna.
> >
> > Well, that's why I asked for a definition of "better".
> > And he didn't say a "single element" was better so
> > a 10-element beam might be the way to go. :-)
> > --
> > 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
> >
>
> Sorry - let me elaborate *why* I posted the question.
>
> I wanted to know if it was possible for any single mobile
> antenna less than a 1/4 wave could outperform a 10m 1/4
> wave whip. Like for example a loaded 5/8 wave whip.
>
> As I understand it no whip less in size than a 1/4 wave
> can be more efficiant than it's larger cousin due to resisitave
> losses in the loading coil.
>
> Right or wrong? Long answer is OK. :-)
>
> --
> 73's es gd dx de Ken KG WX
> Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
> Digital On Six #350,
> List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
> VX-2R & FT-857
>

>

724. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 22:59:41 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d3k897$8h4$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 79089

Fred W4JLE wrote:

> A loading coil does not make an antenna longer. It simply cancels the
> capacitive reactance of a short radiator.

The other way to cancel the capacitive reactance of course, is to make
the antenna longer.

ac6xg

725. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 23:33:41 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <1113435221.617532.303550@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79090

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Ken Bessler wrote:
> > Better: higher eirp for a 100w transceiver.
>
> So how does 3.8 dBi gain from a five foot tall
> antenna sound?

Like a 1/4 wvae vertical for 6M.

> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

w3rv

726. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-13 23:56:57 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <5fi7e.54886$f%4.21335@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79091

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:425d58cf$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> Ken Bessler wrote:
> > Is it possible to make a mobile 10m antenna that is
> > physically shorter than a 1/4 wave whip yet will
> > preform better than a 1/4 wave whip?
>
> Define "better".
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

If the quarter-wave whip is made of ss, then you can make a better antenna
by plating it with copper - or - gold - etc - or replace it with a better
conductor. Then use a better transmission line. Then park the vehicle on top
of a very high mountain to work dx.
so, ... conditionally - yes.

727. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 00:10:29 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <5efdb$425db4f7$a2276ea8$28365@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 79092

Would you care to postulate the dB increase by plating with copper or gold?

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:5fi7e.54886$f%4.21335@bignews1.bellsouth.net...
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:425d58cf$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> > Ken Bessler wrote:
> > > Is it possible to make a mobile 10m antenna that is
> > > physically shorter than a 1/4 wave whip yet will
> > > preform better than a 1/4 wave whip?
> >
> > Define "better".
> > --
> > 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> If the quarter-wave whip is made of ss, then you can make a better antenna
> by plating it with copper - or - gold - etc - or replace it with a better
> conductor. Then use a better transmission line. Then park the vehicle on
top
> of a very high mountain to work dx.
> so, ... conditionally - yes.
>
>

728. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 00:16:10 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <rddr51h47m78q8e8n3im0l7cf61g5mlsk8@4ax.com>
Source record: 79093

On Wed, 13 Apr 2005 20:10:29 -0400, "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
wrote:

>Would you care to postulate the dB increase by plating with copper or gold?

Hi Fred,

Could be up to 3 or more dB over an unspecified quarterwave efficiency
(ï¿½3dB, offer void where permitted by law).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

729. Re: Please some advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 00:39:51 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <jTi7e.55336$f%4.3824@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79094

Try 2 or 3 rabbit-ear antennas. Easy to adjust, etc - up in the attic.
use 300-ohm cable (its low loss).
use splitters to fan-out the 300-ohm cable from the radio to the several
antennas.
If this works, please apply for a patent in my name and copyright the
instructions.

:-)

"EpsilonRho" <EpsilonRho@nospam.ooo> wrote in message
news:uSd7e.1286$J12.160@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com...
> I live in a area where the radio FM signals from various broadcasts are
> quite weakly and coming from different directions. I was thinking to put
on
> my roof an omnidirectional vertical coaxial FM antenna (two elements of
1/4
> wavelength), but I think that the losses through the coax cable could be
> substantial. In order to alleviate this problem, I could put an in-line
> amplifier just under the antenna. As an alternative, would be possible to
> install multiple vertical coaxial antennas, perhaps 3 of them, forming a
> triangle and connect them in parallel? But by doing, the characteristic
> impedance would drop by a factor of three. Is perhaps a three way splitter
> more suitable to maintain the correct output impedance? At what distance
> should I install the antennas from each other to assure
omnidirectionality?
> I am not very knowledgeable about antennas, having just a degree in power
> generation.
> Many thanks for you help & advice.
> Gene
>
>

730. Re: Mosley TA-33 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 00:49:29 UTC
From: Dan/W4NTI <w4nti@mindNOSPAMATALLspring.com>
Message-ID: <t6j7e.9309$44.5997@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 79095

"gb" <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net> wrote in message
news:L_adnZqDIdUVDcXfRVn-1w@comcast.com...
> <pdrunen@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:1112933820.499972.277550@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>> Hi All Hams
>>
>> I picked up a TA-33 beam over the weekend.
>>
>> I see only one set of traps for the tribander, Could someone tell how
>> they get the thing to work with just one set of traps?
>>
>> I guess I expected a set of traps for 15 and 10.
>>
>> de KJ4UO
>>
>
> You can always give Mosley a call for any parts that you may need.
> http://www.mosley-electronics.com/amateur.htm
>
> w9gb
>

There is only one SET of traps per element on the TA-33 series of antenna.

Ten meters the traps act as decoupling.
The fifteen and twenty windings are internal, with the outside aluminum can
forming the capacitator.

In other words a total of six traps for the three element tri-bander.

Hope that helps, considering all the smart arsed comments it should.

Dan/W4NTI

731. Re: 2m beam antenna with 45 degree coverage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 00:56:29 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <W6j7e.55452$f%4.25706@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79096

"Tony VE6MVP" <tony@REMOVEve6mvp.com> wrote in message
news:akoq515ah8koj6dphhmvh9rvkqeg1lrsfb@4ax.com...
> Folks
>
> I may be spending a significant amount of time in a small village
> about 30 miles away from the "big city". I'd like to be able to
> participate in the 2m repeaters, I suspect almost all of the
> repeaters would be in an arc in a 45 degree angle from that small
> town. Thus I'm thinking a beam antenna with a 45 degree coverage
> would work well for me. I could then put it in a fixed location
> pointing to the big city. It also wouldn't have to be that high up.
>
> Ideally this would also cover 70 cm as well. Do such exist?
>
> Or would a 8' omni directional vertical antenna on the end of the peak
> of the house also give me decent coverage for the 30 miles?
>
> Part of this depends of course if the village is on the back side of
> some hills which is quite possible.
>
> Tony

30 miles ain't that far. I have no problem hitting repeaters from 40 miles
out (mobile), but our repeaters are on towers.
Put yourself a 5/8-wave mobile mag-mount on the car and drive out to the
village while the repeater is in use. Make note of 'quiet zones' (bad
reception areas). Avoid those areas when the time comes to set up there.
You should have a better idea after your day trip, about the gain you may
need to reach and hear the repeaters.
Usually, if you can hear a repeater, you can talk to it.

732. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 01:08:46 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <qij7e.55535$f%4.38996@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79097

Depends on the customer. If the customer is really building a CB antenna,
then I could claim 12 db gain.
But to you folks, I wouild say the gain is marginal at best. But it would be
a "better" antenna.
Wouldn't you say a gold-plated antenna is better than a stainless steel
antenna? After all, it cost a bunch more and the mfgr claims 12 db gain.
--- the part about parking on top of a mountain is the best part of the
recipe. - and gives the most gain. (height-gain).

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:5efdb$425db4f7$a2276ea8$28365@ALLTEL.NET...
> Would you care to postulate the dB increase by plating with copper or
gold?
>
> "Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> news:5fi7e.54886$f%4.21335@bignews1.bellsouth.net...
> >
> > "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> > news:425d58cf$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> > > Ken Bessler wrote:
> > > > Is it possible to make a mobile 10m antenna that is
> > > > physically shorter than a 1/4 wave whip yet will
> > > > preform better than a 1/4 wave whip?
> > >
> > > Define "better".
> > > --
> > > 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
> >
> > If the quarter-wave whip is made of ss, then you can make a better
antenna
> > by plating it with copper - or - gold - etc - or replace it with a
better
> > conductor. Then use a better transmission line. Then park the vehicle on
> top
> > of a very high mountain to work dx.
> > so, ... conditionally - yes.
> >
> >
>
>

733. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`
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���`���._._.

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 02:11:43 UTC
From: John <ac5tx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <zjk7e.994$zq4.872@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79098
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

The first Pope said, "repent ye, everyone of you and be baptized, for the
remission of your sins" Acts 2:38

"james" <george@washington.edu> wrote in message
news:cn8o511bf9pebhjadbcjh2ktgitvkftavn@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 12 Apr 2005 02:25:07 GMT, Exatron <exatron@NOhotmSpAMail.com>
> wrote:
>
>>james wrote:
>>
>>> I would if I could but I did not start this thread. So don't blame me.
>>> In
>>> fact I was not even the first to respond.
>>
>>It doesn't matter if you started it, you are continuing it, so you will be
>>blamed.
> ******
>
> I have only this to say:
>
> He who lives in glass houses should not cast stones.
>
> You are keeping it alive by complaining. Your complaints encourgaes
> counter replies. So when you start to h and out blame please consider
> that you are in some small part liable for the continuation of this
> thread. So I hope you are man enough to accept part of the blame
> yourself.
>
> james
>

734. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
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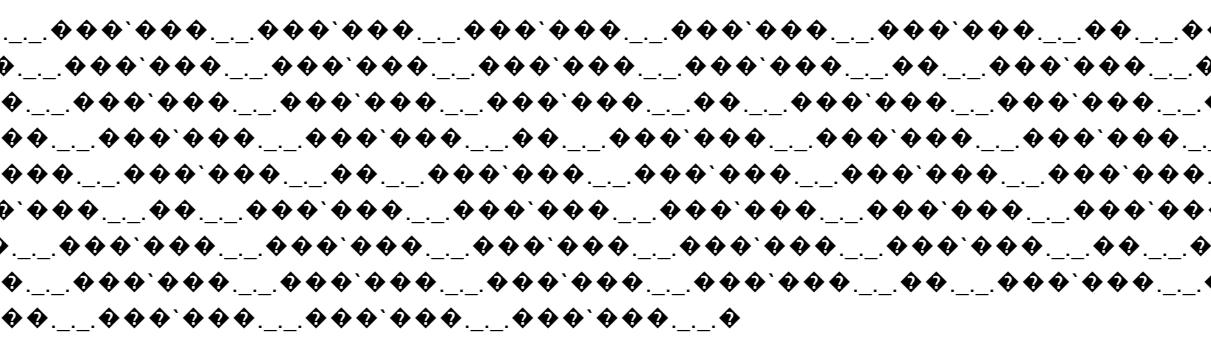
���`���._._.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 02:14:21 UTC
From: John <ac5tx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <1mk7e.995$zq4.628@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79099
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

The first Pope said, "repent ye and be baptized, everyone of you for the
forgiveness of your sins" Acts 2:38
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:RIA6e.66$39.844940@news.sisna.com...
> Pressing my neck to the chopping block a bit further...
>
> Jesus was a truly amazing fellow...
> He was a fellow I would most certainly would have liked to make the
> aquaintaince of, a person I would have been proud to have called a friend,
> a person I would have trusted with my life--indeed, my only fear is that
> he would have rightly found fault with me.
> Personally, I find the Dead Sea Scrolls almost positive evidence that he
> did exist (OK, I have a hard time with "Son of God", but hey, he is at
> least as great as any other "Enlightened Man." And, I can make this by
> "Leap of Faith.") His only real enemies seemed to have been self-serving,
> envious, greedy, evil B*st*rds, and a Gov't.
> In this life, I have met some nice people, and uncounted individuals who
> have led me to seek a higher road, but none as great as the image of
> Jesus--he leads me to better efforts on a continuing basis, a never ending
> quest... on the outside chance that he is only a "myth", hey, "Whatever
> works!"
>
> Regards,
> John
> --
> I would like to point out, I do appreciate the "Been there--done that!"
> posts. Indeed, now your observations, comments and discourse should be
> filled with wisdom--I am listening!!!
> "John" <ac5tx@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
> news:xxm6e.143$JJ2.92@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
>> Paul said, "For as many of you as were baptized into Christ have put on
>> Christ' (Galatians 3:27)
>> <RonGrossi_38227@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>> news:1113184083.608654.148490@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>> The Greatest News Ever! (click link)
>> http://groups-beta.google.com/group/alt.politics.bush/browse_thread/thread/9b420fd9fc320e49/0215b46e845a8553

#0215b46e845a8553
>>
>> 
>>
>> The reason some people don't know for sure
>> if they are going to Heaven when they die
>> is because they just don't know.
>>
>> The good news is that you can know for
>> sure that you are going to Heaven which is
>> described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful
>> place with no death, sorrow, sickness or
>> pain.
>>
>> God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple
>> it is to be saved so that we can live
>> forever with Him in Heaven.
>>
>> "For if you confess with your mouth Jesus
>> is Lord and believe in your heart that God
>> raised Him from the dead, you
>> WILL BE SAVED." (Romans 10:9)
>>
>> Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven
>> to earth in the person of Jesus Christ to
>> shed His blood and die on a cross to pay
>> our sin debt in full.
>>
>> Jesus Christ was born in Israel
>> supernaturally to a virgin Jewish woman
>> named Mary and lived a sinless life for
>> thirty-three years.
>>
>> At the age of thirty-three Jesus was
>> scourged and had a crown of thorns pressed
>> onto His head then Jesus was crucified.
>>
>> Three days after Jesus died on a cross and
>> was placed in a grave Jesus rose from the
>> dead as Jesus said would happen before
>> Jesus died.
>>

>> If someone tells you that they are going
>> to die and in three days come back to life
>> again and it happens then this person must
>> be the real deal.
>>
>> Jesus Christ is the only person that ever
>> lived a perfect sinless life.
>>
>> This is why Jesus is able to cover our
>> sins(misdeeds) with His own blood because
>> Jesus is sinless.
>>
>> The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we
>> have redemption through His blood, the
>> forgiveness of sins..." (Ephesians 1:7)
>>
>> If you would like God to forgive you of
>> your past, present and future sins just
>> ask Jesus Christ to be your Lord and
>> Saviour.
>>
>> It doesn't matter how old you are or how
>> many bad things that you have done in
>> your life including lying and stealing
>> all the way up to murder.
>>
>> Just pray the prayer below with your
>> mouth and mean it from your heart and
>> God will hear you and save you.
>>
>> Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so
>> that I can have a home in Heaven with You
>> when I die. I agree with You that I am a
>> sinner. I believe that You love me and want
>> to save me. I believe that You bled and
>> died on the cross to pay the penalty for my
>> sins and that You rose from the dead.
>> Please forgive my sins and come into my
>> heart and be my Lord and Saviour. Thanks
>> Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and
>> saving me through Your merciful grace.
>> Amen.
>>
>> Welcome to the family of God if you just
>> allowed God to save you. Now you are a real
>> Christian and you can know for sure that
>> you will live in Heaven forever when this
>> life comes to an end.
>>

>> As a child of God we are to avoid
>> sin(wrong doing), but if you do sin the
>> Holy Bible says, "My dear children, I
>> write this to you so that you will not sin.
>> But if anybody does sin, we have one who
>> speaks to the Father in our defense Jesus
>> Christ, the Righteous One."
>>
>> Those of you that have not yet decided to
>> place your trust in the Lord Jesus Christ
>> may never get another chance to do so
>> because you do not know when you will die.
>>
>> This means that if you die without
>> trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and
>> Saviour you will be forever separated from
>> the love of God in a place called Hell.
>>
>> The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of
>> eternal torment, suffering, pain and agony
>> for all those who have rejected Jesus Christ.
>>
>> The good news is that you can avoid Hell by
>> allowing Jesus Christ to save you today.
>> Only then will you have true peace in your
>> life knowing that no matter what happens you
>> are on your way to Heaven.
>>
>>
>>
>> Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ,
>> Internet Evangelist
>> Ronald L. Grossi
>>
>>
>> _____
>>
>>
>>
>> Got Questions?
>> http://www.gotquestions.org/archive.html
>>
>> Other Languages
>> http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html
>>
>> Free Movie: To Hell and Back
>> http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html
>>
>> Animation

>> http://www.gieson.com/Library/projects/animations/walk/index.html
>>
>> The Passion Of The Christ
>> http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com
>>
>> Beware Of Cults
>> http://www.carm.org/cults/cultlist.htm
>>
>> About Hell
>> http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm
>>
>> Is Jesus God?
>> http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html
>>
>> Free Online Bible
>> http://www.bibledatabase.net
>>
>>
>
>

735. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 02:22:01 UTC
From: james <george@washington.edu>
Message-ID: <gukr51tbh5a4q9sbi2iht2sok31bgge0jm@4ax.com>
Source record: 79100
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Actually Jerome wrote"

"Petrus vero ad illos paenitentiam inquit agite et baptizetur
unusquisque vestrum in nomine Iesu Christi in remissionem peccatorum
vestrorum et accipietis donum Sancti Spiritus"

james

On Thu, 14 Apr 2005 02:11:43 GMT, "John" <ac5tx@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

>The first Pope said, "repent ye, everyone of you and be baptized, for the
>remission of your sins" Acts 2:38
>
>"james" <george@washington.edu> wrote in message
>news:cn8o511bf9pebhjadbcjh2ktgitvkftavn@4ax.com...
>> On Tue, 12 Apr 2005 02:25:07 GMT, Exatron <exatron@NOhotmSpAMail.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>>>james wrote:
>>>
>>>> I would if I could but I did not start this thread. So don't blame me.
>>>> In
>>>> fact I was not even the first to respond.
>>>
>>>It doesn't matter if you started it, you are continuing it, so you will be
>>>blamed.
>> ******
>>
>> I have only this to say:
>>
>> He who lives in glass houses should not cast stones.
>>
>> You are keeping it alive by complaining. Your complaints encourgaes
>> counter replies. So when you start to h and out blame please consider
>> that you are in some small part liable for the continuation of this
>> thread. So I hope you are man enough to accept part of the blame
>> yourself.
>>

```
>> james
>>
>
```

736. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 02:29:54 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <425dd5a2$0$3709$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 79102
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Tom wrote

Jesus never really existed. Superstition is as Superstition does.

tom

John wrote:

> The first Pope said, "repent ye and be baptized, everyone of you for the
> forgiveness of your sins" Acts 2:38
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:RIA6e.66$39.844940@news.sisna.com...
>
>>Pressing my neck to the chopping block a bit further...
>>
>>Jesus was a truly amazing fellow...
>>He was a fellow I would most certainly would have liked to make the
>>aquaintaince of, a person I would have been proud to have called a friend,

737. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 02:30:17 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <e2103$425dd5a7$a2276ea8$1047@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 79101

It was in comparison to a stainless steel whip. let me be more specific. The coating of either copper or gold (your choice) of up to 50 mils over the stainless. Any other plating to allow the proper plating of the copper or gold shall be limited to 5 mils and materials normally used to facilate plating over SS.

Compare in dB SS whip before plating to SS whip after plating. I am sure I have left out something else that may generate yet another waltz on the head of the pin.

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message news:rddr51h47m78q8e8n3im0l7cf61g5mlsk8@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 13 Apr 2005 20:10:29 -0400, "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Would you care to postulate the dB increase by plating with copper or
gold?
>
> Hi Fred,
>
> Could be up to 3 or more dB over an unspecified quarterwave efficiency
> (±3dB, offer void where permitted by law).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

738. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 02:31:13 UTC
From: JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1113445873.795802.258290@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79103
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

```
james wrote:
> Actually Jerome wrote"
moooo mooo mooo mooo
>
> On Thu, 14 Apr 2005 02:11:43 GMT, "John" <ac5tx@sbcglobal.net> wrote:
>
> >The first Pope said, "repent ye, everyone of you and be baptized,
for the
> >remission of your sins" Acts 2:38
> >
> >"james" <george@washington.edu> wrote in message
> >news:cn8o511bf9pebhjadbcjh2ktgitvkftavn@4ax.com...
> >> On Tue, 12 Apr 2005 02:25:07 GMT, Exatron
<exatron@NOhotmSpAMail.com>
> >> wrote:
> >>
> >>>james wrote:
> >>>
> >>>> I would if I could but I did not start this thread. So don't
blame me.
> >>>> In
> >>>> fact I was not even the first to respond.
> >>>
> >>>It doesn't matter if you started it, you are continuing it, so you
will be
> >>>blamed.
> >> ******
> >>
> >> I have only this to say:
> >>
> >> He who lives in glass houses should not cast stones.
> >>
> >> You are keeping it alive by complaining. Your complaints
encourgaes
> >> counter replies. So when you start to h and out blame please
consider
> >> that you are in some small part liable for the continuation of
this
> >> thread. So I hope you are man enough to accept part of the blame
> >> yourself.
> >>
> >> james
```

> >>
> >

739. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 03:24:11 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <kgor519acdf47gtgb1brcn7rb8dbhbc2gs@4ax.com>
Source record: 79104

On Wed, 13 Apr 2005 22:30:17 -0400, "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
wrote:

> I am sure I
>have left out something else that may generate yet another waltz on the head
>of the pin.

Hi Fred,

How thick was the original radiator? Stainless steel's fine for
larger diameters, the pits for small diameters.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

740. coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 10:19:22 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc2@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <1113473962.346394.119840@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79105

What type of coax are you using for direct burial ? I need to burry
about 100 feet to get to my new antenna and was wondering if it is
really worth the money to go with bury-flex.
your thought are appreciated.
73 Dave

741. Re: coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 10:53:03 UTC
From: Jim <K4SQR@juno.com>
Message-ID: <1113475983.666742.75130@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79106

Dave;
Using bury-Flex for maximum years before replacement due.
Great coax.
73-Jim

KC1DI wrote:
> What type of coax are you using for direct burial ? I need to burry
> about 100 feet to get to my new antenna and was wondering if it is
> really worth the money to go with bury-flex.
> your thought are appreciated.
> 73 Dave

742. Re: coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 10:53:58 UTC
From: Jim <K4SQR@juno.com>
Message-ID: <1113476038.562456.251580@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79107

Dave;
Using bury-Flex for maximum years before replacement due.
Great coax. The only and most important link between transmitter and antenna.
73-Jim

KC1DI wrote:
> What type of coax are you using for direct burial ? I need to burry
> about 100 feet to get to my new antenna and was wondering if it is
> really worth the money to go with bury-flex.
> your thought are appreciated.
> 73 Dave

743. Re: 2m beam antenna with 45 degree coverage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 10:54:47 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <XZr7e.44301$Pc.43090@tornado.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 79108

tony
to answer your question
any 3 to 5 element yagi would do what you wish beamwidth that is
cuchcraft makes a dual band 3 element and a 5element yagi neither one
costs to much
put either one on a 20ft pole and you should be able to hit anything you
wish
also a Comet GP9 dual band vertical at the same hieght would do you well too
but a little more costly
good luck

Tony VE6MVP wrote:
> Folks
>
> I may be spending a significant amount of time in a small village
> about 30 miles away from the "big city". I'd like to be able to
> participate in the 2m repeaters, I suspect almost all of the
> repeaters would be in an arc in a 45 degree angle from that small
> town. Thus I'm thinking a beam antenna with a 45 degree coverage
> would work well for me. I could then put it in a fixed location
> pointing to the big city. It also wouldn't have to be that high up.
>
> Ideally this would also cover 70 cm as well. Do such exist?
>
> Or would a 8' omni directional vertical antenna on the end of the peak
> of the house also give me decent coverage for the 30 miles?
>
> Part of this depends of course if the village is on the back side of
> some hills which is quite possible.
>
> Tony

744. Re: coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 10:59:19 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <b2s7e.44302$Pc.6685@tornado.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 79109

for what bands dave?
for HF RG213 would do you nicely
but if your doing VHF/UHF you really need a good coax like 9913F or
LMR400 they have a buryflex just dont recall the model number
keep in mind at VHF freqs 100 or more you really start to lose a lot of
RF with cheap coax
RG213 at 400mhz @100ft is more than 9db of loss which is a lot
good luck

KC1DI wrote:

> What type of coax are you using for direct burial ? I need to burry
> about 100 feet to get to my new antenna and was wondering if it is
> really worth the money to go with bury-flex.
> your thought are appreciated.
> 73 Dave
>

745. Re: MRA Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 11:21:14 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d3ljna$6sn$1@hercules.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79110

> Funny, Reg, I thought you would have chosen to publish at
> www.antenna.load.indicator.net instead. :-)
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

==========

I had nothing to do with it. The text is an extract from the foreword to one of my programs which, for some reason, somebody has thought fit to copy.

On the other hand, your thought may be just another of your jokes, the point of which eludes me.

Reg, G4FGQ

746. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 12:46:39 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425e66fb$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79111
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John wrote:
> The first Pope said, "repent ye, everyone of you and be baptized, for the
> remission of your sins" Acts 2:38

The first Pope spoke in King James' English?????
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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747. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 12:56:43 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425e6957$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79112

Richard Clark wrote:
> How thick was the original radiator? Stainless steel's fine for
> larger diameters, the pits for small diameters.

Speaking of skin effect, consider a threaded rod on
edge with all those hills and valleys.

```
/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\
|\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ |
/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\
```

Does skin effect force the RF to flow up and down
the hills and valleys thus increasing the VF of
the threaded rod?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

748. Re: coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 13:00:03 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425e6a1e$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79113

Dennis Kaylor wrote:
> RG213 at 400mhz @100ft is more than 9db of loss which is a lot

With 200 ft. of RG-58 on 400 Mhz, one doesn't even
need an antenna. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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749. Re: MRA Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 13:06:58 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425e6bbe$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79114

Reg Edwards wrote:
> On the other hand, your thought may be just another of your jokes, the
> point of which eludes me.

Some postings are all balls and no points in order
to avoid corona. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

750. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 13:51:03 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@enoughalready.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <d3lsg7hdi1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 79115

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> How thick was the original radiator? Stainless steel's fine for
>> larger diameters, the pits for small diameters.
>
>
> Speaking of skin effect, consider a threaded rod on
> edge with all those hills and valleys.
>
> /\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\
> |\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ |
> /\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\
>
> Does skin effect force the RF to flow up and down
> the hills and valleys thus increasing the VF of
> the threaded rod?

In a related fashion, if you have a sort of reverse copperweld, that is to say copper wire plated with steel, does the skin effect mean the RF is confined to the steel?

Since skin effect has to stop somewhere - I mean insulated wire doesn't have the RF try to run on the insulation, at what point does skin effect stop, resistance of the outer part of the wire as a factor?

Does skin effect and insulation have any relationship with velocity factor?

Or have I opened my mouth and removed all doubt as the old saying about stupidity goes? 8^)

- Mike KB3EIA -

751. Re: H.F. Mobile Antenna Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 14:58:18 UTC
From: Jerry <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <7sv7e.57733$f%4.21995@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79116

"Ed" <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net> wrote in message
news:Xns9636C4A5387F6spectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.92.175...
>
>> I know I married this truck when I drilled holes in it (An NMO on the
>> roof, too.) At 96,000 miles I still have the original brakes and
>> tires.
>
> Nice job! Most guys don't want a 1 3/8 hole in their cab body! Just in
> case, though, they DO make rubber hole plugs for that and its associated 3
> 1/4 inch holes... in case you ever do turn it in for a new model.
>
>
> Ed K7AAT

I don't mind putting holes in my cars/trucks. I keep 'em so long that, by
the time antennas would be an issue, the car is worth about $500. So I don't
mind and it don't matter! :)

Jerry
K4KWH

www.qsl.net/k4kwh

752. Re: coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 15:08:59 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <flv7e.13211$jd6.2022@trnddc07>
Source record: 79117

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:425e6a1e$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> Dennis Kaylor wrote:
> > RG213 at 400mhz @100ft is more than 9db of loss which is a lot
>
> With 200 ft. of RG-58 on 400 Mhz, one doesn't even
> need an antenna. :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> Or a tuner.

Dale W4OP

753. Re: coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 15:35:15 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <6a3t51l67bvpnslr3grn6v3vkgfdh5070r@4ax.com>
Source record: 79118

On Thu, 14 Apr 2005 10:59:19 GMT, Dennis Kaylor
<k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:

>for what bands dave?
>for HF RG213 would do you nicely
>but if your doing VHF/UHF you really need a good coax like 9913F or
>LMR400 they have a buryflex just dont recall the model number
>keep in mind at VHF freqs 100 or more you really start to lose a lot of
>RF with cheap coax
>RG213 at 400mhz @100ft is more than 9db of loss which is a lot
>good luck

Better check your numbers again. RG213 is more like 4.7 dB/100'
@400MHz

754. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 15:45:35 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d3m36v$635$1@sparta.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79119

> Does skin effect force the RF to flow up and down
> the hills and valleys thus increasing the VF of
> the threaded rod?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Yes it does.

Skin depth in metals at HF is only a very few thousandths of an inch, and less. The current has nowhere else to go except up, over, and down the humps of the screw threads.

But in practice, the RF resistance is not increased very much because the diameter of a screw is usually very much greater than the diameter of, say, an antenna wire, and so its resistance is already quite low before it is threaded.

Reg.

755. 1000 watt HF amplifier: what about nearby antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 16:15:11 UTC
From: Pat <phoneguy99.delete@delete.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <wFw7e.5148$MZ2.779620@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 79120

I just bought an Icom PW-1 (1kW) amplifier. My concern is whether or not I could potentially burn out the front end of other receivers attached to nearby antennas. My tower clears the roof line of the house by about 10'. The 6 band HF beam is 1' above the thrust bearing (top of tower), and approximately 8' above the beam is the triband vertical (at the very top of the mast.) That said, there will definitely be a significant RF field above and below the beam, as well as to the obvious front and back of the beam.

So, is there a danger of inducing destructive voltages to the vertical above? What about other antennas on my roof near the tower?

My beam is well above the roof line, but as I have two tripods on the roof, each with assorted verticals and beams {6m - 70cm LogP, two discones, a 902 yagi, and 902 vertical, and a 220MHz vertical.) These are each 25 to 30 feet away from the HF beam. There's also a distorted G5RV (aka: has a 90 degree turn near the end of the long leg as to stay on the property) running off the roof to some trees along the back fence.

So you see my concern about having a 1KW RF source in proximity to all the other antennas. Any other kilowatters out there with some experience or advice to share?

'73,
Pat, VE3PMK

756. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 16:34:58 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d3m63iqpg1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79121

A Steel over Copper conductor -

At very high frequencies current will flow only on the outer surface of the steel according to the conductivity of steel.

As frequency decreases, current will flow in the copper only when skin depth in the steel is greater than the thickness of the steel covering.

As frequency decreases further current will begin to flow deeper in the copper according to the conductivity of copper.

The resulting resistance of the composite structure is the resistance of the steel layer in parallel with the resistance of the layer of copper, taking the currents flowing in each layer into account.

But at HF, unless the steel layer is microscopically thin, the resulting resistance will be practically the same as that of a solid steel conductor.

Reg, G4FGQ

757. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 17:04:16 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425ea352$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79122

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Skin depth in metals at HF is only a very few thousandths of an inch,
> and less. The current has nowhere else to go except up, over, and
> down the humps of the screw threads.

Imagine a rod with 60 degree notches cut out of it
such that the RF path is twice as long as is the rod.
VF = 0.5? 1/4WL vertical = 117/F? 75m vertical = 31ft?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

758. Re: coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 17:08:33 UTC
From: Dave Heil <k8mn@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <425EA348.1BD995AA@earthlink.net>
Source record: 79123

KC1DI wrote:
>
> What type of coax are you using for direct burial ? I need to burry
> about 100 feet to get to my new antenna and was wondering if it is
> really worth the money to go with bury-flex.
> your thought are appreciated.
> 73 Dave

I used to bury RG-213. It'll last longer if you slide it into some cheap garden hose before burying. Scrap and second hand hardline is a better bet and is really long-lasting. I got some new scrap pieces of over 100' of 1/2" Andrew for free and bought 200' of used 7/8" Andrew hardline with connectors locally for $50. It replaced 1/2" stuff at VHF/UHF. The difference is noticeable.

Check with your local broadcast stations and 2-way radio shops.

Dave Heil K8MN

759. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 17:25:33 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d3m92duu1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79124

```
> Imagine a rod with 60 degree notches cut out of it
> such that the RF path is twice as long as is the rod.
> VF = 0.5? 1/4WL vertical = 117/F? 75m vertical = 31ft?
> --
> 73, Cecil
================================

Yes Cecil, I am imagining. Now what ?
----
Reg
```

760. Re: 1000 watt HF amplifier: what about nearby antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 17:32:22 UTC
From: Butch <lynyrd@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <115ta9balh94s1d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79025

It won't melt them even if you connect the antennas together with wire.

Butch KF5DE

Pat wrote:
> I just bought an Icom PW-1 (1kW) amplifier. My concern is whether or
> not I could potentially burn out the front end of other receivers attached
> to
> nearby antennas. My tower clears the roof line of the house by about 10'.
> The 6 band HF beam is 1' above the thrust bearing (top of tower), and
> approximately 8' above the beam is the triband vertical (at the very top of
> the mast.) That said, there will definitely be a significant RF field above
> and
> below the beam, as well as to the obvious front and back of the beam.
>
> So, is there a danger of inducing destructive voltages to the vertical
> above? What about other antennas on my roof near the tower?
>
> My beam is well above the roof line, but as I have two tripods on the roof,
> each with assorted verticals and beams {6m - 70cm LogP, two discones, a 902
> yagi, and 902 vertical, and a 220MHz vertical.) These are each 25 to 30
> feet away from the HF beam. There's also a distorted G5RV (aka: has a 90
> degree turn near the end of the long leg as to stay on the property) running
> off the roof to some trees along the back fence.
>
> So you see my concern about having a 1KW RF source in proximity to all the
> other antennas. Any other kilowatters out there with some experience or
> advice
> to share?
>
> '73,
> Pat, VE3PMK
>
>
>
>
>
>

761. Re: Variation in modeling predictions between software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 18:33:04 UTC
From: aabbcc@invalid.com
Message-ID: <d3mcv8$p12$1$8300dec7@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 79026

I said

However I
> noticed
> a discrepancy of about 1dbi in the predictions and a different predicted
> SWR. These differences remain even when the 4NEC2 model is constructed
> with the same number of segments as the EZNEC version and both models
> using no ground (free space).

And I can now confirm the discrepancy was 100% pilot error.

--
Rod
M0DTG
rod@mysheds--gone.com
remove -- to reply

762. Re: coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 18:45:30 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc2@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <115teg345lvepf8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79027

KC1DI wrote:
> What type of coax are you using for direct burial ? I need to burry
> about 100 feet to get to my new antenna and was wondering if it is
> really worth the money to go with bury-flex.
> your thought are appreciated.
> 73 Dave
>
Thanks to all for your input, the installation will be for HF and
100watts or less so I've decided to go with some direct bury RG6 which I
can get from the Local cable company at a good price. Should work ok.
73 Dave

763. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 18:49:44 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425ebc0a$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79028

Reg Edwards wrote:

>>Imagine a rod with 60 degree notches cut out of it
>>such that the RF path is twice as long as is the rod.
>>VF = 0.5? 1/4WL vertical = 117/F? 75m vertical = 31ft?

> Yes Cecil, I am imagining. Now what ?

Reg, a very efficient 31 ft. resonant 75m vertical
would be a good thing, right?
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

764. Re: 1000 watt HF amplifier: what about nearby antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 19:15:44 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1113506144.680152.195740@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79030

So you see my concern about having a 1KW RF source in proximity to all
the
other antennas. Any other kilowatters out there with some experience or
advice to share?

I've wondered the same, and have in fact heard of people
frying the front ends of radios from that...But I think it depends
on the radio, the difference in freq's, etc...I've had two meter
rigs hooked to ground planes, and yagis, that are on the same
mast as my dipoles, and I never had any trouble...But thats not
to say someone else could have a problem. The earlier IC -706's
had an issue with trace burning, or something along those lines,
from the RF from one band, causing a problem through the other
side of the radio. "HF". I think it was the VHF melting the HF trace,
but not sure...But they fixed it on later models...I *think* mine is
one
of the later "fixed" ones...I've never had that problem..Anyway, if
it really made me nervous, I'd unhook the other radio. I did that
sometimes, when I was really browning the food on HF. Even if in
a semi null, the FS is going to be high, at that short distance. MK

765. Re: 1000 watt HF amplifier: what about nearby antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 19:18:13 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1113506293.860815.155320@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79029

BTW...Many/most radios are probably semi protected..
IE: back to back diodes on the front end, bulbs, etc...
But.....Still something to consider if the power is really
high...MK

766. Re: coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 19:19:31 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <d3mg6dpsb2@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 79031

"KC1DI" <elbc2@pivot.net> wrote in message
news:115teg345lvepf8@corp.supernews.com...
> KC1DI wrote:
> > What type of coax are you using for direct burial ? I need to burry
> > about 100 feet to get to my new antenna and was wondering if it is
> > really worth the money to go with bury-flex.
> > your thought are appreciated.
> > 73 Dave
> >
> Thanks to all for your input, the installation will be for HF and
> 100watts or less so I've decided to go with some direct bury RG6 which I
> can get from the Local cable company at a good price. Should work ok.
> 73 Dave

IIRC RG6 is 75 Ohm!

767. Re: 1000 watt HF amplifier: what about nearby antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 19:30:38 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <115th6uthi6oo6c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79032

In article <1113506144.680152.195740@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>,
<nm5k@wt.net> wrote:

>So you see my concern about having a 1KW RF source in proximity to all
>the
>other antennas. Any other kilowatters out there with some experience or
>advice to share?
>
>I've wondered the same, and have in fact heard of people
>frying the front ends of radios from that...But I think it depends
>on the radio, the difference in freq's, etc...

I just read an article in the ARRL Antenna Compendium #3 by a guy who
used to live (and work HF) on the grounds of a big AM/shortwave
broadcasting farm in Quito. The RF field strengths were several times
what the FCC now allows for human exposure.

He had some serious RFI problems. One amateur near him put up a
20-meter quad, hooked it up, and smoke came out of the receiver... it
burned the coils. He put up a 40-meter dipole, and found that it
could light up a 100-watt bulb!

His article has a number of suggestions for people suffering
high-energy RFI problems... might be worth your reading.

For the situation where the high-power source and the vulnerable
equipment are on greatly different bands (e.g. kilowatt HF and a
2-meter antenna) I think you're at substantially lower risk. It might
be worth your while to gin up a simple high-pass filter for the
two-meter gear. A quickie approach would be to buy a commercial
2-meter/HF diplexor, and leave the HF side unconnected (or terminate
it in a 50-ohm dummy load). Maybe add some ferrite chokes to your
2-meter feedline, just to discourage it from acting as an HF antenna
and bringing RF back into the shack on its braid.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

768. Re: H.F. Mobile Antenna Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 19:34:03 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1113507243.779392.216710@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79033

I just drilled a bunch in one of mine...Typical ball mount, with
four holes total. "One big"...And being the cab is double wall,
I also had to drill holes inside the cab wall also.. That one is
almost at roof top level, at the base...:) I have a camper on that
truck, "actually both of mine do", and installing an antenna is a
PIA. I'm not overly keen on bumper mounts, except that they do
often allow a long lower mast..The hang is much of that lower mast
is up against my tailgate, and camper back. Not really good...
I decided I only live once, and go for broke.
It's up on the cab, on the drivers side pillar behind my head.
The higher bands work a good bit better there, than the bumper...
It's a tree whacker though...Thats why I always mount on the drivers
side...You have a better chance of getting the "gap" between branches,
when driving down a street. So far, with the little amount I've used
it, it seems to be browning the food. I was on 75m one night, and got
a 20 over 9 from one guy about 200 miles away, with my usual 100w.
Yes, s meter reading doesn't really mean much, but it does indicate
it's
workin...It wasn't that late in the evening either, which was a good
sign.
Usually, for a mobile on 75m, the later it gets, the better in general.

Long haul for sure...In the early PM, when it's mainly up/down NVIS,
a mobile can be the pits compared to the dipoles...But they usually
wake up later when the lower angles started working better..
MK

769. Re: coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 19:43:37 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1113507817.289526.316530@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79034

Or an SWR meter....:/ With that much loss, even a dead short
would probably look acceptable...
As far as 213 coax, it *is * a direct bury coax. You can bury it
no problem. Rg-6 is a 75 ohm coax used for TV/Cable.
It will work, but it would be better to use a 50 ohm line, being
you have a 50 ohm rig...Will cause you appx a 1.4 to 1 mismatch,
with is no big deal really...It will reduce your "usable" bandwidth
though...I use 213 on VHF for short runs...Some loss, but not
enough to kill you...None of my coax runs are over 50 feet..MK

770. Re: coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 20:08:19 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc2@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <115tjdjk2guupd2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79035

Roger Conroy wrote:
> "KC1DI" <elbc2@pivot.net> wrote in message
> news:115teg345lvepf8@corp.supernews.com...
>
>>KC1DI wrote:
>>
>>>What type of coax are you using for direct burial ? I need to burry
>>>about 100 feet to get to my new antenna and was wondering if it is
>>>really worth the money to go with bury-flex.
>>>your thought are appreciated.
>>>73 Dave
>>>
>>
>>Thanks to all for your input, the installation will be for HF and
>>100watts or less so I've decided to go with some direct bury RG6 which I
>>can get from the Local cable company at a good price. Should work ok.
>>73 Dave
>
>
> IIRC RG6 is 75 Ohm!
>
>
there's nothing wrong with 75 ohm line 1:4 to one difference in swr..
used 75 ohm line for years becaust I had a bunch.. of it.
73 Dave kc1di

771. Re: coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 20:23:02 UTC
From: Charlie <charlie@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <115tk5tl4h64of0@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 79036

I have about 175 ft of Davis "Direct Bury" Low Loss 9914F total at my station. It is superb 50 ohm low loss coax that requires no "garden hose" or "pvc" tubing. Just slit the soil or trench it and lay the coax in. At HF frequencies it is virtually lossless. It is within .1db in loss as compared to 9913 plus it is very flexible and can be used on rotators directly where 9913 cannot. And moreover 9913 cannot be buried directly.

IMHO it is the best coax to use.

--

Charlie
Ham Radio - AD5TH
www.ad5th.com

<nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:1113507817.289526.316530@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> Or an SWR meter....:/ With that much loss, even a dead short
> would probably look acceptable...
> As far as 213 coax, it *is * a direct bury coax. You can bury it
> no problem. Rg-6 is a 75 ohm coax used for TV/Cable.
> It will work, but it would be better to use a 50 ohm line, being
> you have a 50 ohm rig...Will cause you appx a 1.4 to 1 mismatch,
> with is no big deal really...It will reduce your "usable" bandwidth
> though...I use 213 on VHF for short runs...Some loss, but not
> enough to kill you...None of my coax runs are over 50 feet..MK
>

772. Re: coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 20:31:58 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425ed400$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79037

KC1DI wrote:
> there's nothing wrong with 75 ohm line 1:4 to one difference in swr..
> used 75 ohm line for years becaust I had a bunch.. of it.

Back in the '50's, 75 ohm line matched the alleged
feedpoint impedance of a 1/2WL dipole and nobody
used an SWR meter anyway. All we ever monitored was
grid current and plate current. :-)
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

773. Re: 1000 watt HF amplifier: what about nearby antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 20:59:08 UTC
From: -XC- <nobody@home.net>
Message-ID: <qO-dnZN4gqADRMPfRVn-1w@comcast.com>
Source record: 79038

Hi Pat, short answer is yes, especially for the other shortwave radios.
Invest in some coax switches to disconnect unused receivers.
VHF/UHF radios might be OK, but a bandpass filter would help to isolate
them.

Also, any RX that has diode protection in its front end will turn into a
great harmonic generator when blasted with a big antenna signal.

73,
John

"Pat" <phoneguy99.delete@delete.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:wFw7e.5148$MZ2.779620@news20.bellglobal.com...
> I just bought an Icom PW-1 (1kW) amplifier. My concern is whether or
> not I could potentially burn out the front end of other receivers attached
> to

774. Re: coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 21:28:16 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc2@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <115to3ji7i46j3c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79039

Cecil Moore wrote:
> KC1DI wrote:
>
>> there's nothing wrong with 75 ohm line 1:4 to one difference in swr..
>> used 75 ohm line for years becaust I had a bunch.. of it.
>
>
> Back in the '50's, 75 ohm line matched the alleged
> feedpoint impedance of a 1/2WL dipole and nobody
> used an SWR meter anyway. All we ever monitored was
> grid current and plate current. :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil, W5DXP
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----
Hi Cecil,

I know it was about the same as when I got my first ticket in 1966.. and
the funny thing was we made plenty of qso's before I even new about SWR
that magical thing everyone worries about today..
73 Dave KC1DI

775. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 22:05:15 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d3mperlnq1@hercules.btinternet.com>
Source record: 79040

```
>
> >>Imagine a rod with 60 degree notches cut out of it
> >>such that the RF path is twice as long as is the rod.
> >>VF = 0.5? 1/4WL vertical = 117/F? 75m vertical = 31ft?
>
> > Yes Cecil, I am imagining. Now what ?
>
> Reg, a very efficient 31 ft. resonant 75m vertical
> would be a good thing, right?
> --
> 73, Cecil, W5DXP
>
==============================
Cec, now I can see what you're getting at.

Firstly, wrong - the difference between a very efficient antenna and
a very efficient antenna is absolutely negligible and not worth the
extra labor involved.

Secondly, the expected 4-fold increase in loading inductance to tune
the antenna to one half of the original resonant frequency, as a
result of cutting threads or slots in the fat antenna rod, does not
and cannot occur.

But you win first prize for ingenuity. ;o)
----
Reg, G4FGQ
```

776. Re: coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-14 23:38:36 UTC
From: Dave Heil <k8mn@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <425EFE86.540751A7@earthlink.net>
Source record: 79041

KC1DI wrote:
>
> KC1DI wrote:
> > What type of coax are you using for direct burial ? I need to burry
> > about 100 feet to get to my new antenna and was wondering if it is
> > really worth the money to go with bury-flex.
> > your thought are appreciated.
> > 73 Dave
> >
> Thanks to all for your input, the installation will be for HF and
> 100watts or less so I've decided to go with some direct bury RG6 which I
> can get from the Local cable company at a good price. Should work ok.
> 73 Dave

I'd be a little wary of using RG-6. It is 75 ohm cable, will be quite a bit lossier than RG-213 or similar sized cable for your 100 foot run, even at HF generally has an aluminum shield. That means you'll likely have to use an "F" female to PL-259 adapter.

I've used the stuff for feeding a beverage receiving antenna for 80 and 160m but I wouldn't use it for much else.

Dave K8MN

777. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 00:52:17 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <5fE7e.10052$aL3.12787787@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79043

Download Slackware Linux and spend the time to learn it, you will NOT be disappointed!
There maybe a "LUG" near you (Linux Users Group) they will be more than happy to help your learning curve--and from time to time they host "Install Fests." Just load up some old computer laying around (a 133 Mhz or better, and "better" I do recommend) and you will go home from the install fest with Linux on the machine!

Regards,
John

"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message news:SqGdneWi47cJCMHfRVn-iA@adelphia.com...
> Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 11:15:34 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
>> wrote:
>>
>>
>>>Absolutely every application that is mainstream can be replaced and
>>>upgraded to
>>>for FREE.
>>
>>
>> Hi All,
>>
>> In today's news, from the Seattle Times:
>> "'My belief is that open-source software is going to help drive the
>> acquisition cost of software down toward zero,' he said, a shift that
>> will require software companies to move 'over to a maintenance and
>> support model.'"
>> and this is a quote from Martin Taylor, Ballmer's chief of staff at
>> M$.
>
> KWAAANNNNG! (or other odd sound as you see fit)
>
> Yes indeed, it just may drive software companies to adopt a different
> paradigm. It is about time!
>
> Right now, it would seem we need a new improved operating system every two
> years, according to the comapnies that make such things.
>
> We need a "new improved" word processing software, laden with "features
> that no one will use, according to those same companies.
>

> When in fact, what I want is an operating system that simply works, and
> allows me to see my files and work with them.
>
> And programs that work. Which we will not see until we DON'T have a new
> operating system every two years.
>
> - Mike KB3EIA -

778. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
���`���._._.

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 01:04:50 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <RqE7e.10053$hU3.12904571@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79042
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Well, perhaps you are correct... however, the Dead Sea Scrolls (some of them) were drafted within the lifetimes of individuals which were living during Jesus's lifetime--I would think it would have been hard to have fooled them--and they would have quickly pointed out that no such man had ever lived... Also, somewhere on the web I seen a page claiming that Jesus was actually mentioned in some ancient Roman records which have been recovered--I have not researched this... But, am always open to finding our more info on this subject, just have been doing other things--I will get around to it.
To me, I am amazed at the apparent lack of interest in the most important question which has ever existed--"Where did mankind come from?"
To me, people who do not constantly sift the sands of knowledge for clues are an enigma. As, they strike me as a man who has woken up in a strange land, not knowing his purpose or whence he came, with absolutely NO knowledge of his past--and simply picks up his life with NO knowledge of his past--and quite happily goes on about his business--even attempting to convince others that this is a sane pursuit!!!

Regards,
John
"Tom Ring" <news0002@taring.org> wrote in message
news:425dd5a2$0$3709$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...
> Tom wrote
>
> Jesus never really existed. Superstition is as Superstition does.
>
> tom
>
> John wrote:
>
>> The first Pope said, "repent ye and be baptized, everyone of you for the
>> forgiveness of your sins" Acts 2:38
>> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:RIA6e.66$39.844940@news.sisna.com...
>>
>>>Pressing my neck to the chopping block a bit further...
>>>

>>>Jesus was a truly amazing fellow...
>>>He was a fellow I would most certainly would have liked to make the
>>>aquaintaince of, a person I would have been proud to have called a
>>>friend,

779. Re: coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 01:28:18 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <RME7e.10054$g54.13121604@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79044

Well, moisture and electrical conductors just cater to my paranoia's....

I encased my coax in underground PVC conduit, which I cemented all joints on, and then "air tested" (sealed the conduit ends and pressurized to 15 LBS and made sure there was no noticeable loss over a few days.)

I still worry about it--in the wee hours of the morning--when I can't sleep <grin>

Regards,
John
"KC1DI" <elbc2@pivot.net> wrote in message news:1113473962.346394.119840@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
> What type of coax are you using for direct burial ? I need to burry
> about 100 feet to get to my new antenna and was wondering if it is
> really worth the money to go with bury-flex.
> your thought are appreciated.
> 73 Dave
>

780. Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post 138)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 03:20:18 UTC
From: RonGrossi382550@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1113535217.970937.281910@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79045
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know.

The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain.

God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple it is to be saved so that we can live forever with Him in Heaven.

"For if you confess with your mouth Jesus is Lord and believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead, you WILL BE SAVED." (Romans 10:9)

Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven to earth in the person of Jesus Christ to shed His blood and die on a cross to pay our sin debt in full.

Jesus Christ was born in Israel supernaturally to a virgin Jewish woman named Mary and lived a sinless life for thirty-three years.

At the age of thirty-three Jesus was scourged and had a crown of thorns pressed onto His head then Jesus was crucified.

Three days after Jesus died on a cross and was placed in a grave Jesus rose from the dead as Jesus said would happen before Jesus died.

If someone tells you that they are going to die and in three days come back to life

again and it happens then this person must be the real deal.

Jesus Christ is the only person that ever lived a perfect sinless life.

This is why Jesus is able to cover our sins(misdeeds) with His own blood because Jesus is sinless.

The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins..." (Ephesians 1:7)

If you would like God to forgive you of your past, present and future sins just ask Jesus Christ to be your Lord and Saviour.

It doesn't matter how old you are or how many bad things that you have done in your life including lying and stealing all the way up to murder.

Just pray the prayer below with your mouth and mean it from your heart and God will hear you and save you.

Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so that I can have a home in Heaven with You when I die. I agree with You that I am a sinner. I believe that You love me and want to save me. I believe that You bled and died on the cross to pay the penalty for my sins and that You rose from the dead. Please forgive my sins and come into my heart and be my Lord and Saviour. Thanks Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and saving me through Your merciful grace. Amen.

Welcome to the family of God if you just allowed God to save you. Now you are a real Christian and you can know for sure that you will live in Heaven forever when this life comes to an end.

As a child of God we are to avoid sin(wrongdoing), but if you do sin the Holy Bible says, "My dear children, I write this to you so that you will not sin. But if anybody does sin, we have one who speaks to the Father in our defense Jesus

Christ, the Righteous One."

Those of you that have not yet decided to
place your trust in the Lord Jesus Christ
may never get another chance to do so
because you do not know when you will die.

This means that if you die without
trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and
Saviour you will be forever separated from
the love of God in a place called Hell.

The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of
eternal torment, suffering, pain and agony
for all those who have rejected Jesus Christ.

The good news is that you can avoid Hell by
allowing Jesus Christ to save you today.
Only then will you have true peace in your
life knowing that no matter what happens you
are on your way to Heaven.

Praise the Lord!
Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ
Ronald L. Grossi

*Show this to your family and friends so
they can know that they have a choice
where they will spend eternity. Thanks!

Got Questions?
http://www.gotquestions.org/archive.html

Other Languages
http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html

Free Movie: To Hell and Back
http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html

Animation
http://www.browser.to/jesus-animation

The Passion Of The Christ
http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com

Beware Of Cults
http://www.carm.org/cults/cultlist.htm

About Hell
http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm

Is Jesus God?
http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html

Free Online Bible
http://www.bibledatabase.net

781. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post 138)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 03:28:54 UTC
From: BR <brodriguez@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <pan.2005.04.15.03.28.53.679724@comcast.net>
Source record: 79046
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

On Thu, 14 Apr 2005 20:20:18 -0700, RonGrossi382550 wrote:

[Followup set to A.F.F.]

> The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven
> when they die is because they just don't know.

Well I don't know about heaven. But I do know were your post is going. And
it ain't pretty.

782. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º·._.·._.·º°`°º·._.·._.·º°`°º·._.·._.·º°`°º·._.·._.·º°`°º·._.·._.·º°`°º·._.·._.·º°`°º·._.·._.·º°`°º·._.·._.·º°`°º·._.·._.·º°`°º·._.·._.·º°`°º·._.·._.·º°`°º·._.·._.·º°`°º·._.·._.·º°`°º·._.·._.·º°`°º·._.·._.·º°`°º·._.·._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 03:30:45 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425f3632$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79047
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> To me, I am amazed at the apparent lack of interest in the most important
> question which has ever existed--"Where did mankind come from?"

The answer is obvious given that chimpanzee DNA is 98% virtually
identical to mankind's.

The much larger question is: Where did the first DNA come from?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

783. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
���`���._._.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 04:00:15 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <i%G7e.10095$eC5.14533744@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79048
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

No. The question is, "Who decided to make the DNA question its' origin....

Regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:425f3632$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
>> To me, I am amazed at the apparent lack of interest in the most important
>> question which has ever existed--"Where did mankind come from?"
>
> The answer is obvious given that chimpanzee DNA is 98% virtually
> identical to mankind's.
>
> The much larger question is: Where did the first DNA come from?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> -----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----

784. Re: 6 meter antenna choice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 05:07:42 UTC
From: scope_dude <scope_dude@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <425F4C10.C13FB7C4@nospam.com>
Source record: 79049

good deal,

also try the moxon for 2meters at cebik.com !

Jim - NN7K wrote:

> Might also check out address below for a moxon calculator- just
> enter frequency. and it will also write .ez files, and for NEC
> for the above. If you use eznec, or nec, this will allow you
> to display the pattern of the antenna. It is also a downloadable
> program, in .zip format. As info, Jim NN7K
>
> http://www.qsl.net/ac6la/moxgen.html
>
> Ken Bessler wrote:
> > <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
> > news:1113323512.634611.183320@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> >
> >>Wouldn't it be easier to just use a single
> >>higher gain yagi? I'm not sure of the gain of
> >>a "moxon" antenna, but seems they were a
> >>compromise reduced size, or wire X design???
> >>Not sure...I'd have to look into moxon antennas..
> >>I use just a single 3 el NBS yagi and get
> >>about 9.4 dbi gain or so. "free space" MK
> >
> >

785. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
���`���._._.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 12:30:56 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <115vd005ipgu453@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79050
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:425e66fb$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> John wrote:
>> The first Pope said, "repent ye, everyone of you and be baptized, for the
>> remission of your sins" Acts 2:38
>
> The first Pope spoke in King James' English?????
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>

If it was good enough for Jesus........

73, H.

786. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 12:36:58 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <115vdb9qlalhcc5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79051

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d3mperlnq1@hercules.btinternet.com...
> >
>> >>Imagine a rod with 60 degree notches cut out of it
>> >>such that the RF path is twice as long as is the rod.
>> >>VF = 0.5? 1/4WL vertical = 117/F? 75m vertical = 31ft?
>>
>> > Yes Cecil, I am imagining. Now what ?
>>
>> Reg, a very efficient 31 ft. resonant 75m vertical
>> would be a good thing, right?
>> --
>> 73, Cecil, W5DXP
>>
> ==========
> Cec, now I can see what you're getting at.
>
> Firstly, wrong - the difference between a very efficient antenna and
> a very efficient antenna is absolutely negligible and not worth the
> extra labor involved.
>
> Secondly, the expected 4-fold increase in loading inductance to tune
> the antenna to one half of the original resonant frequency, as a
> result of cutting threads or slots in the fat antenna rod, does not
> and cannot occur.
>
> But you win first prize for ingenuity. ;o)
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ
>
>
At frequencies such that the groove spacing is a half wavelength one might
see resonance effects.
Imagine a stack of discones.
Probably just another worthless academic curiosity.
And it's THEORY!

73, H. NQ5H

787. antenna matching ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 13:48:15 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <zCP7e.2479$VA3.1266@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79052

I need a sanity check. I fellow told me he was getting a balun to get a better match between his receiver and antenna to get a better signal to noise ratio. I told him he was wasting his time and money because a better match increases transfer of both signal and noise. But since he already can hear the signal he doesn't need any more. Now if he was to get a more directional antenna he would get a reduction in noise from the undesired direction.

--

73
Hank WD5JFR

788. Re: antenna matching ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 14:18:13 UTC
From: Jack Painter <223bthp@cox.net>
Message-ID: <G2Q7e.448$lz1.334@lakeread01>
Source record: 79053

"Henry Kolesnik" <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:zCP7e.2479$VA3.1266@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com...
> I need a sanity check. I fellow told me he was getting a balun to get a
> better match between his receiver and antenna to get a better signal to
> noise ratio. I told him he was wasting his time and money because a
better
> match increases transfer of both signal and noise. But since he already
can
> hear the signal he doesn't need any more. Now if he was to get a more
> directional antenna he would get a reduction in noise from the undesired
> direction.
>
> --
>
> 73
> Hank WD5JFR
>

Your sanity's fine Hank. But why hurt the Balun manufacturer's business for the sake of an argument to no good purpose? Just tell this fellow that Radio Works (Portsmouth Va) will be happy to ship him a well made 4:1 Balun on the day of or day following his order. That helps keep a good company in business and it won't hurt your fellow's reception any.

Jack

789. Re: antenna matching ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 14:20:53 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <tviv511pq3ec3ksd9ejleocr7dch5oui4f@4ax.com>
Source record: 79054

On Fri, 15 Apr 2005 13:48:15 GMT, "Henry Kolesnik"
<kolesnik@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

>I need a sanity check. I fellow told me he was getting a balun to get a
>better match between his receiver and antenna to get a better signal to
>noise ratio. I told him he was wasting his time and money because a better
>match increases transfer of both signal and noise. But since he already can
>hear the signal he doesn't need any more. Now if he was to get a more
>directional antenna he would get a reduction in noise from the undesired
>direction.

Generally true if the external noise dominates the internally
generated receiver noise. This is the usual case in the hf region.
At vhf it is normally not so. Improvements in antenna gain
(directivity) and matching and reduction of transmission line loss all
can improve vhf SNR.

A balun *might* improve SNR at hf if the "feedline antenna" is more
susceptible to locally generated noise than the "real antenna" is.

790. Re: antenna matching ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 14:23:40 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8043-425FCE6C-356@storefull-3251.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79055

Hank, WD5JFR wrote:
"Now if he was yto get a more directional antenna he would get a
reduction in noise from the undesired direction."

A balun which reduces pickup ftom a nondirectional transmission line may
reduce noise too.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

791. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven wh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 14:38:16 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <702de$425fd1c6$a2276ea8$1374@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 79056
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

I would like to show you the one and only true path to heaven.

You are invited to attend service at "the Seventh Day Bhuddest Mosque" Mass
is at 11AM each Tuesday.

Those failing to attend are doomed to hell, this is your only warning!

<RonGrossi382550@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1113535217.970937.281910@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
>
> The reason some people don't know for sure
> if they are going to Heaven when they die
> is because they just don't know.
>
> The good news is that you can know for
> sure that you are going to Heaven which is
> described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful
> place with no death, sorrow, sickness or
> pain.
>
> God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple
> it is to be saved so that we can live
> forever with Him in Heaven.
>
> "For if you confess with your mouth Jesus
> is Lord and believe in your heart that God
> raised Him from the dead, you
> WILL BE SAVED." (Romans 10:9)
>
> Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven
> to earth in the person of Jesus Christ to
> shed His blood and die on a cross to pay
> our sin debt in full.
>
> Jesus Christ was born in Israel
> supernaturally to a virgin Jewish woman
> named Mary and lived a sinless life for
> thirty-three years.
>

> At the age of thirty-three Jesus was
> scourged and had a crown of thorns pressed
> onto His head then Jesus was crucified.
>
> Three days after Jesus died on a cross and
> was placed in a grave Jesus rose from the
> dead as Jesus said would happen before
> Jesus died.
>
> If someone tells you that they are going
> to die and in three days come back to life
> again and it happens then this person must
> be the real deal.
>
> Jesus Christ is the only person that ever
> lived a perfect sinless life.
>
> This is why Jesus is able to cover our
> sins(misdeeds) with His own blood because
> Jesus is sinless.
>
> The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we
> have redemption through His blood, the
> forgiveness of sins..." (Ephesians 1:7)
>
> If you would like God to forgive you of
> your past, present and future sins just
> ask Jesus Christ to be your Lord and
> Saviour.
>
> It doesn't matter how old you are or how
> many bad things that you have done in
> your life including lying and stealing
> all the way up to murder.
>
> Just pray the prayer below with your
> mouth and mean it from your heart and
> God will hear you and save you.
>
> Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so
> that I can have a home in Heaven with You
> when I die. I agree with You that I am a
> sinner. I believe that You love me and want
> to save me. I believe that You bled and
> died on the cross to pay the penalty for my
> sins and that You rose from the dead.
> Please forgive my sins and come into my
> heart and be my Lord and Saviour. Thanks
> Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and
> saving me through Your merciful grace.

> Amen.
>
> Welcome to the family of God if you just
> allowed God to save you. Now you are a real
> Christian and you can know for sure that
> you will live in Heaven forever when this
> life comes to an end.
>
> As a child of God we are to avoid
> sin(wrongdoing), but if you do sin the
> Holy Bible says, "My dear children, I
> write this to you so that you will not sin.
> But if anybody does sin, we have one who
> speaks to the Father in our defense Jesus
> Christ, the Righteous One."
>
> Those of you that have not yet decided to
> place your trust in the Lord Jesus Christ
> may never get another chance to do so
> because you do not know when you will die.
>
> This means that if you die without
> trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and
> Saviour you will be forever separated from
> the love of God in a place called Hell.
>
> The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of
> eternal torment, suffering, pain and agony
> for all those who have rejected Jesus Christ.
>
> The good news is that you can avoid Hell by
> allowing Jesus Christ to save you today.
> Only then will you have true peace in your
> life knowing that no matter what happens you
> are on your way to Heaven.
>
>
> Praise the Lord!
> Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ
> Ronald L. Grossi
>
> *Show this to your family and friends so
> they can know that they have a choice
> where they will spend eternity. Thanks!
>
> ----------
>
>
>
> Got Questions?

> http://www.gotquestions.org/archive.html
>
> Other Languages
> http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html
>
> Free Movie: To Hell and Back
> http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html
>
> Animation
> http://www.browser.to/jesus-animation
>
> The Passion Of The Christ
> http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com
>
> Beware Of Cults
> http://www.carm.org/cults/cultlist.htm
>
> About Hell
> http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm
>
> Is Jesus God?
> http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html
>
> Free Online Bible
> http://www.bibledatabase.net
>

792. Re: antenna matching ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 14:46:14 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425fd479$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79057

Henry Kolesnik wrote:
> I need a sanity check. I fellow told me he was getting a balun to get a
> better match between his receiver and antenna to get a better signal to
> noise ratio. I told him he was wasting his time and money because a better
> match increases transfer of both signal and noise. But since he already can
> hear the signal he doesn't need any more. Now if he was to get a more
> directional antenna he would get a reduction in noise from the undesired
> direction.

I ran a test at my QTH with my horizontal dipole fed with
vertical ladder-line. I removed the balun-choke at the coax
to ladder-line junction. The noise level went up by almost
one S-unit. I suspect the culprit is localized vertically
polarized power line noise that has thwarted my every
attempt to use a vertical on 40m at my QTH.
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
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793. Re: antenna matching ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 14:59:57 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425fd7af$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79058

Wes Stewart wrote:
> A balun *might* improve SNR at hf if the "feedline antenna" is more
> susceptible to locally generated noise than the "real antenna" is.

That's apparently the case at my QTH, Wes. The localized
vertically polarized power line noise was about two S-units
on my 40m vertical attempt which rendered it useless for
weak signal DX purposes.
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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794. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post 138)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 15:27:55 UTC
From: joestrike422@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1113578875.169454.33150@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79059
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Hey, this is obviously a mass posting to God knows (irony intended) how many message boards; this guy is never coming back to check out our responses.

Interesting though, how empirical knowledge is achieved via willful belief, aka 'blind faith.' These people want to run our country based on this kind of thinking; they 'believed' there were WMDs in Iraq & they believe they'll 'save' social security via financial scamming. As the president said not too long ago, God has given the United States of America a special mission to lead the world -- and you don't f*** with God, remember that.

795. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven wh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 15:30:32 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <G6R7e.4326$%Q4.2529445@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79062
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

I think I failed. Instead of the 70-some-odd-virgins, I, most likely, am
only getting two hookers and a goat! <frown>

Regards,
John

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:702de$425fd1c6$a2276ea8$1374@ALLTEL.NET...
>I would like to show you the one and only true path to heaven.
>
> You are invited to attend service at "the Seventh Day Bhuddest Mosque"
> Mass
> is at 11AM each Tuesday.
>
> Those failing to attend are doomed to hell, this is your only warning!
>
>
> <RonGrossi382550@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:1113535217.970937.281910@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
>>
>> The reason some people don't know for sure
>> if they are going to Heaven when they die
>> is because they just don't know.
>>
>> The good news is that you can know for
>> sure that you are going to Heaven which is
>> described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful
>> place with no death, sorrow, sickness or
>> pain.
>>
>> God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple
>> it is to be saved so that we can live
>> forever with Him in Heaven.
>>
>> "For if you confess with your mouth Jesus
>> is Lord and believe in your heart that God
>> raised Him from the dead, you
>> WILL BE SAVED." (Romans 10:9)
>>

>> Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven
>> to earth in the person of Jesus Christ to
>> shed His blood and die on a cross to pay
>> our sin debt in full.
>>
>> Jesus Christ was born in Israel
>> supernaturally to a virgin Jewish woman
>> named Mary and lived a sinless life for
>> thirty-three years.
>>
>> At the age of thirty-three Jesus was
>> scourged and had a crown of thorns pressed
>> onto His head then Jesus was crucified.
>>
>> Three days after Jesus died on a cross and
>> was placed in a grave Jesus rose from the
>> dead as Jesus said would happen before
>> Jesus died.
>>
>> If someone tells you that they are going
>> to die and in three days come back to life
>> again and it happens then this person must
>> be the real deal.
>>
>> Jesus Christ is the only person that ever
>> lived a perfect sinless life.
>>
>> This is why Jesus is able to cover our
>> sins(misdeeds) with His own blood because
>> Jesus is sinless.
>>
>> The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we
>> have redemption through His blood, the
>> forgiveness of sins..." (Ephesians 1:7)
>>
>> If you would like God to forgive you of
>> your past, present and future sins just
>> ask Jesus Christ to be your Lord and
>> Saviour.
>>
>> It doesn't matter how old you are or how
>> many bad things that you have done in
>> your life including lying and stealing
>> all the way up to murder.
>>
>> Just pray the prayer below with your
>> mouth and mean it from your heart and
>> God will hear you and save you.
>>
>> Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so

>> that I can have a home in Heaven with You
>> when I die. I agree with You that I am a
>> sinner. I believe that You love me and want
>> to save me. I believe that You bled and
>> died on the cross to pay the penalty for my
>> sins and that You rose from the dead.
>> Please forgive my sins and come into my
>> heart and be my Lord and Saviour. Thanks
>> Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and
>> saving me through Your merciful grace.
>> Amen.
>>
>> Welcome to the family of God if you just
>> allowed God to save you. Now you are a real
>> Christian and you can know for sure that
>> you will live in Heaven forever when this
>> life comes to an end.
>>
>> As a child of God we are to avoid
>> sin(wrongdoing), but if you do sin the
>> Holy Bible says, "My dear children, I
>> write this to you so that you will not sin.
>> But if anybody does sin, we have one who
>> speaks to the Father in our defense Jesus
>> Christ, the Righteous One."
>>
>> Those of you that have not yet decided to
>> place your trust in the Lord Jesus Christ
>> may never get another chance to do so
>> because you do not know when you will die.
>>
>> This means that if you die without
>> trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and
>> Saviour you will be forever separated from
>> the love of God in a place called Hell.
>>
>> The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of
>> eternal torment, suffering, pain and agony
>> for all those who have rejected Jesus Christ.
>>
>> The good news is that you can avoid Hell by
>> allowing Jesus Christ to save you today.
>> Only then will you have true peace in your
>> life knowing that no matter what happens you
>> are on your way to Heaven.
>>
>>
>> Praise the Lord!
>> Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ
>> Ronald L. Grossi

>>
>> *Show this to your family and friends so
>> they can know that they have a choice
>> where they will spend eternity. Thanks!
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>> The Passion Of The Christ
>> http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com
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>> Beware Of Cults
>> http://www.carm.org/cults/cultlist.htm
>>
>> About Hell
>> http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm
>>
>> Is Jesus God?
>> http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html
>>
>> Free Online Bible
>> http://www.bibledatabase.net
>>
>
>

796. Re: antenna matching ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 15:31:55 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <L7R7e.2510$VA3.1813@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79060

Cecil
Did the noise go up one S unit and the desired signal stay the same?

--

73
Hank WD5JFR
"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:425fd479$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> Henry Kolesnik wrote:
>> I need a sanity check. I fellow told me he was getting a balun to get a
>> better match between his receiver and antenna to get a better signal to
>> noise ratio. I told him he was wasting his time and money because a
>> better match increases transfer of both signal and noise. But since he
>> already can hear the signal he doesn't need any more. Now if he was to
>> get a more directional antenna he would get a reduction in noise from the
>> undesired direction.
>
> I ran a test at my QTH with my horizontal dipole fed with
> vertical ladder-line. I removed the balun-choke at the coax
> to ladder-line junction. The noise level went up by almost
> one S-unit. I suspect the culprit is localized vertically
> polarized power line noise that has thwarted my every
> attempt to use a vertical on 40m at my QTH.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W5DXP
>
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
> Newsgroups
> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

797. noise reduces when shield connection broken

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 15:45:26 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <qkR7e.10122$44.5902@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 79061

I have an off center fed antenna about 125 feet long and fed with a 4:1 balun . Then about 75 feet of rg-8x comes off at about a 45 deg angle to the house . It is then tuned with an MFJ tuner. Lately the noise jumped to about s9 or greater. I talk with some friends about 100 miles away. They will have an s9 + signal but are difficult to copy because of the noise. I found out that if I unscrew the coax from the back of the rig and just have the cneter conductor in , the noise will drop to almost an s-1 or s-2 but the received signals on 80 meters seem to be almost the same, still over s-9. I do hook up the shield to transmitt. The tuning does not seem to be any differant now than it was several months ago when I did not have the noise.. Any ideas on why the noise would be less but the desired signals seem to be about the same.

798. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post 138)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 15:58:02 UTC
From: joestrike422@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1113580682.100660.211610@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79063
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Like I said, this was posted to a bunch of boards; this came up when I
posted my previous message:

Your message will appear in rec.radio.amateur.antenna,
alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs, alt.tv.simpsons,
news.software.readers, alt.fan.furry momentarily.

799. Re: antenna matching ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 16:13:24 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425fe8e7$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79064

Henry Kolesnik wrote:
> Did the noise go up one S unit and the desired signal stay the same?

There was no signal present when I tried it. I'll
perform it again with a signal present. I don't
know what it will show if the signal is S-6 and
the noise level goes from S-3 to S-4.
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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800. Re: noise reduces when shield connection broken

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 16:18:07 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <425fea02$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79065

Ralph Mowery wrote:
> Any ideas on why the noise would be less but the desired signals
> seem to be about the same.

I had the same symptoms and it was a broken wire.
Difference is that my autotuner complained.
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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801. Re: Please some advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 16:33:47 UTC
From: Jay in the Mojave <jay123a@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <115vr7dob6cub7a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79066

Hello Gene:

I once lived in little community over looking the San Fernando valley in So California. I was surrounded by mountains and hills. I wanted to pick up a FM Broadcast station several miles over the hills.

I installed a modest FM Broadcast Beam or directional Antenna on a small mast with a rotor. I turned the beam antenna to the direction of the transmitter, but heard only bleed over from other FM Stations. I was disappointed about not being able to receive the FM Station almost 60 miles away. I turned the beam antenna now to all directions and to my sup rise I could now here the FM Station with good audio quality!

I was pointed the beam antenna in the wrong direction, but hearing the FM Station just fine. The Signal was bouncing off one of the mountains and I was hearing a reflection off the mountain. I was impressed.

I listened to other FM Frequencies and heard all different kinds of stations coming in from long distances. While listing to just one frequency and then turning the beam antenna I could get different stations coming in and other disappearing as the beam antennas was moving.

Using a beam antenna and rotor may save you a bunch of time and hassle. Even if you just find one direction that it works in for your application.

Jay in the Mojave

EpsilonRho wrote:

> I live in a area where the radio FM signals from various broadcasts are
> quite weakly and coming from different directions. I was thinking to put on
> my roof an omnidirectional vertical coaxial FM antenna (two elements of 1/4
> wavelength), but I think that the losses through the coax cable could be
> substantial. In order to alleviate this problem, I could put an in-line
> amplifier just under the antenna. As an alternative, would be possible to
> install multiple vertical coaxial antennas, perhaps 3 of them, forming a
> triangle and connect them in parallel? But by doing, the characteristic
> impedance would drop by a factor of three. Is perhaps a three way splitter
> more suitable to maintain the correct output impedance? At what distance
> should I install the antennas from each other to assure omnidirectionality?
> I am not very knowledgeable about antennas, having just a degree in power
> generation.
> Many thanks for you help & advice.
> Gene
>
>

802. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven wh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 17:43:01 UTC
From: John <ac5tx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <F2T7e.1256$zq4.460@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79067
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

```
The Pope, The first Pope no less said that you must first REPENT and then
BE BAPTIZED for the forgiveness of your sins (Acts 2:38) and then you KNOW
you are saved
<RonGrossi382550@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1113535217.970937.281910@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
>
> The reason some people don't know for sure
> if they are going to Heaven when they die
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> The good news is that you can know for
> sure that you are going to Heaven which is
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> place with no death, sorrow, sickness or
> pain.
>
> God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple
> it is to be saved so that we can live
> forever with Him in Heaven.
>
> "For if you confess with your mouth Jesus
> is Lord and believe in your heart that God
> raised Him from the dead, you
> WILL BE SAVED." (Romans 10:9)
>
> Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven
> to earth in the person of Jesus Christ to
> shed His blood and die on a cross to pay
> our sin debt in full.
>
> Jesus Christ was born in Israel
> supernaturally to a virgin Jewish woman
> named Mary and lived a sinless life for
> thirty-three years.
>
> At the age of thirty-three Jesus was
> scourged and had a crown of thorns pressed
> onto His head then Jesus was crucified.
```

>
> Three days after Jesus died on a cross and
> was placed in a grave Jesus rose from the
> dead as Jesus said would happen before
> Jesus died.
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> If someone tells you that they are going
> to die and in three days come back to life
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> This is why Jesus is able to cover our
> sins(misdeeds) with His own blood because
> Jesus is sinless.
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> The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we
> have redemption through His blood, the
> forgiveness of sins..." (Ephesians 1:7)
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> If you would like God to forgive you of
> your past, present and future sins just
> ask Jesus Christ to be your Lord and
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> It doesn't matter how old you are or how
> many bad things that you have done in
> your life including lying and stealing
> all the way up to murder.
>
> Just pray the prayer below with your
> mouth and mean it from your heart and
> God will hear you and save you.
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> Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so
> that I can have a home in Heaven with You
> when I die. I agree with You that I am a
> sinner. I believe that You love me and want
> to save me. I believe that You bled and
> died on the cross to pay the penalty for my
> sins and that You rose from the dead.
> Please forgive my sins and come into my
> heart and be my Lord and Saviour. Thanks
> Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and
> saving me through Your merciful grace.
> Amen.
>
> Welcome to the family of God if you just

> allowed God to save you. Now you are a real
> Christian and you can know for sure that
> you will live in Heaven forever when this
> life comes to an end.
>
> As a child of God we are to avoid
> sin(wrongdoing), but if you do sin the
> Holy Bible says, "My dear children, I
> write this to you so that you will not sin.
> But if anybody does sin, we have one who
> speaks to the Father in our defense Jesus
> Christ, the Righteous One."
>
> Those of you that have not yet decided to
> place your trust in the Lord Jesus Christ
> may never get another chance to do so
> because you do not know when you will die.
>
> This means that if you die without
> trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and
> Saviour you will be forever separated from
> the love of God in a place called Hell.
>
> The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of
> eternal torment, suffering, pain and agony
> for all those who have rejected Jesus Christ.
>
> The good news is that you can avoid Hell by
> allowing Jesus Christ to save you today.
> Only then will you have true peace in your
> life knowing that no matter what happens you
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>
>
> Praise the Lord!
> Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ
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> *Show this to your family and friends so
> they can know that they have a choice
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> http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html
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> http://www.browser.to/jesus-animation
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>
> Beware Of Cults
> http://www.carm.org/cults/cultlist.htm
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> Is Jesus God?
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803. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven wh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 17:51:46 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <XaT7e.6535$t36.3718172@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79069
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

You seem too focused on Jesus, God and Christianity...
Although Jesus did state that the best way to begin pursuit of God was
through the ten commandments--I just don't want you for a neighbor if you
don't follow the ten commandments....

Regards,
John
<joestrike422@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1113578875.169454.33150@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> Hey, this is obviously a mass posting to God knows (irony intended) how
> many message boards; this guy is never coming back to check out our
> responses.
>
> Interesting though, how empirical knowledge is achieved via willful
> belief, aka 'blind faith.' These people want to run our country based
> on this kind of thinking; they 'believed' there were WMDs in Iraq &
> they believe they'll 'save' social security via financial scamming. As
> the president said not too long ago, God has given the United States of
> America a special mission to lead the world -- and you don't f*** with
> God, remember that.
>

804. Re: antenna matching ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 17:56:33 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <pfT7e.6614$3S5.3559577@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79070

I could be mistaken, however, I think the radiation patten (and receive patten) would, at least, be slightly affected by a mis-match... whether this would justify going to extreme means of correction is debatable...

Regards,
John

"Henry Kolesnik" <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message news:zCP7e.2479$VA3.1266@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com...
>I need a sanity check. I fellow told me he was getting a balun to get a
>better match between his receiver and antenna to get a better signal to
>noise ratio. I told him he was wasting his time and money because a better
>match increases transfer of both signal and noise. But since he already
>can hear the signal he doesn't need any more. Now if he was to get a more
>directional antenna he would get a reduction in noise from the undesired
>direction.
>
> --
>
> 73
> Hank WD5JFR
>

805. Re: Characteristics of sloping G5RV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 18:02:42 UTC
From: "Chuck W." <cwyatt@w3minds.com>
Message-ID: <1113588162.579144.20210@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79068

Here's a thought -- I'm using this mostly on 20 meters, and it seems to be performing well as a 3 x 1/2 wavelength doublet. I understand that with this setup, it fires off the ends rather than broadside. Since it fires off the ends would that mean a lower angle of radiation of the ends are higher? I'm thinking about getting the 35' end up a bit and perhaps end up with more like a non-inverted Vee arrangement.

Say I did download EZNEC. Dang that looks like a complicated program!

-Chuck
KB5GC

806. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 18:14:39 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d3p0arlft1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 79071

Cecil Moore wrote:
>
> The answer is obvious given that chimpanzee DNA is 98% virtually
> identical to mankind's.

All DNA is virtually identical; fungi DNA, bacteria DNA, human DNA. It
is the genomes which are different.

> The much larger question is: Where did the first DNA come from?

Interstellar urea? :-)

ac6xg

807. Re: MRA Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 18:21:41 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <YCT7e.7004$k46.3737700@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79072

Dave:

Just one comment from me--ROFLOL!!!! (Rolling On the Floor Laughing Out
Loud!) <WIDE-grin>

Regards,
John

"Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message
news:115r177r1uug1e1@corp.supernews.com...
> In article <d3jrv7$2fp$1@news.service.uci.edu>,
> Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu> wrote:
>
>>Yea, but put in on a rotator and add some horses and it could double as
>>a merry-go-round. :-)
>
> Y'know, I had *started* to add a paragraph to my posting suggesting
> that this antenna could be disconnected from its feedline and used as
> a jungle gym, but decided that it was a trifle irresponsible to do so.
> Too much potentially-sharp metal edges to have around the kiddies, and
> there's always that chance that Dad might accidentally key up QRO at
> the wrong moment. "Honey, I smoked the kids!"
>
> :-)
>
> --
> Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
> Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
> I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
> boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

808. Re: MRA Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 18:24:08 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <fFT7e.7044$7h6.3931231@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79073

Yes Cecil! Quite in vogue in manly hatwear!!! (hat-ware too!) <grin>

Regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:425d8be5$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> Fred W4JLE wrote:
>> He was saying that his patent was about to be issued, he also mentioned
>> something about a fractal top.
>
> A balanced fractal top hat cannot be beat!!! :-)
> That's one of the things that fractals are good at.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
> Newsgroups
> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

809. Re: MRA Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 18:26:56 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <UHT7e.7091$HI6.3992633@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79074

The rumor of UFOs'.... ya suppose? <grin>

Regards,
John

<nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:1113417719.777350.25090@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
>I could probably park my truck out in front of his
> house, and do the same thing with my mobile
> antenna...My mobile often outperforms my 35-40
> ft high dipoles to DX on the lower bands....
> To me, it seems to be a very ugly version of a
> short top loaded monopole. Nothing more, or
> less really....1500 w? He *should* be working dx,
> or something is kuput....I work DX mobile with 100w
> no problemo. That the "MRA junior" is only 200w doesn't
> mean too much to me. He's still twice what I run...
> If I were to run a MRA, I would at least install a hot tub
> or spa in the middle...Add cup holders...Seats around
> the outer section...etc...Shrubbery around the outside to
> keep the old lady happy....Hell, with a used JATO engine,
> you could probably take a trip in that thing...
> I bet it would show on radar, until you ran into the underbelly
> of that passing 737-700 that happened to be flying over the
> house at the same time...:(Ouch....Can we spell headache?
> MK
>

810. Re: MRA Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 18:29:48 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <AKT7e.7134$yN5.3458153@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78925

ALL kidding aside (well, almost), I have owned very large and impressive
(turkeys?) automobiles--admittedly--for little purpose other than to impress
others...
Why not an antenna???

Regards,
John

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:dd09a$425b1df8$a2276ea8$25169@ALLTEL.NET...
> Has anyone taken a look at this antenna? I heard the designer on 75 last
> night working a CT0, he says his is 18 foot in diameter. His buddy was
> running a 6 foot version and 200 watts and worked the DX as well. He
> claims
> that it is a "minium reactance antenna" thus the name.
>
> http://www.smeter.net/wb4ene/mra-antenna.php
>
>
>
>

811. Re: Characteristics of sloping G5RV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 18:32:53 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426009a4$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78926

Chuck W. wrote:
> Say I did download EZNEC. Dang that looks like a complicated program!

NEC *is* a complicated program but EZNEC is easy to use.
Load one of the sample antennas and click on "FFPlot".
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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812. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! º°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 18:38:04 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42600adb$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78927

Jim Kelley wrote:
> All DNA is virtually identical; fungi DNA, bacteria DNA, human DNA. It
> is the genomes which are different.

Yes, but some is more identical than others. If I remember
correctly, 50% of banana DNA genes are virtually identical
to ours but it's 98% for chimps. (I never told you this but
I always thought you looked like a monkey's uncle. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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813. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
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��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
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���`���._._.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 18:46:03 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <SZT7e.7380$Cq6.4028540@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78934

Ever been in a very large air museum... one where they start out with a
chinese kite, work up to the wright brothers, then on to drawings of
aircraft which are just rumored to exist?
Walking this planet gives me deja vu!

Regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42600adb$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> Jim Kelley wrote:
>> All DNA is virtually identical; fungi DNA, bacteria DNA, human DNA. It
>> is the genomes which are different.
>
> Yes, but some is more identical than others. If I remember
> correctly, 50% of banana DNA genes are virtually identical
> to ours but it's 98% for chimps. (I never told you this but
> I always thought you looked like a monkey's uncle. :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
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814. Re: antenna matching ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 18:56:52 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <U7U7e.2541$VA3.110@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78928

How does a mismatch affect the radiation pattern?
tnx

--

73
Hank WD5JFR
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:pfT7e.6614$3S5.3559577@news.sisna.com...
>I could be mistaken, however, I think the radiation patten (and receive
>patten) would, at least, be slightly affected by a mis-match... whether
>this would justify going to extreme means of correction is debatable...
>
> Regards,
> John
>
> "Henry Kolesnik" <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
> news:zCP7e.2479$VA3.1266@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com...
>>I need a sanity check. I fellow told me he was getting a balun to get a
>>better match between his receiver and antenna to get a better signal to
>>noise ratio. I told him he was wasting his time and money because a
>>better match increases transfer of both signal and noise. But since he
>>already can hear the signal he doesn't need any more. Now if he was to
>>get a more directional antenna he would get a reduction in noise from the
>>undesired direction.
>>
>> --
>>
>> 73
>> Hank WD5JFR
>>
>
>

815. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
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��`���._._.

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 19:01:43 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ucU7e.7616$bF6.4146335@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78929

The "DNA Argument" is one which perplexes me.

DNA is but a building block, and one of a remarkable design; indeed, if it were software meant for execution on a hardware platform (processor) it would take countless programmers countless man-years to design and construct! (even reverse-engineering it is quite an undertaking!)

If DNA is related to our common "building blocks", it could be easily argued that 100% of the same "DNA" exists in a computer-which exists in an automobile, microwave or a transistor radio.

It all just becomes an argument that the creator(s) used the same "building blocks" in his/hers/its' creations.

Regards,

John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42600adb$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> Jim Kelley wrote:
>> All DNA is virtually identical; fungi DNA, bacteria DNA, human DNA. It
>> is the genomes which are different.
>
> Yes, but some is more identical than others. If I remember
> correctly, 50% of banana DNA genes are virtually identical
> to ours but it's 98% for chimps. (I never told you this but
> I always thought you looked like a monkey's uncle. :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
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> News==----
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816. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven wh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 19:01:51 UTC
From: aaronhirshberg@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1113591711.457003.72600@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78930
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Or a 70-odd year old virgin!

Aaron Space Museum

817. Re: antenna matching ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 19:19:40 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ktU7e.7898$io6.4014196@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78936

Because it is dependent on any "lumped" inductive or capacitive reactances
present... chuck a coil or capacitance (reactance) in the structure of the
antenna, then replot with a field strength meter...

Regards,
John

"Henry Kolesnik" <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:U7U7e.2541$VA3.110@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com...
> How does a mismatch affect the radiation pattern?
> tnx
>
> --
>
> 73
> Hank WD5JFR
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:pfT7e.6614$3S5.3559577@news.sisna.com...
>>I could be mistaken, however, I think the radiation patten (and receive
>>patten) would, at least, be slightly affected by a mis-match... whether
>>this would justify going to extreme means of correction is debatable...
>>
>> Regards,
>> John
>>
>> "Henry Kolesnik" <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
>> news:zCP7e.2479$VA3.1266@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com...
>>>I need a sanity check. I fellow told me he was getting a balun to get a
>>>better match between his receiver and antenna to get a better signal to
>>>noise ratio. I told him he was wasting his time and money because a
>>>better match increases transfer of both signal and noise. But since he
>>>already can hear the signal he doesn't need any more. Now if he was to
>>>get a more directional antenna he would get a reduction in noise from the
>>>undesired direction.
>>>
>>> --
>>>
>>> 73
>>> Hank WD5JFR
>>>
>>
>>
>
>

818. Re: antenna matching ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 19:24:21 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426015b5$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78931

Henry Kolesnik wrote:
> How does a mismatch affect the radiation pattern?

Please define "mismatch". An unbalanced 50 ohms to
balanced 50 ohms could conceivably be defined as a
"mismatch".
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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819. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven wh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 19:30:28 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <rDU7e.8066$BT6.4268072@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78940
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Doesn't the 70 year old virgin just keep you company in purgatory? <grin>

Regards,
John

<aaronhirshberg@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1113591711.457003.72600@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
> Or a 70-odd year old virgin!
>
> Aaron Space Museum
>

820. Re: antenna matching ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 19:48:35 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d3p5qj$j6i$1@sparta.btinternet.com>
Source record: 78932

"John Smith" said -
> I could be mistaken, however, I think the radiation patten (and
receive
> patten) would, at least, be slightly affected by a mis-match...
whether
> this would justify going to extreme means of correction is
debatable...
>
==========

John, your level of analysis is far, far above that justified by the
simplicity of the problem(s).

Just get some wire in the air and see how well it works.

Reg, G4FGQ

821. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 19:55:08 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42601cec$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78933

John Smith wrote:
> The "DNA Argument" is one which perplexes me.

As Jim pointed out, it is the sequence of the DNA in the genes
that is important. The gene sequence of DNA is 98% the same for
chimpanzees and humans. We are only one of four surviving species
of great apes out of 50-60 identified species that existed not long
ago, at least four of which could be considered "human". The survival
of our species is probably just "survival of the fittest". Of course,
the definition of "fittest" in that context may be:

"Even though I walk through the valley of death, I will fear no evil",
'cuz I'm the meanest SOB in the valley. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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822. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 20:03:34 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <t6V7e.8551$oi7.4787366@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78935

Yes, one creator (or group) using a set of building blocks... that is all
which I see here....

Regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42601cec$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
>> The "DNA Argument" is one which perplexes me.
>
> As Jim pointed out, it is the sequence of the DNA in the genes
> that is important. The gene sequence of DNA is 98% the same for
> chimpanzees and humans. We are only one of four surviving species
> of great apes out of 50-60 identified species that existed not long
> ago, at least four of which could be considered "human". The survival
> of our species is probably just "survival of the fittest". Of course,
> the definition of "fittest" in that context may be:
>
> "Even though I walk through the valley of death, I will fear no evil",
> 'cuz I'm the meanest SOB in the valley. :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
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823. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
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��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 20:24:15 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <SpV7e.8868$mw7.5006353@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78937

The above was too abbreviated to be useful, let me go further:

Of any species of prehistoric ape you can name, we have tons of bones, however, at the juncture where a wild transgression occurs, we have few (I think it is actually NONE!)

This is only proof of how closely our own design efforts manifest themselves as a direct examples of what we are viewing!

You do NOT see the steam engine slowly convert (evolve) itself into the internal combustion engine (and clear examples of all hybrids in between), you do NOT see the internal combustion engine "evolve" into the jet (turbine) engine-you do NOT see a flashlight "evolve" into a laser, you do NOT see a quartz crystal "evolve" into a PLL.

What you see are the same radical changes of where a THINKING mind has devised and instituted a DESIGN CHANGE!

When we first construt a lifeform from bits and pieces of DNA from existing creatures (or, even DNA we have crafted ourselves)--you will NOT see it "evolve." What you will see is intervention by a THINKING mind.

However, this is only one mans views..

Regards,

John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:t6V7e.8551$oi7.4787366@news.sisna.com...
> Yes, one creator (or group) using a set of building blocks... that is all
> which I see here....
>
> Regards,
> John
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:42601cec$1_1@127.0.0.1...
>> John Smith wrote:
>>> The "DNA Argument" is one which perplexes me.
>>
>> As Jim pointed out, it is the sequence of the DNA in the genes

>> that is important. The gene sequence of DNA is 98% the same for
>> chimpanzees and humans. We are only one of four surviving species
>> of great apes out of 50-60 identified species that existed not long
>> ago, at least four of which could be considered "human". The survival
>> of our species is probably just "survival of the fittest". Of course,
>> the definition of "fittest" in that context may be:
>>
>> "Even though I walk through the valley of death, I will fear no evil",
>> 'cuz I'm the meanest SOB in the valley. :-)
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
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>> News==----
>> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
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>> =----
>
>

824. Re: antenna matching ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 20:50:07 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <5OV7e.9195$cN7.5173292@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78938

LOL! Sometimes I forget Reg--sorry <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d3p5qj$j6i$1@sparta.btinternet.com...
>
> "John Smith" said -
>> I could be mistaken, however, I think the radiation patten (and
> receive
>> patten) would, at least, be slightly affected by a mis-match...
> whether
>> this would justify going to extreme means of correction is
> debatable...
>>
> ==========
>
> John, your level of analysis is far, far above that justified by the
> simplicity of the problem(s).
>
> Just get some wire in the air and see how well it works.
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ
>
>

825. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! º°._._.o°`°o.\_.\_.o°`°o._._.o°`°o.\_.\_.o°`°o._._.o°`°o.\_.\_.o°`°o._._.o°`°o.\_.\_.o°`°o._._.o°`°o.\_.\_.o°`°o._._.o°`°o.\_.\_.o°`°o._._.o°`°o.\_.\_.o°`°o._._.o°`°o._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 20:55:30 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42602b11$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78939

John Smith wrote:
> Yes, one creator (or group) using a set of building blocks... that is all
> which I see here....

Yep, and the only question left is whether the "creator"
possesses a consciousness or not, i.e. was DNA just as
inevitable as a proton capturing an electron? I think
it was even though we don't fully understand the process.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

826. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 21:04:32 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42602d30$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78941

John Smith wrote:
> What you see are the same radical changes of where a THINKING mind has
> devised and instituted a DESIGN CHANGE!

Certainly true for engines. Certainly NOT true for living
creatures. Every small step in evolution is being filled
in except for where DNA came from in the first place. The
path from simple chemistry to amoebas is much more remarkable
than the path from amoebas to human beings. Given amoebas and
the right environment, human beings are inevitable. Given
chemistry, are amoebas inevitable? The answer is, yes, given
the right environment.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
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827. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
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���`���._._.

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 21:10:20 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <25W7e.9408$P%7.5254204@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78942

No. It only gets more complex, after (in the future) we are to
intelligently "resolve" these questions...
... then, there is the matter of the soul...

Regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42602b11$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
>> Yes, one creator (or group) using a set of building blocks... that is all
>> which I see here....
>
> Yep, and the only question left is whether the "creator"
> possesses a consciousness or not, i.e. was DNA just as
> inevitable as a proton capturing an electron? I think
> it was even though we don't fully understand the process.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
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> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
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> =----

828. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 21:16:27 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <OaW7e.9474$bN7.5172245@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78943

This we GREATLY disagree on....
What evolution glosses over (the holes) are/is BIG enough to fly a 747 through....
This is why I feel evolution is a "religion" (beliefs which can only be held on faith--for the reasons I have already stated) calling for an equally large "leap of faith" as a belief in God (or aliens for that matter) calls for...

Regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:42602d30$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
>> What you see are the same radical changes of where a THINKING mind has
>> devised and instituted a DESIGN CHANGE!
>
> Certainly true for engines. Certainly NOT true for living
> creatures. Every small step in evolution is being filled
> in except for where DNA came from in the first place. The
> path from simple chemistry to amoebas is much more remarkable
> than the path from amoebas to human beings. Given amoebas and
> the right environment, human beings are inevitable. Given
> chemistry, are amoebas inevitable? The answer is, yes, given
> the right environment.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
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> =----

829. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
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��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
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��`���._._.

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 21:41:50 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ByW7e.9712$ec.5302389@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78948

You now ask me to believe in something which there is NO example of (a single cell, reproducing, and the next instance existing as a multi-celled lifeform?) (and how about a virus becomming a single cell lifeform?)

If I can even see an example of something similar to what one is asking me to believe--I am much more likely to be able to foster a belief!

Regards,

John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:42602d30$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
>> What you see are the same radical changes of where a THINKING mind has
>> devised and instituted a DESIGN CHANGE!
>
> Certainly true for engines. Certainly NOT true for living
> creatures. Every small step in evolution is being filled
> in except for where DNA came from in the first place. The
> path from simple chemistry to amoebas is much more remarkable
> than the path from amoebas to human beings. Given amoebas and
> the right environment, human beings are inevitable. Given
> chemistry, are amoebas inevitable? The answer is, yes, given
> the right environment.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----

830. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 21:41:55 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d3pcfiruo1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 78944

John Smith wrote:

> This we GREATLY disagree on....
> What evolution glosses over (the holes) are/is BIG enough to fly a 747
> through....

> This is why I feel evolution is a "religion" (beliefs which can only be held
> on faith--for the reasons I have already stated) calling for an equally
> large "leap of faith" as a belief in God (or aliens for that matter) calls
> for...

Feelings are good. How do you feel about paying taxes; and what effect
does that have on the amount you owe?

ac6xg

831. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 22:02:19 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <NRW7e.9913$GI.5417028@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78946

You know....
Funny you mentioned that, when I took accounting and learned it was a system
of debits and credits, a system employed by the Romans thousands of years
ago--before they knew about negative and positive numbers--before the
general population had a good/working knowledge of mathematics...
I smiled.... I think my accountant, surely, holds a stiff upper lip!

Regards,
John
"Jim Kelley" <jwkelley@nospam.edu> wrote in message
news:d3pcfiruo1@news.service.uci.edu...
> John Smith wrote:
>
>> This we GREATLY disagree on....
>> What evolution glosses over (the holes) are/is BIG enough to fly a 747
>> through....
>
>> This is why I feel evolution is a "religion" (beliefs which can only be
>> held on faith--for the reasons I have already stated) calling for an
>> equally large "leap of faith" as a belief in God (or aliens for that
>> matter) calls for...
>
> Feelings are good. How do you feel about paying taxes; and what effect
> does that have on the amount you owe?
>
> ac6xg
>
>
>
>
>

832. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.

Amazing how humans do wish to believe in fairy tales...

Regards,

John

"John" <ac5tx@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:xxm6e.143$JJ2.92@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com...
> Paul said, "For as many of you as were baptized into Christ have put on
> Christ' (Galatians 3:27)
> <RonGrossi_38227@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:1113184083.608654.148490@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> The Greatest News Ever! (click link)
> http://groups-beta.google.com/group/alt.politics.bush/browse_thread/thread/9b420fd9fc320e49/0215b46e845a8553#0215b46e845a8553
>
> <illegible>
>
> The reason some people don't know for sure
> if they are going to Heaven when they die
> is because they just don't know.
>
> The good news is that you can know for
> sure that you are going to Heaven which is
> described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful
> place with no death, sorrow, sickness or
> pain.
>
> God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple
> it is to be saved so that we can live
> forever with Him in Heaven.
>
> "For if you confess with your mouth Jesus
> is Lord and believe in your heart that God
> raised Him from the dead, you
> WILL BE SAVED." (Romans 10:9)
>
> Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven
> to earth in the person of Jesus Christ to
> shed His blood and die on a cross to pay
> our sin debt in full.
>
> Jesus Christ was born in Israel

> supernaturally to a virgin Jewish woman
> named Mary and lived a sinless life for
> thirty-three years.
>
> At the age of thirty-three Jesus was
> scourged and had a crown of thorns pressed
> onto His head then Jesus was crucified.
>
> Three days after Jesus died on a cross and
> was placed in a grave Jesus rose from the
> dead as Jesus said would happen before
> Jesus died.
>
> If someone tells you that they are going
> to die and in three days come back to life
> again and it happens then this person must
> be the real deal.
>
> Jesus Christ is the only person that ever
> lived a perfect sinless life.
>
> This is why Jesus is able to cover our
> sins(misdeeds) with His own blood because
> Jesus is sinless.
>
> The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we
> have redemption through His blood, the
> forgiveness of sins..." (Ephesians 1:7)
>
> If you would like God to forgive you of
> your past, present and future sins just
> ask Jesus Christ to be your Lord and
> Saviour.
>
> It doesn't matter how old you are or how
> many bad things that you have done in
> your life including lying and stealing
> all the way up to murder.
>
> Just pray the prayer below with your
> mouth and mean it from your heart and
> God will hear you and save you.
>
> Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so
> that I can have a home in Heaven with You
> when I die. I agree with You that I am a
> sinner. I believe that You love me and want
> to save me. I believe that You bled and
> died on the cross to pay the penalty for my

> sins and that You rose from the dead.
> Please forgive my sins and come into my
> heart and be my Lord and Saviour. Thanks
> Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and
> saving me through Your merciful grace.
> Amen.
>
> Welcome to the family of God if you just
> allowed God to save you. Now you are a real
> Christian and you can know for sure that
> you will live in Heaven forever when this
> life comes to an end.
>
> As a child of God we are to avoid
> sin(wrong doing), but if you do sin the
> Holy Bible says, "My dear children, I
> write this to you so that you will not sin.
> But if anybody does sin, we have one who
> speaks to the Father in our defense Jesus
> Christ, the Righteous One."
>
> Those of you that have not yet decided to
> place your trust in the Lord Jesus Christ
> may never get another chance to do so
> because you do not know when you will die.
>
> This means that if you die without
> trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and
> Saviour you will be forever separated from
> the love of God in a place called Hell.
>
> The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of
> eternal torment, suffering, pain and agony
> for all those who have rejected Jesus Christ.
>
> The good news is that you can avoid Hell by
> allowing Jesus Christ to save you today.
> Only then will you have true peace in your
> life knowing that no matter what happens you
> are on your way to Heaven.
>
>
>
> Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ,
> Internet Evangelist
> Ronald L. Grossi
>
>
> _____

>
>
>
> Got Questions?
> http://www.gotquestions.org/archive.html
>
> Other Languages
> http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html
>
> Free Movie: To Hell and Back
> http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html
>
> Animation
> http://www.gieson.com/Library/projects/animations/walk/index.html
>
> The Passion Of The Christ
> http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com
>
> Beware Of Cults
> http://www.carm.org/cults/cultlist.htm
>
> About Hell
> http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm
>
> Is Jesus God?
> http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html
>
> Free Online Bible
> http://www.bibledatabase.net
>
>

833. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven wh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 22:53:02 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <a8g061thcaenvg51bjvurr9uah25eqsvg7@4ax.com>
Source record: 78947

On Fri, 15 Apr 2005 10:38:16 -0400, "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
wrote:

>I would like to show you the one and only true path to heaven.
>
>You are invited to attend service at "the Seventh Day Bhuddest Mosque" Mass
>is at 11AM each Tuesday.
>
>Those failing to attend are doomed to hell, this is your only warning!

Isn't the Internet great? Any lunatic (not you Fred...I think :-))
with a computer and a phone line can be a preacher.

Too bad they all miss the real point of being a fire and brimstone
salesman and that's the ability to pass the collection plate.

Which reminds of an old Flip Wilson bit.

Reverend Leroy stands in front of his congregation in the Church of
What's Happenin' Now and says, "A Church is just like a child. In the
beginning it must learn to crawl."

Congreation: "Yeah Rev! Let it crawl! Let it Crawl!"

Rev. Leroy: "And after it learns to crawl, it can get up and learn to
walk."

Congreation: "Yeah Rev! Let it walk! Let it walk!"

Rev. Leroy getting into better form: "And after it learns to walk, it
can learn to run."

Congregation, now worked into a frenzy: "YEAH REV! Let it run! Let it
run!

Rev. Leroy shouts: "And for it to RUN...it's got to have MONEY!"

Congreation: "Let it crawl, Rev, let it crawl."

834. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven wh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 23:37:51 UTC
From: Everett <news.20.038099@spamgourmet.com>
Message-ID: <lfY7e.970$Gq6.679@fe02.lga>
Source record: 78949
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

There are several medicines that can help with this sort of problem.

"MY invisible friend is named BoBo"
Best Wishes,
Everett

835. Re: noise reduces when shield connection broken

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-15 23:41:23 UTC
From: Zombie Wolf <zmbwf@gwi.net>
Message-ID: <OfudnX7sAsSAzP3fRVn-gQ@giganews.com>
Source record: 78950

Ground the chassis of the rig .... this will also ground the coax braid, and
it will stop acting like an noise antenna......
"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:qkR7e.10122$44.5902@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net...
> I have an off center fed antenna about 125 feet long and fed with a 4:1
> balun . Then about 75 feet of rg-8x comes off at about a 45 deg angle
to
> the house . It is then tuned with an MFJ tuner. Lately the noise jumped
to
> about s9 or greater. I talk with some friends about 100 miles away. They
> will have an s9 + signal but are difficult to copy because of the noise.
I
> found out that if I unscrew the coax from the back of the rig and just
have
> the cneter conductor in , the noise will drop to almost an s-1 or s-2 but
> the received signals on 80 meters seem to be almost the same, still over
> s-9. I do hook up the shield to transmitt. The tuning does not seem to
be
> any differant now than it was several months ago when I did not have the
> noise.. Any ideas on why the noise would be less but the desired signals
> seem to be about the same.
>
>

836. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 01:24:55 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <IPZ7e.11500$Bs1.5729408@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78951

I think it would be possible to alter the "beam width" of the omni-antenna (mobile) and so make it "better."
If you take the time to learn EZNEC or MMANA you can view this for yourself in the plot of the radiation pattern....

Regards,
John

"Ken Bessler" <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote in message news:A8c7e.14295$up2.5543@okepread01...
> Is it possible to make a mobile 10m antenna that is
> physically shorter than a 1/4 wave whip yet will
> preform better than a 1/4 wave whip?
>
> --
> 73's es gd dx de Ken KG&#65533;WX
> Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
> Digital On Six #350,
> List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
> VX-2R & FT-857
>

837. Re: Please some advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 02:12:11 UTC
From: EpsilonRho <EpsilonRho@nospam.ooo>
Message-ID: <%v_7e.2822$t85.913@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78952

Many thanks to you all for your replies. I built a coax vertical antenna (two elements 1/4 wavelenght) using scrap water copper pipes. Only mediocre results are abtained with the antenna alone, but with an in-line amplifier..... thumbs up! A strong and useful signal.

Gene

838. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 03:05:42 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com>
Message-ID: <ai%7e.1591$mS1.784@okepread04>
Source record: 78953

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:IPZ7e.11500$Bs1.5729408@news.sisna.com...
>I think it would be possible to alter the "beam width" of the omni-antenna
>(mobile) and so make it "better."
> If you take the time to learn EZNEC or MMANA you can view this for
> yourself in the plot of the radiation pattern....
>
> Regards,
> John

Thanks John but that's not what I meant. For the record,
I'm trying to understand some manufacturer's claims that
the antenna they sell, while smaller than a 1/4 wave whip
on 10m, puts out a better signal.

Here are the rules:

1) The antenna is at least 25% shorter than a 1/4 w whip
2) The antenna is made with ordinary materials - no friggin gold.
3) The antenna is omni-directional & vertically polarised
4) The feedline is Flexi 4XL, aka CQ-102
5) The antenna is mounted dead center on the roof of a van.
6) The antenna's mount is non magnetic - I.E. There is a good
DC/RF ground at both the base of the antenna & the radio.

The way I see it is there is no way to make an antenna that
meets all those rules and STILL has more than 2.14dbi gain
due to resistave losses.

Am I right?

--
73's es gd dx de Ken KG WX
Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
Digital On Six #350,
List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
VX-2R & FT-857

839. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! º°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 03:20:26 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <_v%7e.2868$t85.1484@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78954

John Smith wrote:
> The above was too abbreviated to be useful, let me go further:
>
> Of any species of prehistoric ape you can name, we have tons of bones,
> however, at the juncture where a wild transgression occurs, we have few (I
> think it is actually NONE!)
>
> This is only proof of how closely our own design efforts manifest themselves
> as a direct examples of what we are viewing!
>
> You do NOT see the steam engine slowly convert (evolve) itself into the
> internal combustion engine (and clear examples of all hybrids in between),
> you do NOT see the internal combustion engine "evolve" into the jet
> (turbine) engine-you do NOT see a flashlight "evolve" into a laser, you do
> NOT see a quartz crystal "evolve" into a PLL.
>
> What you see are the same radical changes of where a THINKING mind has
> devised and instituted a DESIGN CHANGE!
>
>
>
> When we first construt a lifeform from bits and pieces of DNA from existing
> creatures (or, even DNA we have crafted ourselves)--you will NOT see it
> "evolve." What you will see is intervention by a THINKING mind.
>
>
>
> However, this is only one mans views..
>
>
>
> Regards,
>
> John
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:t6V7e.8551$oi7.4787366@news.sisna.com...
>
>>Yes, one creator (or group) using a set of building blocks... that is all
>>which I see here....
>>

>>Regards,
>>John
>>
>>"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>news:42601cec$1_1@127.0.0.1...
>>
>>>John Smith wrote:
>>>
>>>>The "DNA Argument" is one which perplexes me.
>>>
>>>As Jim pointed out, it is the sequence of the DNA in the genes
>>>that is important. The gene sequence of DNA is 98% the same for
>>>chimpanzees and humans. We are only one of four surviving species
>>>of great apes out of 50-60 identified species that existed not long
>>>ago, at least four of which could be considered "human". The survival
>>>of our species is probably just "survival of the fittest". Of course,
>>>the definition of "fittest" in that context may be:
>>>
>>>"Even though I walk through the valley of death, I will fear no evil",
>>>'cuz I'm the meanest SOB in the valley. :-)
>>>--
>>>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>>
>>>----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
>>>News==----
>>>http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
>>>Newsgroups
>>>----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
>>>=----
>>
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>
>

What was the "THINKING mind" that created God? The problem with the
if-you-find-a-watch-there-must-be-a-watchmaker argument is that it
leads to an endless succession of makers: the watchmaker, the watchmaker
maker, the watchmaker's maker's maker etc. which still doesn't answer
the question of what happened, where, and how, in the beginning, or even
if there was a beginning.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

840. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 03:24:22 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42608636$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78955

```
John Smith wrote:
> What evolution glosses over (the holes) are/is BIG enough to fly a 747
> through....

The question is: Given there are missing holes, do you want
a shaman or scientists to fill in the missing holes? I'm
willing to wait for the scientists.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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841. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! º°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 03:27:58 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4260870e$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78956

John Smith wrote:

> You now ask me to believe in something which there is NO example of (a
> single cell, reproducing, and the next instance existing as a multi-celled
> lifeform?)

You have got to be kidding. Your brain contains sequences of
bacterial DNA integrated into your human DNA long before humans
ever existed. How the heck do you think it got there?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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842. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 03:29:19 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <jE%7e.2992$t85.1024@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78957

John Smith wrote:

> This we GREATLY disagree on....
> What evolution glosses over (the holes) are/is BIG enough to fly a 747
> through....
> This is why I feel evolution is a "religion" (beliefs which can only be held
> on faith--for the reasons I have already stated) calling for an equally
> large "leap of faith" as a belief in God (or aliens for that matter) calls
> for...
>
> Regards,
> John
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:42602d30$1_2@127.0.0.1...
>
>>John Smith wrote:
>>
>>>What you see are the same radical changes of where a THINKING mind has
>>>devised and instituted a DESIGN CHANGE!
>>
>>Certainly true for engines. Certainly NOT true for living
>>creatures. Every small step in evolution is being filled
>>in except for where DNA came from in the first place. The
>>path from simple chemistry to amoebas is much more remarkable
>>than the path from amoebas to human beings. Given amoebas and
>>the right environment, human beings are inevitable. Given
>>chemistry, are amoebas inevitable? The answer is, yes, given
>>the right environment.
>>--
>>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
>>----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
>>News==----
>>http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
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>>=----
>
>
>

Evolution is a scientific theory, not part of a belief system. If some
scientist were to come up with a theory that explained the biological facts
better he would get a Nobel and a job at a prestigious university.
In a religious society, he would be burned at the stake.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

843. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 03:50:11 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <UX%7e.11514$wE3.6559773@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78958

I do NOT claim to have the answer, only questions.
But, I do claim the "Mud Puddle Theory" is the easiest to dismiss--why it
has gained such popularity in the realm of human myths is simply beyond me!

Regards,
John

"Tom Donaly" <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:_v%7e.2868$t85.1484@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com...
> John Smith wrote:
>> The above was too abbreviated to be useful, let me go further:
>>
>> Of any species of prehistoric ape you can name, we have tons of bones,
>> however, at the juncture where a wild transgression occurs, we have few
>> (I think it is actually NONE!)
>>
>> This is only proof of how closely our own design efforts manifest
>> themselves as a direct examples of what we are viewing!
>>
>> You do NOT see the steam engine slowly convert (evolve) itself into the
>> internal combustion engine (and clear examples of all hybrids in
>> between), you do NOT see the internal combustion engine "evolve" into the
>> jet (turbine) engine-you do NOT see a flashlight "evolve" into a laser,
>> you do NOT see a quartz crystal "evolve" into a PLL.
>>
>> What you see are the same radical changes of where a THINKING mind has
>> devised and instituted a DESIGN CHANGE!
>>
>>
>>
>> When we first construt a lifeform from bits and pieces of DNA from
>> existing creatures (or, even DNA we have crafted ourselves)--you will NOT
>> see it "evolve." What you will see is intervention by a THINKING mind.
>>
>>
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>> However, this is only one mans views..
>>
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>> Regards,
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>> John
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>> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:t6V7e.8551$oi7.4787366@news.sisna.com...
>>
>>>Yes, one creator (or group) using a set of building blocks... that is all
>>>which I see here....
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>>>Regards,
>>>John
>>>
>>>"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>>news:42601cec$1_1@127.0.0.1...
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>>>>John Smith wrote:
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>>>>>The "DNA Argument" is one which perplexes me.
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>>>>As Jim pointed out, it is the sequence of the DNA in the genes
>>>>that is important. The gene sequence of DNA is 98% the same for
>>>>chimpanzees and humans. We are only one of four surviving species
>>>>of great apes out of 50-60 identified species that existed not long
>>>>ago, at least four of which could be considered "human". The survival
>>>>of our species is probably just "survival of the fittest". Of course,
>>>>the definition of "fittest" in that context may be:
>>>>
>>>>"Even though I walk through the valley of death, I will fear no evil",
>>>>'cuz I'm the meanest SOB in the valley. :-)
>>>>--
>>>>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>>>
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>
> What was the "THINKING mind" that created God? The problem with the
> if-you-find-a-watch-there-must-be-a-watchmaker argument is that it
> leads to an endless succession of makers: the watchmaker, the watchmaker
> maker, the watchmaker's maker's maker etc. which still doesn't answer the
> question of what happened, where, and how, in the beginning, or even
> if there was a beginning.

> 73,
> Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

844. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º·._._.·°º`°º·._._.·°º`°º·._._.·°º`°º·._._.·°º`°º·._._.·°º`°º·._._.·°º`°º·._._.·°º`°º·._._.·°º`°º·._._.·°º`°º·._._.·°º`°º·._._.·°º`°º·._._.·°º`°º·._._.·°º`°º·._._.·°º`°º·._._.·°º`°º·._._.·°º`°º·._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 03:50:32 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42608c58$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78959

```
Tom Donaly wrote:
> What was the "THINKING mind" that created God? The problem with the
> if-you-find-a-watch-there-must-be-a-watchmaker argument is that it
> leads to an endless succession of makers: the watchmaker, the watchmaker
> maker, the watchmaker's maker's maker etc. which still doesn't answer
> the question of what happened, where, and how, in the beginning, or even
> if there was a beginning.

If one believes in "first cause", then what caused the first cause?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
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845. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 03:57:03 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42608de0$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78960

John Smith wrote:
> I do NOT claim to have the answer, only questions.
> But, I do claim the "Mud Puddle Theory" is the easiest to dismiss--why it
> has gained such popularity in the realm of human myths is simply beyond me!

You think the myth of the giant clam opening up and spitting
out the earth is harder to dismiss????
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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846. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
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���`���._._.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 04:14:28 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Vi08e.11521$T14.6759559@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78961

As I have stated, I simply see a mind at work here... that mind, if NOT God,
could, most likely, fool me to believe it IS God... I just hope it isn't the
aliens--and they are HUNGRY!

Regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42608de0$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
>> I do NOT claim to have the answer, only questions.
>> But, I do claim the "Mud Puddle Theory" is the easiest to dismiss--why it
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> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
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847. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 04:45:17 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <xL08e.11526$pa4.6789263@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78963

Most kidding aside... I just don't know Cecil... the best I have to begin my quest with is the book of Genesis...

This book comes from a time before written history, the stories handed down generation to generation--by word of mouth, until we invented and developed writing, or re-developed it--no one knows its' true date of "creation", and it is error ridden because humans are fallible--I only believe someone seen the events which are described there--or thought they did... or ... the stories contain some cryptic bits and pieces of what were once complete memories... or ... it has survived through a time when we "lost" civilization and had to rebuild from the jungles, and this is all which remains... One clause there make me ponder in depth, as I remember it, "...and in that time there were giants."

I also have enigmas which stand as riddles explained by myth and misinterpretation--such as the pyramids and sphinx... there is also ancient Indian texts, from India, written on palm leaves and dutifully duplicated for uncounted millennia, as the palm leaves they were written on decayed and fell apart--which describe flying crafts, "lasers" and air battles--even what appears to be an atomic war...

The fact that these exist strike me as more bizarre than if the Romans were found to have written Buck Rogers comics!

If you press me further, I only have more questions...

Take a look at this fellow's website, he claims we were once "slaves" of the aliens, and they mined this planet... obliviously, he proposes some of us got left here--somehow--someway...

http://www.sitchin.com/

Do I believe this? No. Is it possible? -- "Well, it is as possible as any other damn idea I have heard some fool propose!" <grin>

Regards,

John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42608de0$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:

>> I do NOT claim to have the answer, only questions.
>> But, I do claim the "Mud Puddle Theory" is the easiest to dismiss--why it
>> has gained such popularity in the realm of human myths is simply beyond
>> me!
>
> You think the myth of the giant clam opening up and spitting
> out the earth is harder to dismiss????
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> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
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848. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 08:19:50 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d3qhr6$l61$1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 78962

```
> Thanks John but that's not what I meant. For the record,
> I'm trying to understand some manufacturer's claims that
> the antenna they sell, while smaller than a 1/4 wave whip
> on 10m, puts out a better signal.
>
================================

There ARE such things as Human Rights.
Antenna salesmen have to make a living.
They have wives, children and mortgages just like anybody else.
```

849. Re: Characteristics of sloping G5RV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 11:04:17 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc2@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <1113648273.228002.239550@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78964

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Chuck W. wrote:
> > Typically I hear about mounting with the feedpoint high, and the
ends
> > low, but I managed to mount it with the feedpoint at about 35 feet,
and
> > one end at 60 feet, and the other end at around 35 feet, so I have
kind
> > of a sloping dipole.
> >
> > Curious about what the characteristics of this antenna would be --
is
> > it more of a cloud burner, or does the slope offer a lower angle of
> > radiation?
>
>

Hi Chuck what you discribe is about what I now have here also.. It
works ok.. not a beam but seems to work well on 80 , 40, 20 12 meters
..
The eznec plots look pretty good I have done some eznec plots if you
haven't done them yourself would be willing to send them to you .
73 Dave kc1di

850. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 11:35:28 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4260f954$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78965

John Smith wrote:

> Most kidding aside... I just don't know Cecil... the best I have to begin my
> quest with is the book of Genesis...
>
> This book comes from a time before written history, the stories handed down
> generation to generation--by word of mouth, ...

The same is true for the American Indian religions.
Why adopt a European religion or Asian religion when
you could follow an American religion? :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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851. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 11:53:14 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <4260fd07_4@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 78966

"Ken Bessler" wrote
> For the record, I'm trying to understand some manufacturer's
> claims that the antenna they sell, while smaller than a
> 1/4 wave whip on 10m, puts out a better signal.
> Here are the rules:
> 1) The antenna is at least 25% shorter than a 1/4 w whip
> 2) The antenna is made with ordinary materials - no friggin gold.
> 3) The antenna is omni-directional & vertically polarised
> 4) The feedline is Flexi 4XL, aka CQ-102
> 5) The antenna is mounted dead center on the roof of a van.
> 6) The antenna's mount is non magnetic - I.E. There is a good
> DC/RF ground at both the base of the antenna & the radio.

A perfectly "omni" azimuth pattern is unlikely from a v-pol whip of any length when mounted on the roof of a van, however ~ 2.15dBi lobes could exist in some directions. The electrical environment around the van will shape the pattern further.

This could be modeled in NEC to give some insight into the situation.

RF

852. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 13:45:05 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <FF88e.11543$%b.8395845@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78970

Yes. It is like trying keys in doors, hoping to find one which fits--only,
with some--there is no way to tell...
One thing ALL old societies have, either, a written record of, or a verbal
record of, is a great flood.
There is also a vast coating of mud in the geologic record--worldwide--I
would guess it is one important clue.
We are men with amnesia, no correct memory of our past, why we are here, or
what we were doing before we woke up...
Fools would say, "Looking for the answers is too hard--let's go party!"
I just smile and go about my business... looking... I used to run into many
others who were looking... has been some time now--maybe they gave up...

Regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4260f954$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
>
>> Most kidding aside... I just don't know Cecil... the best I have to begin
>> my quest with is the book of Genesis...
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>> This book comes from a time before written history, the stories handed
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>
> The same is true for the American Indian religions.
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> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
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853. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
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(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 14:19:22 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <P998e.11548$yn.8483951@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78968

One more thing...
Although the past seems hopelessly lost, I can "see" what seems clear to be our future...
We have been left perfect tools here. There is Mars. There are frozen moons at Jupiter. We could introduce vast greenhouses on Mars and begin to create an atmosphere. Hopefully there is abundant water there trapped in the rocks and elemental compounds which compose that planet--plants and the right conditions can release it--if it is there. Perhaps we could push a watery moon near it, and have Mars "suck" the water to it.
We could "push" a frozen moon of Jupiter into orbit of Mars, at a proper distance--and when we understand fusion--ignite it. Then, gently "push" this spaceship (the planet and light source) on a journey which can last indefinently--or perhaps, we can just look for others who have done this first (those DAMN aliens again!)... but then, we could just do nothing...
Like the X-Files, "The answers are out there..."
But, admittedly, this is far-far in our future--if we survive that long... I don't think I will be there to see it... frequently I fear humanity won't...
But then, if God shows up first--this is all a moot point...

Regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:FF88e.11543$%b.8395845@news.sisna.com...
> Yes. It is like trying keys in doors, hoping to find one which
> fits--only, with some--there is no way to tell...
> One thing ALL old societies have, either, a written record of, or a verbal
> record of, is a great flood.
> There is also a vast coating of mud in the geologic record--worldwide--I
> would guess it is one important clue.
> We are men with amnesia, no correct memory of our past, why we are here,
> or what we were doing before we woke up...
> Fools would say, "Looking for the answers is too hard--let's go party!"
> I just smile and go about my business... looking... I used to run into
> many others who were looking... has been some time now--maybe they gave
> up...
>
> Regards,
> John
>

> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:4260f954$1_1@127.0.0.1...
>> John Smith wrote:
>>
>>> Most kidding aside... I just don't know Cecil... the best I have to
>>> begin my quest with is the book of Genesis...
>>>
>>> This book comes from a time before written history, the stories handed
>>> down generation to generation--by word of mouth, ...
>>
>> The same is true for the American Indian religions.
>> Why adopt a European religion or Asian religion when
>> you could follow an American religion? :-)
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
>> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
>> News==----
>> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
>> Newsgroups
>> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
>> =----
>
>

854. Re: antenna matching ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 14:26:58 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1113661617.968392.205380@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78967

How does a mismatch affect the radiation pattern?
tnx .....

It doesn't. I don't consider unbalanced, the same as mismatched,
to answer Cecils question. Feedline radiation can effect the
pattern due to a lack of balun, etc, but thats not the same thing as an
impedance mismatch. Also...Antenna "loading" is not the same as
antenna "matching". Many short verticals need both...
MK

855. Re: antenna matching ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 15:11:01 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <cW98e.11555$R9.8375395@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78969

Maybe I have a misunderstanding. I see a "mismatch" as being caused by only two factors, either an uncompensated reactance--or, as Cecil mentioned, feeding a bal/unbal antenna with the wrong feedline.
Indeed, any feedline can simply be analyzed as a series of lumped reactances--inductive and capactitive.
How should I be viewing this?

Regards,
John

<nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:1113661617.968392.205380@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> How does a mismatch affect the radiation pattern?
> tnx .....
>
> It doesn't. I don't consider unbalanced, the same as mismatched,
> to answer Cecils question. Feedline radiation can effect the
> pattern due to a lack of balun, etc, but thats not the same thing as an
> impedance mismatch. Also...Antenna "loading" is not the same as
> antenna "matching". Many short verticals need both...
> MK
>

856. Re: antenna matching ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 15:30:08 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <7ca8e.11556$KP.8593537@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78971

Errr, let me be a bit more specific...

The "beam width" of a quarter-wave has a very wide "acceptance ratio" and grabs much more reflection from the ionosphere--a half-wave has a much narrower beam width--it is a "quieter" antenna, but, grabs more of the signal I am after...

At least, it appears like that...

A five-eights-wave has even a lower beam width--these three antennas, because of length differences, exhibit differing reactances, when these reactances are cancelled (such as using an L-Match) they become "matched"--right?

Of course, this ignores conductor resistance, and takes for granted the antenna is being fed at the proper point...

Regards,

John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:cW98e.11555$R9.8375395@news.sisna.com...
> Maybe I have a misunderstanding. I see a "mismatch" as being caused by
> only two factors, either an uncompensated reactance--or, as Cecil
> mentioned, feeding a bal/unbal antenna with the wrong feedline.
> Indeed, any feedline can simply be analyzed as a series of lumped
> reactances--inductive and capactitive.
> How should I be viewing this?
>
> Regards,
> John
>
> <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
> news:1113661617.968392.205380@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>> How does a mismatch affect the radiation pattern?
>> tnx .....
>>
>> It doesn't. I don't consider unbalanced, the same as mismatched,
>> to answer Cecils question. Feedline radiation can effect the
>> pattern due to a lack of balun, etc, but thats not the same thing as an
>> impedance mismatch. Also...Antenna "loading" is not the same as
>> antenna "matching". Many short verticals need both...
>> MK
>>
>

>

857. Re: antenna matching ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 16:03:02 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <4261378f_4@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 78972

"John Smith" wrote
> The "beam width" of a quarter-wave has a very wide "acceptance ratio" and
> grabs much more reflection from the ionosphere--a half-wave has a much
> narrower beam width--it is a "quieter" antenna, but, grabs more of the
> signal I am after...

A 1/2-wave VHF/UHF vertical has more gain at lower elevation angles than a 1/4-wave, but that may not usefully improve the SNR of the system. Most of the noise power in these antennas doesn't arrive from higher angles anyway, because those freqs don't reflect well from the ionosphere.

RF

858. Outbacker Joey questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 16:24:40 UTC
From: "deneb@bobdbob.com" <deneb@bobdbob.com>
Message-ID: <1113668679.794730.242550@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78973

Does anyone have a user manual for an Outbacker Joey? If you could scan it or provide a few details, I'd appreciate it.

Also, can anyone tell me the difference between the WL-32 and WL-80? I've got one of each. Both models are marked "Joey," and both have the same band taps, and claim to be tuned to US bands. They are obviously differently constructed, though; one is slightly longer and has band taps at slightly different locations.

Finally.. if anyone is interested in one of these antennas, I only need one.

859. Re: antenna matching ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 16:33:12 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1113669192.796048.61090@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78974

No. Feeder radiation has *nothing* to do with impedance
matching. Zero. Nada...Zilch. Ever!...You can have a perfect
1:1 match, and still have feedline radiation. Or you can have
a horrible impedance mismatch, and have very little feeder
radiation. Feeder unbalance, lack of baluns, chokes, etc, etc,
should never be confused with impedance matching. I don't
think the term "mismatch" should be applied to a lack of balance,
etc...If you tell me you have a mismatch, I'll always assume you
mean impedance. Anyway, no matter my views...
Impedance mismatch will never change the pattern of the antenna.
For practical purposes, it's the same as raising or lowering power
to the antenna. If you run 50 more watts to an antenna, it's pattern
does not change. Ditto, if you run 50 less...MK

860. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
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Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 16:35:50 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <1162fn73864vjfa@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78875

This is an amateur radio antenna newsgroup.
Keep your primitive, ignorant superstitions to yourselves.

73, H., NQ5H

861. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
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���`���._._.

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 17:15:36 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <%Kb8e.11576$Qx1.8826013@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78876

YES! It offends the primitive-ignorant ones!

John

"H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net> wrote in message
news:1162fn73864vjfa@corp.supernews.com...
> This is an amateur radio antenna newsgroup.
> Keep your primitive, ignorant superstitions to yourselves.
>
> 73, H., NQ5H
>

862. Re: Outbacker Joey questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 17:34:49 UTC
From: gb <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
Message-ID: <mLGdnRpQiI4m0fzfRVn-jA@comcast.com>
Source record: 78877

<deneb@bobdbob.com> wrote in message
news:1113668679.794730.242550@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> Does anyone have a user manual for an Outbacker Joey? If you could scan
> it or provide a few details, I'd appreciate it.
>
> Also, can anyone tell me the difference between the WL-32 and WL-80?
> I've got one of each. Both models are marked "Joey," and both have the
> same band taps, and claim to be tuned to US bands. They are obviously
> differently constructed, though; one is slightly longer and has band
> taps at slightly different locations.
>
> Finally.. if anyone is interested in one of these antennas, I only need
> one.
>

The Outbacker line of antennas is made in Australia.
http://www.outbacker.com.au/

Alpha-Delta is their US Distributor
http://www.alphadeltacom.com/pg9.htm

Joey page
http://www.alphadeltacom.com/joey.html

There is also an Outbacker Junior Plus model
http://www.radioworld.ca/antennas/outback.php

w9gb

863. Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post 140)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 17:36:54 UTC
From: RonGrossi382618@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1113673014.529601.51250@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78878
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know.

The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain.

God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple it is to be saved so that we can live forever with Him in Heaven.

"For if you confess with your mouth Jesus is Lord and believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead, you WILL BE SAVED." (Romans 10:9)

Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven to earth in the person of Jesus Christ to shed His blood and die on a cross to pay our sin debt in full.

Jesus Christ was born in Israel supernaturally to a virgin Jewish woman named Mary and lived a sinless life for thirty-three years.

At the age of thirty-three Jesus was scourged and had a crown of thorns pressed onto His head then Jesus was crucified.

Three days after Jesus died on a cross and was placed in a grave Jesus rose from the dead as Jesus said would happen before Jesus died.

If someone tells you that they are going to die and in three days come back to life

again and it happens then this person must be the real deal.

Jesus Christ is the only person that ever lived a perfect sinless life.

This is why Jesus is able to cover our sins(misdeeds) with His own blood because Jesus is sinless.

The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins..." (Ephesians 1:7)

If you would like God to forgive you of your past, present and future sins just ask Jesus Christ to be your Lord and Saviour.

It doesn't matter how old you are or how many bad things that you have done in your life including lying and stealing all the way up to murder.

Just pray the prayer below with your mouth and mean it from your heart and God will hear you and save you.

Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so that I can have a home in Heaven with You when I die. I agree with You that I am a sinner. I believe that You love me and want to save me. I believe that You bled and died on the cross to pay the penalty for my sins and that You rose from the dead. Please forgive my sins and come into my heart and be my Lord and Saviour. Thanks Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and saving me through Your merciful grace. Amen.

Welcome to the family of God if you just allowed God to save you. Now you are a real Christian and you can know for sure that you will live in Heaven forever when this life comes to an end.

As a child of God we are to avoid sin(wrongdoing), but if you do sin the Holy Bible says, "My dear children, I write this to you so that you will not sin. But if anybody does sin, we have one who speaks to the Father in our defense Jesus

Christ, the Righteous One."

Those of you that have not yet decided to
place your trust in the Lord Jesus Christ
may never get another chance to do so
because you do not know when you will die.

This means that if you die without
trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and
Saviour you will be forever separated from
the love of God in a place called Hell.

The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of
eternal torment, suffering, pain and agony
for all those who have rejected Jesus Christ.

The good news is that you can avoid Hell by
allowing Jesus Christ to save you today.
Only then will you have true peace in your
life knowing that no matter what happens you
are on your way to Heaven.

Praise the Lord!
Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ
Ronald L. Grossi

*Show this to your family and friends so
they can know that they have a choice
where they will spend eternity. Thanks!

Got Questions?
http://www.gotquestions.org/archive.html

Other Languages
http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html

Free Movie: To Hell and Back
http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html

Animation
http://www.browser.to/jesus-animation

The Passion Of The Christ
http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com

Beware Of Cults
http://www.carm.org/cults/cultlist.htm

About Hell
http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm

Is Jesus God?
http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html

Free Online Bible
http://www.bibledatabase.net

The Death of John Paul II

John Paul II gained the whole world but
forfeited his soul. Year after year he
was the most loved and admired man in
the world. The idolatrous veneration
and adoration of this man was
unprecedented. His devotees, who are now
singing his praises, are probably
ignorant of the strong rebuke of Jesus
who said, "Woe to you when all men speak
well of you" (Luke 6:26). Had the pope
been devoted to Jesus Christ and His
Gospel of grace, he would have been
hated and persecuted by the world.
No one can judge John Paul's heart but
we are all called to judge the fruit of
our spiritual leaders. Clearly this man
was blinded by the prince of this world
and never saw the light of the gospel or
the glory of Christ. I mourn the death
of this man, not for the reason the
world mourns, but because he rejected
Jesus as God's only provision for his
sins. I also have a solemn compassion
for those who blindly followed this pope
and his man-centered religion. My heart
is painfully burdened to see so many
"professing" Christians unable to
discern truth from error and genuine
Christianity from its counterfeit.

The rest of this article that was
written by Mike Gendron can be found
at >> http://www.pro-gospel.org/main/Topics/topic-027.php

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864. Re: mast support question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 17:38:52 UTC
From: genev <genev2000@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <R4c8e.1118$lz1.937@lakeread01>
Source record: 78879

sounds interesting! If I can find a decent welder around here I would consider doing that. Looks like this will be a summer project anyway, as not much time until then.
Richard
K1TAV

865. Re: antenna matching ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 18:06:48 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <_uc8e.11581$4Y1.9227308@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78882

huh? If you have an impedance mismatch, you are NOT feeding the antenna at the proper point, or with the proper ohm line, or without a proper matching circuit! Either one of these will exhibit some type of reactance!
OR! OMG! My "knowledge"/thinking is in error!
????

Regards,
John
<nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:1113669192.796048.61090@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> No. Feeder radiation has *nothing* to do with impedance
> matching. Zero. Nada...Zilch. Ever!...You can have a perfect
> 1:1 match, and still have feedline radiation. Or you can have
> a horrible impedance mismatch, and have very little feeder
> radiation. Feeder unbalance, lack of baluns, chokes, etc, etc,
> should never be confused with impedance matching. I don't
> think the term "mismatch" should be applied to a lack of balance,
> etc...If you tell me you have a mismatch, I'll always assume you
> mean impedance. Anyway, no matter my views...
> Impedance mismatch will never change the pattern of the antenna.
> For practical purposes, it's the same as raising or lowering power
> to the antenna. If you run 50 more watts to an antenna, it's pattern
> does not change. Ditto, if you run 50 less...MK
>

866. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven wh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 18:38:10 UTC
From: John <ac5tx@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <mYc8e.1583$JJ2.177@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78880
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

There is a command in the Bible to be baptized in the name of Jesus (Acts
10:48)
<RonGrossi382618@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1113673014.529601.51250@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
>
> The reason some people don't know for sure
> if they are going to Heaven when they die
> is because they just don't know.
>
> The good news is that you can know for
> sure that you are going to Heaven which is
> described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful
> place with no death, sorrow, sickness or
> pain.
>
> God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple
> it is to be saved so that we can live
> forever with Him in Heaven.
>
> "For if you confess with your mouth Jesus
> is Lord and believe in your heart that God
> raised Him from the dead, you
> WILL BE SAVED." (Romans 10:9)
>
> Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven
> to earth in the person of Jesus Christ to
> shed His blood and die on a cross to pay
> our sin debt in full.
>
> Jesus Christ was born in Israel
> supernaturally to a virgin Jewish woman
> named Mary and lived a sinless life for
> thirty-three years.
>
> At the age of thirty-three Jesus was
> scourged and had a crown of thorns pressed
> onto His head then Jesus was crucified.
>

> Three days after Jesus died on a cross and
> was placed in a grave Jesus rose from the
> dead as Jesus said would happen before
> Jesus died.
>
> If someone tells you that they are going
> to die and in three days come back to life
> again and it happens then this person must
> be the real deal.
>
> Jesus Christ is the only person that ever
> lived a perfect sinless life.
>
> This is why Jesus is able to cover our
> sins(misdeeds) with His own blood because
> Jesus is sinless.
>
> The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we
> have redemption through His blood, the
> forgiveness of sins..." (Ephesians 1:7)
>
> If you would like God to forgive you of
> your past, present and future sins just
> ask Jesus Christ to be your Lord and
> Saviour.
>
> It doesn't matter how old you are or how
> many bad things that you have done in
> your life including lying and stealing
> all the way up to murder.
>
> Just pray the prayer below with your
> mouth and mean it from your heart and
> God will hear you and save you.
>
> Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so
> that I can have a home in Heaven with You
> when I die. I agree with You that I am a
> sinner. I believe that You love me and want
> to save me. I believe that You bled and
> died on the cross to pay the penalty for my
> sins and that You rose from the dead.
> Please forgive my sins and come into my
> heart and be my Lord and Saviour. Thanks
> Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and
> saving me through Your merciful grace.
> Amen.
>
> Welcome to the family of God if you just
> allowed God to save you. Now you are a real

> Christian and you can know for sure that
> you will live in Heaven forever when this
> life comes to an end.
>
> As a child of God we are to avoid
> sin(wrongdoing), but if you do sin the
> Holy Bible says, "My dear children, I
> write this to you so that you will not sin.
> But if anybody does sin, we have one who
> speaks to the Father in our defense Jesus
> Christ, the Righteous One."
>
> Those of you that have not yet decided to
> place your trust in the Lord Jesus Christ
> may never get another chance to do so
> because you do not know when you will die.
>
> This means that if you die without
> trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and
> Saviour you will be forever separated from
> the love of God in a place called Hell.
>
> The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of
> eternal torment, suffering, pain and agony
> for all those who have rejected Jesus Christ.
>
> The good news is that you can avoid Hell by
> allowing Jesus Christ to save you today.
> Only then will you have true peace in your
> life knowing that no matter what happens you
> are on your way to Heaven.
>
>
> Praise the Lord!
> Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ
> Ronald L. Grossi
>
> *Show this to your family and friends so
> they can know that they have a choice
> where they will spend eternity. Thanks!
>
> ----------
>
>
>
> Got Questions?
> http://www.gotquestions.org/archive.html
>
> Other Languages
> http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html

>
> Free Movie: To Hell and Back
> http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html
>
> Animation
> http://www.browser.to/jesus-animation
>
> The Passion Of The Christ
> http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com
>
> Beware Of Cults
> http://www.carm.org/cults/cultlist.htm
>
> About Hell
> http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm
>
> Is Jesus God?
> http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html
>
> Free Online Bible
> http://www.bibledatabase.net
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>
> The Death of John Paul II
>
> John Paul II gained the whole world but
> forfeited his soul. Year after year he
> was the most loved and admired man in
> the world. The idolatrous veneration
> and adoration of this man was
> unprecedented. His devotees, who are now
> singing his praises, are probably
> ignorant of the strong rebuke of Jesus
> who said, "Woe to you when all men speak
> well of you" (Luke 6:26). Had the pope
> been devoted to Jesus Christ and His
> Gospel of grace, he would have been
> hated and persecuted by the world.
> No one can judge John Paul's heart but
> we are all called to judge the fruit of
> our spiritual leaders. Clearly this man
> was blinded by the prince of this world
> and never saw the light of the gospel or
> the glory of Christ. I mourn the death
> of this man, not for the reason the
> world mourns, but because he rejected

> Jesus as God's only provision for his
> sins. I also have a solemn compassion
> for those who blindly followed this pope
> and his man-centered religion. My heart
> is painfully burdened to see so many
> "professing" Christians unable to
> discern truth from error and genuine
> Christianity from its counterfeit.
>
> The rest of this article that was
> written by Mike Gendron can be found
> at >> http://www.pro-gospel.org/main/Topics/topic-027.php
>
>
> ----------
>

867. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
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���`���._._.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 18:48:15 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <bcdbc$42615df3$a2276ea8$27311@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78881

While your first sentence is on the mark, your second is bigoted and
unnecessary.

"H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net> wrote in message
news:1162fn73864vjfa@corp.supernews.com...
> This is an amateur radio antenna newsgroup.
> Keep your primitive, ignorant superstitions to yourselves.
>
> 73, H., NQ5H
>
>

868. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 18:59:00 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Vfd8e.11583$lf2.9358424@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78883

Nope, just caught another one!

John

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:bcdbc$42615df3$a2276ea8$27311@ALLTEL.NET...
> While your first sentence is on the mark, your second is bigoted and
> unnecessary.
>
> "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net> wrote in message
> news:1162fn73864vjfa@corp.supernews.com...
>> This is an amateur radio antenna newsgroup.
>> Keep your primitive, ignorant superstitions to yourselves.
>>
>> 73, H., NQ5H
>>
>>
>
>

869. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 20:54:43 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <28891-42617B93-78@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78884

Ken, KG0WX wrote:
'Is it possible to make a mobile 10m antenna that is physically shorter than a 1/4 wave whip yet will perform better than a 1/4 wave whip?"

In general, the full-sized 1/4-wave whip is a very good compromise mobile antenna because it can be self-resonant, and it is almost omnidirectional in azimuth. Physically, slightly shorter than a CB antenna, it is readily available by trimming a CB antenna to resonance, literally, or by using a low-loss variable capacitor in series.

It is possible to use an antenna less than 1/4wavelengrh against ground as an efficient radiator but it requires care to minimize loss. Shortening the radiator reduces its vertical directivity. If gain is the performance measure, vertical directivity lost by shortening must be replaced, perhaps by horizontal directivity. Gain from horizontal directivity needs to cover not only lost vertical directivity, but losses caused by loading too-short elements in the array. These elements may produce horizontal directivity where none exists with a sole avertical element.

In the September 1973 "QST" is "A Bite Size Beam". This article refers the reader to an earlier March 1973 QST article by Sevick, "The W2FMI Ground-Mounted Short Vertical".

Summary: Can you do it? Yes. Is it practical? Maybe.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

870. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 22:48:23 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42619709$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78885

John Smith wrote:
> One thing ALL old societies have, either, a written record of, or a verbal
> record of, is a great flood.

Of course, long, long before the bible changed his name
to Noah, Sumerian clay tablets report that great flood
in the "Epic of Gilgamesh" which predates the writing
of Genesis by many, many years.

> There is also a vast coating of mud in the geologic record--worldwide--I
> would guess it is one important clue.

If every bit of ice on planet earth melted, it would not be
nearly enough to cover all the land masses. As you would say,
the Genesis planet-wide flood that allegedly covered all land
masses has enough holes to fly a 747 through. :-)

You seem to hold your religion to much, much lower standards
than the standards to which you hold math and science. Shouldn't
something invented by God be held to much higher standards than
something invented by man?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

871. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º·._.._.·º°`°º·._.._.·º°`°º·._.._.·º°`°º·._.._.·º°`°º·._.._.·º°`°º·._.._.·º°`°º·._.._.·º°`°º·._.._.·º°`°º·._.._.·º°`°º·._.._.·º°`°º·._.._.·º°`°º·._.._.·º°`°º·._.._.·º°`°º·._.._.·º°`°º·._.._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 22:52:30 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42619800$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78886

```
H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
> This is an amateur radio antenna newsgroup.
> Keep your primitive, ignorant superstitions to yourselves.

Just trying to get people to use the same brain cells
on their religion that they use on their antennas. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----
```

872. Re: antenna matching ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 22:58:43 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42619975$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78887

nm5k@wt.net wrote:
> No. Feeder radiation has *nothing* to do with impedance
> matching.

Note Webster's has a different definition of mismatch
than the IEEE Dictionary. That's why I asked for a
definition. For instance, going from a black coax to
an orange coax could be called a color "mismatch".
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

873. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven wh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 23:00:07 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426199c9$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78888
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John wrote:
> There is a command in the Bible to be baptized in the name of Jesus (Acts
> 10:48)

One religion commands that act - 1000 religions don't.
Do you believe in democracy?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

874. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven wh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-16 23:49:27 UTC
From: GuitarMan <usa@yourface.com>
Message-ID: <bwh8e.7886$sp3.6042@newsread3.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 78889
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

<RonGrossi382618@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1113673014.529601.51250@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...

Go to Hell Ronnie....

875. Re: antenna matching ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 01:59:12 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1163gnobv39ks11@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78890

A two conductor transmission line, with Earth or other conductors providing a potential third conductor, has two defined impedances. One convenient and intuitive way of defining these two is as common-mode and differential-mode (or even and odd mode) impedances. Our measurement equipment invariably measures the differential (odd) mode impedance, so when we speak of impedance "matching" or "mismatch" we virtually always mean matching of differential mode impedance.

Differential mode currents don't contribute to radiation. Differential mode impedance match or mismatch has no effect at all on antenna pattern. It can have an indirect effect on antenna *system* performance due to potential losses in impedance matching components. But otherwise the quality of impedance match can be ignored when considering antenna performance.

Common mode current radiates, so a transmission line carrying common mode current (a twinlead line with imbalanced currents, or a coax line with current on the outside of the shield) is actually part of the antenna. Anything which alters the current flow or distribution of this current (for example, a current balun) will alter the overall radiation pattern. If a transmission line is perfectly balanced, the common mode current is zero, and the term "match" or "mismatch" can't be meaningfully applied to the common mode impedance.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Cecil Moore wrote:
> nm5k@wt.net wrote:
>
>> No. Feeder radiation has *nothing* to do with impedance
>> matching.
>
>
> Note Webster's has a different definition of mismatch
> than the IEEE Dictionary. That's why I asked for a
> definition. For instance, going from a black coax to
> an orange coax could be called a color "mismatch".

876. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post 140)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 02:01:02 UTC
From: Call Me Ishmael <moby@dick.com>
Message-ID: <Xns963ADFF7D6B80mobydick@63.223.7.253>
Source record: 78891
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

RonGrossi382618@yahoo.com wrote in news:1113673014.529601.51250
@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:

>
> The reason some people don't know for sure
> if they are going to Heaven when they die
> is because they just don't know.
etcetcetcetcetcetcetcetcetc

Don't you know that the only people who are allowed into heaven are
Mormons?????

Jeez!!!! Don't you EVER watch "South Park"???????

Better to go to hell (by the way, it doesn't really exist either)
than to be stuck with a bunch of, pardon the pun, self-righteous, myopic
people who refuse to accept the fact that there are many different beliefs
concerning life (or not) after death.

Believe what you want and LEAVE THE REST OF US ALONE!!!!

> ----------
>
>

877. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post 140)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 02:39:08 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4261cc4c$0$3707$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 78892
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Call Me Ishmael wrote:

> RonGrossi382618@yahoo.com wrote in news:1113673014.529601.51250
> @f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com:
>
>
>>The reason some people don't know for sure
>>if they are going to Heaven when they die
>>is because they just don't know.
>
> etcetcetcetcetcetcetcetcetc
>
> Don't you know that the only people who are allowed into heaven are
> Mormons?????

I think that you missppeled that, it's morons. And they only think that
they are going there.

tom
K0TAR

878. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydie is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsure that you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible asa beautiful place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post140)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 02:44:07 UTC
From: Notan <notan@ddress.com>
Message-ID: <4261CD77.8645C8AA@ddress.com>
Source record: 78893
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Tom Ring wrote:
>
> <snip>
>
> I think that you missppeled that, it's morons. And they only think that
> they are going there.

And I think you misspelled "misspelled!" <g>

Notan

879. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydie is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsure that you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible asa beautiful place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post140)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 02:46:58 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4261ce22$0$3711$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 78894
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Notan wrote:

> Tom Ring wrote:
>
>><snip>
>>
>>I think that you missppeled that, it's morons. And they only think that
>>they are going there.
>
>
> And I think you misspelled "misspelled!" <g>
>
> Notan

It was just part of the comment.
But your knew that. ;)

tom
K0TAR

880. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post 140)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 02:55:09 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4261d00d$0$3707$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 78895

RonGrossi382618@yahoo.com blathered:

<a big friggin snip that was really needed>

As long as we are wasting tons of bandwidth on crap.

What you folks need is a religion that has practical applications, like serious satisfaction in the here and now, as well as a good sense of humor. I would suggest you all go and see -

http://www.subgenius.com/

If we are all going to waste time with total bullshit, this is the ultimate place.

Come one, come all, and read the ultimate huckster's screed.

tom
K0TAR

881. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
���`���._._. (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 03:05:09 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d3sjp5$6oi$1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 78896

Dear John,

Off topic.
Just idle curiosity.
Is "John Smith" your real name?
Or is it the name you use when booking into a hotel room with a lady
friend?
;o) ;o) ;o)

Reg.

882. Re: Anodized Alumium for Antenna Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 03:11:36 UTC
From: Crazy George <munsch@atglobal.net>
Message-ID: <4261d7f5_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 78898
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.crafts.metalworking

Both half wrong. Back in the dark ages there were two Boontons. BRC, Boonton Radio Co., and Boonton Electronics who
dropped the Electronics when HP absorbed BRC. Both were in the electronic instrumentation business. Used to drive
purchasing agents berserk.

--
Crazy George
The attglobal.net address is a SPAM trap. Please change that part to: att<dot>biz properly formatted.
"Bruce L. Bergman" <blPYTHONbergman@earthlink.invalid> wrote in message news:dpfm515k8u80cpfll4ovg741tj2t77ombr@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 12:25:26 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
> wrote:
> >On 11 Apr 2005 11:52:53 -0700, "K7ITM" <k7itm@aol.com> wrote:
> >>Richard Clark wrote:
> >
> >>> I've calibrated these too (Boonton, I think, also built them, but as
> >>> Boonton was acquired by HP, it isn't a remarkable difference).
> >>
> >>Errrk?? From Boonton's web site:
> >>"In July 2000 we became a member of a larger family as we were acquired
> >>by Wireless Telecom Group, Inc. (doing business as Noise Com). Being a
> >>wholly owned subsidiary of Wireless Telecom Group, Inc. has enabled us
> >>to further our product development and customer service initiatives."
> >>
> >>See http://www.boonton.com/2002/about-history.html
> >
> >They left out part of their history.
> >
> >H-P *did* acquire Boonton at one time. I have both a black crackle
> >Boonton 250 RX meter and an H-P gray HP 250 RX meter out in my storage
> >building.
>
> Another rec.crafts.metalworking crosspost kibbitz: Double check
> that - they could have been owned for a while, but it's far more
> likely H-P ordered some made by Boonton in gray cases with the H-P
> name on them. Far cheaper than H-P duplicating them from scratch, and
> doing a total redesign so they don't infringe on any patents.
>
> Happens all the time - for one example, Sears doesn't build power or
> hand tools themselves, but they have the OEM suppliers put their name
> on tons of them. Sometimes they're customer specific designs, others

> are only 'badge engineered' from an existing design and change the
> plastic feedstock color in the case molding machine.
>
> In the past I've saved an average 20% by going to the OEM (like
> Skil-Bosch) for parts when you can identify them, rather than the
> Sears Parts Center.
>
> --<< Bruce >>--
>
> --
> Bruce L. Bergman, Woodland Hills (Los Angeles) CA - Desktop
> Electrician for Westend Electric - CA726700
> 5737 Kanan Rd. #359, Agoura CA 91301 (818) 889-9545
> Spamtrapped address: Remove the python and the invalid, and use a net.

883. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydie is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsure that you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible asa beautiful place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post140)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 03:16:16 UTC
From: Call Me Ishmael <moby@dick.com>
Message-ID: <Xns963AECB95A472mobydick@63.223.7.253>
Source record: 78897
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org> wrote in news:4261ce22$0$3711$39cecf19
@news.twtelecom.net:

> Notan wrote:
>
>> Tom Ring wrote:
>>
>>><snip>
>>>
>>>I think that you missppeled that, it's morons. And they only think
that
>>>they are going there.
>>
>>
>> And I think you misspelled "misspelled!" <g>
>>
>> Notan
>
> It was just part of the comment.
> But your knew that. ;)
>
> tom
> K0TAR

http://www.twiztv.com/scripts/southpark/season4/southpark-410.htm

Speaker: Hello, newcomers, and welcome. Can everybody hear me? [taps the
mic a few times] Hello? Can everybuh-? Okay. [the crowd quiets
down] Uh, I'm the hell director. Uh, it looks like we have about
8,615 of you newbies today, and for those of you who are a little
confused, uh, you are dead, and this is hell, so, abandon all hope
and uh yada yada yada. Uh, we are now going to start the
orientation process, which will last about-

Man 4: Hey, wait a minute, I shouldn't be here. I wa a totally strict and
devout Protestant! I thought we went to heaven!

Hell Director: Yes, well I'm afraid you were wrong.

Soldier: I was a practicing Jehovah's Witness.

Hell Director: Uh, you picked the wrong religion as well.

Man 5: Well, who was right? Who gets into heaven?

Hell Director: I'm afraid it was the Mormons. Yes, the Mormons were the correct answer.

Crowd: [disappointed] Awww.

884. Re: The Great Transatlantic Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 03:22:45 UTC
From: Korbin Dallas <korbindallas@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <pan.2005.04.17.03.22.43.431106@yahoo.com>
Source record: 78899

On Mon, 11 Apr 2005 13:50:48 +0000, Ron McConnell wrote:

>
> We hams worry about getting signals through a few meters
> of transmisssion line.
> How about doing it through a few thousand kilometers,
> under an ocean,
> without a computer model,
> and finally getting it to work?
>
> The USA PBS TV network is showing a new program,
>
> "American Experience: The Great Transatlantic Cable"
>
> tonight (April 11, 2005) at 9pm EDT.
>
> If you can't get PBS, a google search for
> "Transatlantic Cable" "Cyrus Field"
> brings up several links that look promising.
>
>
> Cheers, 73,
>
> Ron McC.
> w2iol@arrl.net
>
> Ronald C. McConnell, PhD
>
> WGS-84: N 40ï¿½ 46' 57.9" +/-0.1"
> W 74ï¿½ 41' 21.3" +/-0.1"
> FN20ps.77GU96 +/-
> V +5058 H +1504
>
> <http://home.earthlink.net/~rcmcc>
>
>
> Hardware:
> The parts of a computer system that can be kicked.
> - Jeff Pesis

They burned the first cable up. Just more voltage than it could handle.
Thats why it lasted 20 days.

PBS Stations are independent stations and usually Tape Delay programs,
the Date and Time of the program will be different for every station.

--
Korbin Dallas
The name was changed to protect the guilty.

885. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydie is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsure that you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible asa beautiful place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post140)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 03:28:03 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <7Jk8e.5766$t85.5200@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78900
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

```
Call Me Ishmael wrote:
> Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org> wrote in news:4261ce22$0$3711$39cecf19
> @news.twtelecom.net:
>
>
>>Notan wrote:
>>
>>
>>>Tom Ring wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>><snip>
>>>>
>>>>I think that you missppeled that, it's morons. And they only think
>
> that
>
>>>>they are going there.
>>>
>>>
>>>And I think you misspelled "misspelled!" <g>
>>>
>>>Notan
>>
>>It was just part of the comment.
>>But your knew that. ;)
>>
>>tom
>>K0TAR
>
>
>
> http://www.twiztv.com/scripts/southpark/season4/southpark-410.htm
>
>
> Speaker: Hello, newcomers, and welcome. Can everybody hear me? [taps the
> mic a few times] Hello? Can everybuh-? Okay. [the crowd quiets
```

> down] Uh, I'm the hell director. Uh, it looks like we have about
> 8,615 of you newbies today, and for those of you who are a little
> confused, uh, you are dead, and this is hell, so, abandon all hope
> and uh yada yada yada. Uh, we are now going to start the
> orientation process, which will last about-
>
> Man 4: Hey, wait a minute, I shouldn't be here. I wa a totally strict and
> devout Protestant! I thought we went to heaven!
>
> Hell Director: Yes, well I'm afraid you were wrong.
>
> Soldier: I was a practicing Jehovah's Witness.
>
> Hell Director: Uh, you picked the wrong religion as well.
>
> Man 5: Well, who was right? Who gets into heaven?
>
> Hell Director: I'm afraid it was the Mormons. Yes, the Mormons were the
> correct answer.
>
> Crowd: [disappointed] Awww.
>
>
>
>
>

For an eyewitness account of what it's like to go to heaven read
"Captain Stormfields Visit to Heaven" by Mark Twain, available in
libraries everywhere but in the red states.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

886. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 03:31:12 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <4Mk8e.5769$t85.1201@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78901

Cecil Moore wrote:

> H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
>
>> This is an amateur radio antenna newsgroup.
>> Keep your primitive, ignorant superstitions to yourselves.
>
>
> Just trying to get people to use the same brain cells
> on their religion that they use on their antennas. :-)

In religion, Cecil, the brain is an unnecessary hypothesis.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

887. Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 03:41:05 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns963AD27D7CACFspectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.93.175>
Source record: 78902

The May 2005 issue of QST had an interesting antenna article on page 33... basically discussing broadband dipoles. I am particularly interested in the biconical (fan) dipole discussed. It is basically two dipoles common at the feed point, with a slight divergence out to the ends. I believe they discussed a spread of 6 feet at the ends for an 80 meter version.

This antenna may be just what I was looking for to put up on 75M.
Do you antenna experts here on this list have any opionions on this? I prefer "resonant" antennas fed with coax as opposed to open wire feedline with tuners, but I would like to be able to operate over the entire 75M band with my IC746Pro.. Comments?

Ed

888. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 04:09:25 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <761d4$4261e188$a2276ea8$17540@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78903

Aside from a few errors in the article, (ie: 4*2.8 does not equal 10.2) If your going to use open wire feed, make the antenna 135 feet. See Cecils site, Cover all bands and save a bunch of wire.

I have used a number of methods over the years to cover 75/80 with a single antenna. A 12" diameter cage works well at low heights. I used sections of 12 " sewer pipe cut 3/8" thick and 6 wires coming to a cone at the end.

Reg has a program that shows bandwidth vs. Cage diameter. My practical results achieved greater band width than predicted by the program. Then again It was at 30 feet.

Some things that do not work, "the bazooka", dual wires spread less than 15 feet, and any of the antennas that are terminated folded dipoles.

"Ed" <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net> wrote in message news:Xns963AD27D7CACFspectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.93.175...
>
>
> The May 2005 issue of QST had an interesting antenna article on page
> 33... basically discussing broadband dipoles. I am particularly interested
> in the biconical (fan) dipole discussed. It is basically two dipoles
> common at the feed point, with a slight divergence out to the ends. I
> believe they discussed a spread of 6 feet at the ends for an 80 meter
> version.
>
> This antenna may be just what I was looking for to put up on 75M.
> Do you antenna experts here on this list have any opionions on this? I
> prefer "resonant" antennas fed with coax as opposed to open wire feedline
> with tuners, but I would like to be able to operate over the entire 75M
> band with my IC746Pro.. Comments?
>
>
> Ed
>

889. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydie is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsure that you are going to Heaven wh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 05:22:21 UTC
From: Wanderer <wanderer@ticnet.com>
Message-ID: <1163skek3avm83a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78904
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

"Tom Donaly" <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:7Jk8e.5766$t85.5200@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com...
> For an eyewitness account of what it's like to go to heaven read "Captain
> Stormfields Visit to Heaven" by Mark Twain, available in
> libraries everywhere but in the red states.

Or just look at it here:

http://www.pagebypagebooks.com/Mark_Twain/Captain_Stormfields_Visit_to_Heaven/index.html

Yours truly,

The fast-searching,

Wanderer
wanderer@ticnet.com

"Where am I going? I don't quite know.
What does it matter *where* people go?
Down to the woods where the bluebells grow!
Anywhere! Anywhere! *I* don't know!"
-- a. a. milne

890. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`
��._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
���`���._._.

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 05:46:42 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <bLm8e.11631$NY5.11401337@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78905

Reg:
I will also answer to "hey you", "buddy", "pal", "Mr.", etc... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d3sjp5$6oi$1@titan.btinternet.com...
> Dear John,
>
> Off topic.
> Just idle curiosity.
> Is "John Smith" your real name?
> Or is it the name you use when booking into a hotel room with a lady
> friend?
> ;o) ;o) ;o)
> ----
> Reg.
>
>

891. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 06:15:45 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <oan8e.11633$136.11426943@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78908

Here is another one. A virus is a more simple "living" (there is debate if it is alive or not) organism than a bacteria--suggesting that the bacteria "evolved" from the virus--however--a virus cannot reproduce with out the bacteria!!! A real chicken-and-the-egg puzzle!
Again, I claim this as evidence of a creator--indeed, I recognize and love his warped sense of humor... <grin>

Regards,
John
"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42608c58$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> Tom Donaly wrote:
>> What was the "THINKING mind" that created God? The problem with the
>> if-you-find-a-watch-there-must-be-a-watchmaker argument is that it
>> leads to an endless succession of makers: the watchmaker, the watchmaker
>> maker, the watchmaker's maker's maker etc. which still doesn't answer the
>> question of what happened, where, and how, in the beginning, or even
>> if there was a beginning.
>
> If one believes in "first cause", then what caused the first cause?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----

892. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 06:58:26 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns963AF3F2C4D26spectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.93.175>
Source record: 78906

>
> Some things that do not work, "the bazooka", dual wires spread less
> than 15 feet, and any of the antennas that are terminated folded
> dipoles.
>

Fred, I appreciate your comments on my questions. Could you elaborate on your statement (above) that "dual wires spread less than 15 feet" do not work? The QST article, Table 1, seems to indicate they do work, with a spread of only 6 feet, or even 3 feet, for 75M dipoles.

Ed K7AAT

893. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`
��._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
���`���._._. (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 07:00:02 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <VPn8e.11634$OP5.11272295@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78909

Cecil:

What is God?
I do notice, that here, some seem to view any reference to God (him/her/it/???) as a "dictorate" figure of myth--one which they know cannot possibly exist, which holds them to an impossible standard, which they fear; but, he might just be a guy I'd like to go have a beer with! ... a lonely old man which wanted pets... or an alien kid who needed an experiment for his science fair... who knows... "they" claim his existance is an "obivious deception/myth"--but quite obiviously, they cannot know this--they practice a "religion" of agnostic or atheist... they think this proves them an "intellectual", since for some unknown reason it is popular to think "intellectuals" are athiests/agnostics... all they prove me to me is that they DO NOT belong in a jury box--and they make claims which stand against things clearly in the shadow of doubt (granted the doubt is a two edged sword)...
I hold to the ten commandments more because it makes me a good neighbor than for my fear of God--much more! However, I would fail much more often if I did not, at least, suspect that these laws came from a "higher power"...
I try not to assume anything--and frequently fail with the most obivious appearing/looking objects--I fail--I try again--etc... hey, sue me... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42619709$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
>> One thing ALL old societies have, either, a written record of, or a
>> verbal record of, is a great flood.
>
> Of course, long, long before the bible changed his name
> to Noah, Sumerian clay tablets report that great flood
> in the "Epic of Gilgamesh" which predates the writing
> of Genesis by many, many years.
>
>> There is also a vast coating of mud in the geologic record--worldwide--I
>> would guess it is one important clue.
>
> If every bit of ice on planet earth melted, it would not be
> nearly enough to cover all the land masses. As you would say,

> the Genesis planet-wide flood that allegedly covered all land
> masses has enough holes to fly a 747 through. :-)
>
> You seem to hold your religion to much, much lower standards
> than the standards to which you hold math and science. Shouldn't
> something invented by God be held to much higher standards than
> something invented by man?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----

894. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 07:20:44 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d3t2oclul1@hercules.btinternet.com>
Source record: 78907

> Reg has a program that shows bandwidth vs. Cage diameter. My
practical
> results achieved greater band width than predicted by the program.
Then
> again It was at 30 feet.
>
==========

My program, DIPCAGE2, is concerned with the bandwidth of a cage dipole in isolation.

But the type and length, in wavelengths, of the feedline has a considerable effect on the bandwidth of the radiating SYSTEM as a whole. And a tuner, if used, also plays a part.

It is not surprising that practical measurements made from the shack randomly indicate somewhat different bandwidths. But neverthless the bandwidth of the antenna itself, as predicted by the program, plays the principal part.

In general, the bandwidth of an antenna does not increase in proportion to its efective diameter so much as is often fondly expected. But it is not a critical performance characteristic.

Reg, G4FGQ

895. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 12:50:56 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <b4cd1$42625bb1$a2276ea8$11526@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78910

Reg, I was not impuning your program. I used it as a guide and found that it followed my actual findings once I scaled the results for my particular location.

My point was that at the heights most of us "mere mortal" hams are able to achieve, one can cover 75 meters with a 12" diameter cage.

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:d3t2oclul1@hercules.btinternet.com...
> > Reg has a program that shows bandwidth vs. Cage diameter. My
> practical
> > results achieved greater band width than predicted by the program.
> Then
> > again It was at 30 feet.
> >
> ================================
>
> My program, DIPCAGE2, is concerned with the bandwidth of a cage dipole
> in isolation.
>
> But the type and length, in wavelengths, of the feedline has a
> considerable effect on the bandwidth of the radiating SYSTEM as a
> whole. And a tuner, if used, also plays a part.
>
> It is not surprising that practical measurements made from the shack
> randomly indicate somewhat different bandwidths. But neverthless the
> bandwidth of the antenna itself, as predicted by the program, plays
> the principal part.
>
> In general, the bandwidth of an antenna does not increase in
> proportion to its efective diameter so much as is often fondly
> expected. But it is not a critical performance characteristic.
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ
>
>

896. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 13:13:31 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <d3tne8jtm1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 78911

Maybe I misunderstood the point below, but it looked to me, from examining the empirical data presented in the article, that a spread of 6 feet did a decent job of broadening the swr curve of a 75/80 m dipole.

If 6' worked so well in the article, why are you saying "dual wires spread less than 15'" as something that "doesn't work" ? Are you discussing something else?

...hasan, N0AN

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message news:761d4$4261e188$a2276ea8$17540@ALLTEL.NET...
>
> Some things that do not work, "the bazooka", dual wires spread less than
> 15
> feet, and any of the antennas that are terminated folded dipoles.
>

897. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 13:24:23 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <81dc6$42626397$a2276ea8$13292@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78913

Ed, this comes from years of practical experience in trying to achieve a broad antenna.

With all due respect to the various "NEC" programs as well as Reg's program, they are great for comparing antennas. In the real world environment of most hams, results do not agree with the predicted on 75.

Why?, because few of us can get a 75 meter antenna any where near a half wave length high and in the clear. While one may be able to model the real antenna environment, I am not smart enough. I would suggest that you model your particular 75 meter antenna, and then measure actual results as a fun exercise.

Now to the original question, in spite of the data in QST, I have found spreads of less than 15 feet in a practical environment will not achieve your goal. YMMV.

We have got to the point in ham radio, we are measuring with a micrometer, marking with a crayola, and cutting with an axe. I doubt that anyone in the history of the world has calculated a 75 meter dipole, put it up, and made no adjustments unless they mis-measured.

Heck for years we have used 468/F to cut our antennas and that is incorrect as well! Don't rob yourself of the fun of trying something based on a program. Last night, for example, I had an enjoyable ragchew with a fellow in England, running my barefoot Icom 706 MKIIG on 75. My antenna is 40 feet up at it's highest point. Anecdotal evidence for sure, but the QSO was fun anyway!

Sorry to get so long winded... Good luck on your broad antenna experiments, the journey is the fun part.

73 Fred W4JLE

"Ed" <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net> wrote in message
news:Xns963AF3F2C4D26spectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.93.175...
>
> >
> > Some things that do not work, "the bazooka", dual wires spread less
> > than 15 feet, and any of the antennas that are terminated folded
> > dipoles.
> >
>
> Fred, I appreciate your comments on my questions. Could you elaborate
on
> your statement (above) that "dual wires spread less than 15 feet" do not
> work? The QST article, Table 1, seems to indicate they do work, with a

> spread of only 6 feet, or even 3 feet, for 75M dipoles.
>
>
> Ed K7AAT
>

898. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 13:24:36 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <1164osd52208ic4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78912

Dear W4JLE:

Please expand on the paragraph shown below. Sewer pipe is most often,
hereabout, made of cast iron. What is your pipe made of? How thick is it?
(I assume that the 3/8" mentioned is the height of pieces of pipe that were
used as wire spacers.) How many short sections of pipe did you use?

Thanks, Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:761d4$4261e188$a2276ea8$17540@ALLTEL.NET...
<snip>
>
> I have used a number of methods over the years to cover 75/80 with a
single
> antenna. A 12" diameter cage works well at low heights. I used sections of
> 12 " sewer pipe cut 3/8" thick and 6 wires coming to a cone at the end.
>
<snip>

899. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 13:27:59 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <1a3a7$42626460$a2276ea8$13473@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78914

Just information gained from experiments to achieve a broad 75 meter antenna
in my particular antenna environment.

"hasan schiers" <schiers@netins.net> wrote in message
news:d3tne8jtm1@news.netins.net...
> Maybe I misunderstood the point below, but it looked to me, from examining
> the empirical data presented in the article, that a spread of 6 feet did a
> decent job of broadening the swr curve of a 75/80 m dipole.
>
> If 6' worked so well in the article, why are you saying "dual wires spread
> less than 15'" as something that "doesn't work" ? Are you discussing
> something else?
>
> ...hasan, N0AN
>
> "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
> news:761d4$4261e188$a2276ea8$17540@ALLTEL.NET...
> >
> > Some things that do not work, "the bazooka", dual wires spread less than
> > 15
> > feet, and any of the antennas that are terminated folded dipoles.
> >
>
>

900. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 13:42:16 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <da431$42626886$a2276ea8$30551@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78915

They make a 12" PVC pipe. I got some scrap sections from the guy who put in sewer lines in my town.

The pipe is cut in such a way that you have rings 12" in diameter and 3/8" wide. Holes are drilled every 60 degrees. I use 5 rings on each end (10 total). The wires are tied together at the center and end insulators.

I normally tie a wire between a tree and the hitch on my pickup with the 5 rings pre strung. Then add the other 5 wires. Once the whole mess is put together slide the rings an equal distance apart. The ones at the ends should be 18 inches from each insulator. Use 6 inch pieces of wire to anchor the rings. Wrap a couple of inches around the wire, over the top of the ring and continue wrapping on the wire. 3 per ring works well. Being cheap and as this antenna uses a LOT of wire I make mine out of electric fence wire (1/4 mile for $7.00). Get some help holding the ends as you raise it. If not you will end up with the worlds biggest "slinky".

"J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
news:1164osd52208ic4@corp.supernews.com...
> Dear W4JLE:
>
> Please expand on the paragraph shown below. Sewer pipe is most often,
> hereabout, made of cast iron. What is your pipe made of? How thick is
it?
> (I assume that the 3/8" mentioned is the height of pieces of pipe that
were
> used as wire spacers.) How many short sections of pipe did you use?
>
> Thanks, Mac N8TT
>
> --
> J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
> Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
> "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
> news:761d4$4261e188$a2276ea8$17540@ALLTEL.NET...
> <snip>
> >
> > I have used a number of methods over the years to cover 75/80 with a
> single
> > antenna. A 12" diameter cage works well at low heights. I used sections
of
> > 12 " sewer pipe cut 3/8" thick and 6 wires coming to a cone at the end.
> >
> <snip>
>

>

901. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 13:46:04 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <c10f6$42626887$a2276ea8$30551@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78916

Ed, this comes from years of practical experience in trying to achieve a broad antenna.

With all due respect to the various "NEC" programs as well as Reg's program, they are great for comparing antennas. In the real world environment of most hams, results do not agree with the predicted on 75.

Why?, because few of us can get a 75 meter antenna any where near a half wave length high and in the clear. While one may be able to model the real antenna environment, I am not smart enough. I would suggest that you model your particular 75 meter antenna, and then measure actual results as a fun exercise.

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Heck for years we have used 468/F to cut our antennas and that is incorrect as well! Don't rob yourself of the fun of trying something based on a program. Last night, for example, I had an enjoyable ragchew with a fellow in England, running my barefoot Icom 706 MKIIG on 75. My antenna is 40 feet up at it's highest point. Anecdotal evidence for sure, but the QSO was fun anyway!

Sorry to get so long winded... Good luck on your broad antenna experiments, the journey is the fun part.

73 Fred W4JLE

"Ed" <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net> wrote in message
news:Xns963AF3F2C4D26spectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.93.175...
>
> >
> > Some things that do not work, "the bazooka", dual wires spread less
> > than 15 feet, and any of the antennas that are terminated folded
> > dipoles.
> >
>
> Fred, I appreciate your comments on my questions. Could you elaborate
on
> your statement (above) that "dual wires spread less than 15 feet" do not
> work? The QST article, Table 1, seems to indicate they do work, with a

> spread of only 6 feet, or even 3 feet, for 75M dipoles.
>
>
> Ed K7AAT
>

902. Re: 2m beam antenna with 45 degree coverage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 14:08:53 UTC
From: forum@mannini.it
Message-ID: <1113746933.000065.199280@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78917

He a look here you can find some usefull vhf antenna plans

http://www.dxzone.com/catalog/Antennas/VHF_UHF/

and here for some repeaters infos

http://www.dxzone.com/catalog/Operating_Modes/Repeaters/index.shtml

73
Sim

903. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereasonsome people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydieis because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsurethat you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible asa beautifulplace with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post140)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 14:20:25 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4262717c$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78918
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Tom Donaly wrote:
> For an eyewitness account of what it's like to go to heaven read
> "Captain Stormfields Visit to Heaven" by Mark Twain, available in
> libraries everywhere but in the red states.

"Mark Twain's, "Letters From Earth" is one of my favorites.
Twain asks: Why would a rational God create a man to desire
all women but hardly satisfies just one? Why would a rational
God create a woman who can satisfy any number of men but
desires only one? :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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904. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 14:23:17 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42627228$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78919

Ed wrote:

> The May 2005 issue of QST had an interesting antenna article ...

Interesting choice of verb tense, Ed, to describe May 2005. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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905. Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 14:29:44 UTC
From: Charlie <charlie@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <1164smvtm15k4e8@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 78920
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

The Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net is growing by leaps and bounds every evening at 8:30pm CDT. We get together on 144.240 USB and have a great time. There is an open Swap Meet each evening after the net. Net control is AD5TH in EM52 near Union,Mississippi.

The Deep South Net is now a week old and already we have 18 ssb ops on the roster. We have regular check-ins from Mississippi,Alabama,Arkansas, and Tennessee. Our webpage is www.deepsouthnet.net and has received over 800 visitors since April 6,2005. Join us every night at 8:30pm CDT on 144.240 as we swing the beam your way! 73 / DX Charlie - AD5TH

--

Charlie
Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net
www.deepsouthnet.net

906. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! º°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 14:40:28 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42627630$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78921

John Smith wrote:
> Here is another one. A virus is a more simple "living" (there is debate if
> it is alive or not) organism than a bacteria--suggesting that the bacteria
> "evolved" from the virus--however--a virus cannot reproduce with out the
> bacteria!!! A real chicken-and-the-egg puzzle!

Humans have always used their ignorance to justify the
existence of a supernatural. One possibility:
The evolutionary ancestor of a virus may have once been a
bacteria or some other extinct life form. The most common
life form on this planet was recognized as being alive only
a few short years ago.

> Again, I claim this as evidence of a creator--indeed, I recognize and love
> his warped sense of humor... <grin>

Just another example of fuzzy Republican thinking. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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907. Re: 6 meter antenna choice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 14:43:29 UTC
From: forum@mannini.it
Message-ID: <3504b348.0504170643.6d8d16c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 78922

Try also here:

http://www.dxzone.com/catalog/Antennas/

and for 6 meters antennas in detail:

http://www.dxzone.com/catalog/Antennas/6M/index.shtml

908. Re: Outbacker Joey questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 14:48:21 UTC
From: "deneb@bobdbob.com" <deneb@bobdbob.com>
Message-ID: <1113749301.276113.97980@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78923

Thanks. I wasn't able to find any answers there, though. I didn't know about the Jr+, but I don't think I have one if I can trust the markings. I'd really like to find some promised impedance graphs, and some guidance on what to do with the adjustable whip. I can always try emailing them, I suppose.

909. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereasonsome people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydieis because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsurethat you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible asa beautifulplace with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post140)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 14:56:51 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <TOu8e.28$Xb4.7@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78924
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

```
Cecil Moore wrote:
> Tom Donaly wrote:
>
>> For an eyewitness account of what it's like to go to heaven read
>> "Captain Stormfields Visit to Heaven" by Mark Twain, available in
>> libraries everywhere but in the red states.
>
>
> "Mark Twain's, "Letters From Earth" is one of my favorites.
> Twain asks: Why would a rational God create a man to desire
> all women but hardly satisfies just one? Why would a rational
> God create a woman who can satisfy any number of men but
> desires only one? :-)

He also questions why sex, the most pleasurable, desirable,
thing any human can do, is left out of mankind's conception
of heaven.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH
```

910. Re: Visualizing radiation pattern

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 14:59:54 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <1164uf05ta1ii07@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78975

Dear Jim (KC7JFV):

I am surprised that Richard Clark's useful comment was not augmented.

A projection that is most helpful to the visualization of antenna
patterns is the Sanson-Flamsteed projection. It is an equal area type of
projection sometimes called the sinusoidal projection. I first saw this
projection being used in the classic antenna pattern book published by the
ITU in the 1950s. Its usefulness is awesome.

The idea of this projection is simple. The (new) y-axis is equal to the
elevation angle (above horizontal) of the antenna's pattern. This is often
expressed as y = latitude.
The (new) x-axis is equal to the azimuth either side of a particular azimuth
(usually selected as the azimuth containing the peak antenna radiation)
times the cosine of the elevation angle. This is often expressed as:
x = longitude times Cos(latitude).

Keep in mind that the latitude/elevation angle must be expressed in
terms of a type of angle (degrees, radians, grads, etc.) that is compatible
with the available Cosine calculator.

The projection is not a device, but it is a means for visualization that
I have found over some 50 years to be ideal.

73 Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:fark21hkbnkai50qlkeg0rdkbinqg6e4pp@4ax.com...
> On 5 Mar 2005 18:26:21 -0800, kc7jfv@hotmail.com (Jim) wrote:
> >Is it only my dream or such device really exists?
>
> Hi Jim,
>
> Not a device, but rather from modelers and Mathcad:
> http://home.comcast.net/~kb7qhc/antennas/Fields/index.htm
>
> Select the antenna of choice to see the "xray" you speak of.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

911. Re: Outbacker Joey questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 16:07:39 UTC
From: gb <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
Message-ID: <xL6dnfRwNctQFP_fRVn-pA@comcast.com>
Source record: 78976

<deneb@bobdbob.com> wrote in message
news:1113749301.276113.97980@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
> Thanks. I wasn't able to find any answers there, though. I didn't know
> about the Jr+, but I don't think I have one if I can trust the
> markings. I'd really like to find some promised impedance graphs, and
> some guidance on what to do with the adjustable whip. I can always try
> emailing them, I suppose.
>

Due to time zone differences, that is probably the best approach. I have
not seen as much documentation on the Joey, compared to the earlier antennas
(I have an Outbacker)

w9gb

912. Hustler 5BTV Radial Question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 16:21:24 UTC
From: "Michael Melland, W9WIS" <mmelland@centurytel.net>
Message-ID: <IfSdnQ8mA8SbEP_fRVn-sQ@centurytel.net>
Source record: 78977

I moved in December and was hoping to install a ground mounted Hustler 5BTV vertical at my new place. I had hoped to lay down a good set of radials under the vertical for better efficiency then the GAP Titan I had previously.

In reading various sources it seems I need radials that are length coupled to my lowest frequency of operation. Although I have 10 acres of land the clear spot I was going to mount the Hustler in gives me only about 25 feet in circumference for the radial bed. Fine for the higher bands but what about 40 (31 ft) and 75/80 (62 ft)? For 40 meters I could just bend the ends of the radials to fit and for 75/80 I know that I can zig-zag radials to fit but can I cross lay them over the extended 40 meter radials ? Would I be better off instead of cutting radials for the various bands to just lay all 25 foot long radials ? Or.... should I junk this plan and just put up a GAP with no radials ? I had hoped the Hustler might give better performance.

Mike, W9WIS

--
--
Michael Melland, W9WIS
Redgranite, WI USA EN54lc
http://home.centurytel.net/w9wis/
'Non Sibi Sed Patriae'

913. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
���`���._._.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 16:32:57 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <5dw8e.16$jk3.616551@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78978

True. If you propose a workable theory, such as:
It took billions-of-billions-of-years for us to "evolve"...
Or, aliens found simple lifeforms in another universe and engineered some
lifeforms which they carried here...
Or, ?????.....
You would set my mind pondering in yet another direction...

Regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42627630$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
>> Here is another one. A virus is a more simple "living" (there is debate
>> if it is alive or not) organism than a bacteria--suggesting that the
>> bacteria "evolved" from the virus--however--a virus cannot reproduce with
>> out the bacteria!!! A real chicken-and-the-egg puzzle!
>
> Humans have always used their ignorance to justify the
> existence of a supernatural. One possibility:
> The evolutionary ancestor of a virus may have once been a
> bacteria or some other extinct life form. The most common
> life form on this planet was recognized as being alive only
> a few short years ago.
>
>> Again, I claim this as evidence of a creator--indeed, I recognize and
>> love his warped sense of humor... <grin>
>
> Just another example of fuzzy Republican thinking. :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
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> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
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> =----

914. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! º°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 17:40:09 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4262a04b$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78979

John Smith wrote:
> What is God?

From Webster's: "any deified person or object". To which
should be added "any deified concept".
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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915. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 17:42:17 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <67746$42629fe4$a2276ea8$11554@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78980

Proves the old saying "Even a blind hog finds an acorn sometime."

"Bart Bailey" <me2@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:426394a2.3724837@bart.spawar.mil...
> In Message-ID:<81dc6$42626397$a2276ea8$13292@ALLTEL.NET> posted on Sun,
> 17 Apr 2005 09:24:23 -0400, Fred W4JLE wrote: Begin
>
> >I doubt that anyone in the
> >history of the world has calculated a 75 meter dipole, put it up, and
made
> >no adjustments unless they mis-measured.
>
> I must be the exception that proves a rule, but back when living in
> rural Alabama I measured, cut, and hung mine from pine trees and didn't
> have to make any adjustments...
> When it blew down during hurricane Fredrick in '79, the replacement,
> identical length, never quite matched the original, of course I had to
> use different trees, maybe there's a botanical (resin) factor involved?
>
> --
>
> Bart

916. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 17:42:33 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4262a0dc$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78981

Fred W4JLE wrote:
> I doubt that anyone in the
> history of the world has calculated a 75 meter dipole, put it up, and made
> no adjustments unless they mis-measured.

I'm one of the hams who calculated a 75 meter dipole, fed it
with ladder-line, and had to make no adjustments. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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917. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereasonsomepeople don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydieis becausethey just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsurethat youare going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible asa beautifulplacewith no death, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post140)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 17:46:15 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4262a1ba$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78982
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Tom Donaly wrote:
> He also questions why sex, the most pleasurable, desirable,
> thing any human can do, is left out of mankind's conception
> of heaven.

Doesn't the Islamic heaven include 21 virgins for
every martyr?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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918. Re: Hustler 5BTV Radial Question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 17:48:50 UTC
From: gb <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
Message-ID: <24CdnTjpMsYZPP_fRVn-gA@comcast.com>
Source record: 78983

"Michael Melland, W9WIS" <mmelland@centurytel.net> wrote in message
news:IfSdnQ8mA8SbEP_fRVn-sQ@centurytel.net...
>I moved in December and was hoping to install a ground mounted Hustler 5BTV
> vertical at my new place. I had hoped to lay down a good set of radials
> under the vertical for better efficiency then the GAP Titan I had
> previously.
>
> In reading various sources it seems I need radials that are length coupled
> to my lowest frequency of operation. Although I have 10 acres of land the
> clear spot I was going to mount the Hustler in gives me only about 25 feet
> in circumference for the radial bed. Fine for the higher bands but what
> about 40 (31 ft) and 75/80 (62 ft)? For 40 meters I could just bend the
> ends of the radials to fit and for 75/80 I know that I can zig-zag radials
> to fit but can I cross lay them over the extended 40 meter radials ?
> Would
> I be better off instead of cutting radials for the various bands to just
> lay
> all 25 foot long radials ? Or.... should I junk this plan and just put up
> a
> GAP with no radials ? I had hoped the Hustler might give better
> performance.
>
> Mike, W9WIS
>
Just about everything you would need
http://www.dxengineering.com/Sections.asp?ID=22&DeptID=21#Top

919. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 18:04:37 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <a2cc8$4262a520$a2276ea8$12735@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78984

Nah! Cecil you mis-measured, you can't even get the impedance right. Next
you will be telling me that you change the length of your feed line and
don't need a tuner. :>)

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4262a0dc$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> Fred W4JLE wrote:
> > I doubt that anyone in the
> > history of the world has calculated a 75 meter dipole, put it up, and
made
> > no adjustments unless they mis-measured.
>
> I'm one of the hams who calculated a 75 meter dipole, fed it
> with ladder-line, and had to make no adjustments. :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
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> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
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920. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereasonsomepeople don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydieis becausethey just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsurethat youare going to Heaven which is d

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 18:05:20 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <7b623$4262a54b$a2276ea8$12781@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78985
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

The key word is Virgin...

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4262a1ba$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> Tom Donaly wrote:
> > He also questions why sex, the most pleasurable, desirable,
> > thing any human can do, is left out of mankind's conception
> > of heaven.
>
> Doesn't the Islamic heaven include 21 virgins for
> every martyr?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
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News==----
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921. Re: 6 meter antenna choice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 18:12:51 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnd659p3.2fd4.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 78986

On 17 Apr 2005 07:43:29 -0700, Sim wrote:
> Try also here:
>
> http://www.dxzone.com/catalog/Antennas/
>
> and for 6 meters antennas in detail:
>
> http://www.dxzone.com/catalog/Antennas/6M/index.shtml

(Yet nother google groups post with _no_ quoted material...)

You'll find Six Meter antenna references (and more) here:

http://www.ac6v.com/antprojects.htm#6M

73
Jonesy
--
| Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
| Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | OS/2 __
| 7,703' -- 2,345m | config.com | DM68mn SK

922. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 18:17:27 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4262a90a$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78987

John Smith wrote:
> Or, aliens found simple lifeforms in another universe and engineered some
> lifeforms which they carried here...

It is not inconceivable that some advanced civilization
decided to seed their galactic neighborhood with primitive
life forms from their planet using long-range autopiloted
vehicles. An abundance of simple life forms seem to have
appeared rather suddenly on this planet about three
billion years ago.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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923. Re: Hustler 5BTV Radial Question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 18:19:00 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <a5699$4262a8a3$a2276ea8$31021@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78988

Did you really mean 25 feet in circumference? I am assuming you really mean radius. As long as the radials are equal to the height of the antenna you will be in pretty good shape.

"Michael Melland, W9WIS" <mmelland@centurytel.net> wrote in message news:IfSdnQ8mA8SbEP_fRVn-sQ@centurytel.net...
> I moved in December and was hoping to install a ground mounted Hustler 5BTV
> vertical at my new place. I had hoped to lay down a good set of radials
> under the vertical for better efficiency then the GAP Titan I had
> previously.
>
> In reading various sources it seems I need radials that are length coupled
> to my lowest frequency of operation. Although I have 10 acres of land the
> clear spot I was going to mount the Hustler in gives me only about 25 feet
> in circumference for the radial bed. Fine for the higher bands but what
> about 40 (31 ft) and 75/80 (62 ft)? For 40 meters I could just bend the
> ends of the radials to fit and for 75/80 I know that I can zig-zag radials
> to fit but can I cross lay them over the extended 40 meter radials ? Would
> I be better off instead of cutting radials for the various bands to just lay
> all 25 foot long radials ? Or.... should I junk this plan and just put up a
> GAP with no radials ? I had hoped the Hustler might give better
> performance.
>
> Mike, W9WIS
>
> --
> --
> Michael Melland, W9WIS
> Redgranite, WI USA EN54lc
> http://home.centurytel.net/w9wis/
> 'Non Sibi Sed Patriae'
>
>

924. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 18:23:25 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4262aa70$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78989

Fred W4JLE wrote:
> Nah! Cecil you mis-measured, you can't even get the impedance right.

With a ~50 ohm antenna and ~450 ohm ladder-line,
a match is impossible so why fret about it? :-)
Patient: Doc, it hurts when I do this.
Doc: Then don't do that.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
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925. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereasonsomepeople don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydieis becausethey just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsurethat youare going to Heaven which is d

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 18:51:21 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <1165c1e3aiie660@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78990
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

72
They couldn't get people to commit suicide for just 21.

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4262a1ba$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> Tom Donaly wrote:
>> He also questions why sex, the most pleasurable, desirable,
>> thing any human can do, is left out of mankind's conception
>> of heaven.
>
> Doesn't the Islamic heaven include 21 virgins for
> every martyr?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
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> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
> Newsgroups
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926. Re: Outbacker Joey questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 19:41:26 UTC
From: "deneb@bobdbob.com" <deneb@bobdbob.com>
Message-ID: <1113766886.833009.166630@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78991

I have found the same thing. I was able to dig up a few product reviews, but no technical information. I'm working on a web page about the Joey right now for posterity. I've got an SWR analyzer and a portable HF rig, so I'll take it out to a greater-than-one-wavelength field and make my measurements out there.

I did make one discovery today, though. "WL-32" is an Outbacker part number for the "Wander Lead," the banana wire that you re-patch to change bands. The WL-32/80 is apparently not the antenna; it's marked next to the bottom tap, to which one end of the WL is supposed to be attached. The other end goes in the tap marked with the desired band.

Because the lead is 32 inches long, I suspect that a WL-80 is just a metric version of a WL-32. I am also guessing that because the antennas are hand made and that specifications are always subject to change, the different lengths of the antennas are insignificant.

927. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 19:58:13 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns963B8404D54A6spectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.93.175>
Source record: 78992

>
>> The May 2005 issue of QST had an interesting antenna article ...
>
> Interesting choice of verb tense, Ed, to describe May 2005. :-)

Don't blame me; blame ARRL for coming out so darned early with it!

:^)

Ed

928. Re: Hustler 5BTV Radial Question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 20:46:52 UTC
From: "Michael Melland, W9WIS" <mmelland@centurytel.net>
Message-ID: <KYedncEnQsLdVv_fRVn-tQ@centurytel.net>
Source record: 78993

Hi Fred,

Yes.... sorry for not being more specific, radius. I can go out farther but then it's up in my yard where I mow pretty low. The 5BTV is ~24 feet tall.... I have heard this formula for radials before.... but, is it really meant actual "physical" height of the radiator and traps or is it really meant to be the theoretical electrical length (height) of the radiator ?

And... I got the antenna and mounting/radial system from DX Engineering.

Mike, W9WIS

929. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 21:06:53 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <QdA8e.36$mg5.1215581@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78994

You may have it, or maybe not, if you do:
"advanced civilization" = God

Regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4262a90a$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
>> Or, aliens found simple lifeforms in another universe and engineered some
>> lifeforms which they carried here...
>
> It is not inconceivable that some advanced civilization
> decided to seed their galactic neighborhood with primitive
> life forms from their planet using long-range autopiloted
> vehicles. An abundance of simple life forms seem to have
> appeared rather suddenly on this planet about three
> billion years ago.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
> Newsgroups
> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

930. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
��._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
���`���._._.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 21:12:05 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <IiA8e.37$It5.1247261@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78995

and...
since this century, jet engines, rockets, space travel, lasers, maser, Ghz communications, the led, the australians "teleportation" of a laser beam, our spacecraft leaving this system, super conductors, etc, etc have been discovered... imagine a civilization a mere 100,000 years ahead of us, a million, a billion... if you don't think you are going to confuse them with God--think again!

Regards,
John
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:QdA8e.36$mg5.1215581@news.sisna.com...
> You may have it, or maybe not, if you do:
> "advanced civilization" = God
>
> Regards,
> John
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:4262a90a$1_1@127.0.0.1...
>> John Smith wrote:
>>> Or, aliens found simple lifeforms in another universe and engineered
>>> some lifeforms which they carried here...
>>
>> It is not inconceivable that some advanced civilization
>> decided to seed their galactic neighborhood with primitive
>> life forms from their planet using long-range autopiloted
>> vehicles. An abundance of simple life forms seem to have
>> appeared rather suddenly on this planet about three
>> billion years ago.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
>>
>> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
>> News==----
>> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
>> Newsgroups
>> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

>
>

931. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereasonsomepeople don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydieis becausethey just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsurethat youare going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible asa beautifulplacewith no death, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post140)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 21:16:40 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <YmA8e.124$Xb4.80@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78997
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

```
Cecil Moore wrote:
> Tom Donaly wrote:
>
>> He also questions why sex, the most pleasurable, desirable,
>> thing any human can do, is left out of mankind's conception
>> of heaven.
>
>
> Doesn't the Islamic heaven include 21 virgins for
> every martyr?

That's actually Hell, Cecil. Can you imagine being carped
at by 21 women, all perpetual virgins, for the rest of
eternity?
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH
```

932. Re: Hustler 5BTV Radial Question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 21:18:12 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <d9f0c$4262d295$a2276ea8$10082@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78996

The physical height is fine for a ground mounted vertical. With the DX engineering kit you can put down a bunch of radials.

I was always too poor for all those nifty things. I normally use the lid off of a 55 gallon drum.:>)

"Michael Melland, W9WIS" <mmelland@centurytel.net> wrote in message news:KYedncEnQsLdVv_fRVn-tQ@centurytel.net...
> Hi Fred,
>
> Yes.... sorry for not being more specific, radius. I can go out farther but
> then it's up in my yard where I mow pretty low. The 5BTV is ~24 feet
> tall.... I have heard this formula for radials before.... but, is it really
> meant actual "physical" height of the radiator and traps or is it really
> meant to be the theoretical electrical length (height) of the radiator ?
>
>
> And... I got the antenna and mounting/radial system from DX Engineering.
>
>
> Mike, W9WIS
>
>

933. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 21:36:59 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <1165lnh4filtk4c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78998

Dear Fred (W4JLE):
Oh my. I never thought of PVC 12" sewer pipe.

Thank you for that, and the other, details. I will be on the lookout
for such pipe and measure its thickness. Apparently, the pipe is strong
enough that the end supports do not buckle. I would have expected to need
supplemental braces on the end supports.

Presumably, the electric fence wire is solid aluminum. If so, you must
use a pair of substantial clamps at the feed point and some sort of Al to Cu
transition.

Thanks. 73 Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:da431$42626886$a2276ea8$30551@ALLTEL.NET...
> They make a 12" PVC pipe. I got some scrap sections from the guy who put
in
> sewer lines in my town.
>
> The pipe is cut in such a way that you have rings 12" in diameter and 3/8"
> wide. Holes are drilled every 60 degrees. I use 5 rings on each end (10
> total). The wires are tied together at the center and end insulators.
>
> I normally tie a wire between a tree and the hitch on my pickup with the 5
> rings pre strung. Then add the other 5 wires. Once the whole mess is put
> together slide the rings an equal distance apart. The ones at the ends
> should be 18 inches from each insulator. Use 6 inch pieces of wire to
anchor
> the rings. Wrap a couple of inches around the wire, over the top of the
ring
> and continue wrapping on the wire. 3 per ring works well. Being cheap and
as
> this antenna uses a LOT of wire I make mine out of electric fence wire
(1/4
> mile for $7.00). Get some help holding the ends as you raise it. If not
you
> will end up with the worlds biggest "slinky".
>
> "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
> news:1164osd52208ic4@corp.supernews.com...
> > Dear W4JLE:

> >
> > Please expand on the paragraph shown below. Sewer pipe is most
often,
> > hereabout, made of cast iron. What is your pipe made of? How thick is
> it?
> > (I assume that the 3/8" mentioned is the height of pieces of pipe that
> were
> > used as wire spacers.) How many short sections of pipe did you use?
> >
> > Thanks, Mac N8TT
> >
> > --
> > J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
> > Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
> > "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
> > news:761d4$4261e188$a2276ea8$17540@ALLTEL.NET...
> > <snip>
> > >
> > > I have used a number of methods over the years to cover 75/80 with a
> > single
> > > antenna. A 12" diameter cage works well at low heights. I used
sections
> of
> > > 12 " sewer pipe cut 3/8" thick and 6 wires coming to a cone at the
end.
> > >
> > <snip>
> >
> >
>
>

934. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 21:39:36 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <1165lse2qvq438@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78999

I think that the reference is to "had" as compared to "has."
73 Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Ed" <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net> wrote in message
news:Xns963B8404D54A6spectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.93.175...
>
>
> >
> >> The May 2005 issue of QST had an interesting antenna article ...
> >
> > Interesting choice of verb tense, Ed, to describe May 2005. :-)
>
>
> Don't blame me; blame ARRL for coming out so darned early with it!
>
> :^)
>
>
> Ed
>

935. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! º°._._.o°`°o.\_.\_.o°`°o._._.o°`°o.\_.\_.o°`°o._._.o°`°o.\_.\_.o°`°o._._.o°`°o.\_.\_.o°`°o._._.o°`°o.\_.\_.o°`°o._._.o°`°o.\_.\_.o°`°o._._.o°`°o.\_.\_.o°`°o._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 22:05:09 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4262de6a$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79000

John Smith wrote:
> You may have it, or maybe not, ...

Who was it who said: "A fool looks for purpose
where there is only process."? If you were a
space traveler visiting earth 20 million years
ago when the dinosaurs ruled the earth and ate
all mammals on sight, would you have said, "Observe
this miracle of creation by an omniscient God."? -
Or maybe written a report about a planet called Hell
on Earth?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

936. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereasonsomepeopledon't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydieis becausetheyjust don't know. The good news is that you can know forsurethat youare goingto Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible asa beautifulplacewith nodeath, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post140)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 22:07:55 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4262df0f$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 79001
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Tom Donaly wrote:
> That's actually Hell, Cecil. Can you imagine being carped
> at by 21 women, all perpetual virgins, for the rest of
> eternity?

Heh, heh, that actually reminds me of a joke about hell
from years ago where all the bottles of booze had holes
in them and the women ... well, you can guess the rest.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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937. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 22:09:42 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <488e9$4262def7$a2276ea8$13228@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 79002

I never used clamps, simply put the 6 wires through the eye of an insulator and wrap it back on it's self.

The pvc is plenty strong enough, I think the last ones I made the pipe was almost 1/2" thick outside to inside.

I have used a number of different type wires, one made from enameled copper wire #18 was neat. You almost could not see the wires at certain times of day and had the illusion of the rings floating in the air. At another time of day the sun hit it just right and appeared to be a solid copper pipe hanging in the air. I have used both Au and galvanized wire and for all practical purposes they operated the same. The fence wire is #16.

For the connection I normally use brass contacts salvaged from an old electrical panel. They seem to work well and last a long time.Let me define my long time, I rarely have an antenna up more than 2 years as I am always trying something new.

"J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
news:1165lnh4filtk4c@corp.supernews.com...
> Dear Fred (W4JLE):
> Oh my. I never thought of PVC 12" sewer pipe.
>
> Thank you for that, and the other, details. I will be on the lookout
> for such pipe and measure its thickness. Apparently, the pipe is strong
> enough that the end supports do not buckle. I would have expected to need
> supplemental braces on the end supports.
>
> Presumably, the electric fence wire is solid aluminum. If so, you
must
> use a pair of substantial clamps at the feed point and some sort of Al to
Cu
> transition.
>
> Thanks. 73 Mac N8TT
>
> --
> J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
> Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
> "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
> news:da431$42626886$a2276ea8$30551@ALLTEL.NET...
> > They make a 12" PVC pipe. I got some scrap sections from the guy who put
> in
> > sewer lines in my town.
> >

> > The pipe is cut in such a way that you have rings 12" in diameter and
3/8"
> > wide. Holes are drilled every 60 degrees. I use 5 rings on each end (10
> > total). The wires are tied together at the center and end insulators.
> >
> > I normally tie a wire between a tree and the hitch on my pickup with the
5
> > rings pre strung. Then add the other 5 wires. Once the whole mess is put
> > together slide the rings an equal distance apart. The ones at the ends
> > should be 18 inches from each insulator. Use 6 inch pieces of wire to
> anchor
> > the rings. Wrap a couple of inches around the wire, over the top of the
> ring
> > and continue wrapping on the wire. 3 per ring works well. Being cheap
and
> as
> > this antenna uses a LOT of wire I make mine out of electric fence wire
> (1/4
> > mile for $7.00). Get some help holding the ends as you raise it. If not
> you
> > will end up with the worlds biggest "slinky".
> >
> > "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
> > news:1164osd52208ic4@corp.supernews.com...
> > > Dear W4JLE:
> > >
> > > Please expand on the paragraph shown below. Sewer pipe is most
> often,
> > > hereabout, made of cast iron. What is your pipe made of? How thick
is
> > it?
> > > (I assume that the 3/8" mentioned is the height of pieces of pipe that
> > were
> > > used as wire spacers.) How many short sections of pipe did you use?
> > >
> > > Thanks, Mac N8TT
> > >
> > > --
> > > J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
> > > Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
> > > "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
> > > news:761d4$4261e188$a2276ea8$17540@ALLTEL.NET...
> > > <snip>
> > > >
> > > > I have used a number of methods over the years to cover 75/80 with a
> > > single
> > > > antenna. A 12" diameter cage works well at low heights. I used
> sections
> > of
> > > > 12 " sewer pipe cut 3/8" thick and 6 wires coming to a cone at the

> end.
> > > >
> > > <snip>
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

938. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereasonsomepeople don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydieis becausethey just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsurethat youare going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible asa beautifulplacewith no death, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post140)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 22:13:39 UTC
From: Sum Ting Wong <sumtingwong@privacy.net>
Message-ID: <spn5619j2enug7sngubunkeohmadnqtvvd@4ax.com>
Source record: 79003

On Sun, 17 Apr 2005 12:46:15 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Doesn't the Islamic heaven include 21 virgins for
>every martyr?

I think it's more like 72 virgins but I hope all of them look like
Janet Reno. ;)

S.T.W.

939. Another Outbacker question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 22:21:15 UTC
From: Joe <joe@telnet.com>
Message-ID: <vjB8e.21875$8Z6.11532@attbi_s21>
Source record: 79004

I have been thinking about getting an Outbacker and using it with a 3 magnet mount for my van and SUV. What is your opinion/s of this setup. It appears that height will not be a problem with it hitting anything. Thanks for your opinions.

940. S/N ratio question - have I got this right?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 22:30:17 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com>
Message-ID: <ZrB8e.2850$mS1.499@okepread04>
Source record: 79005
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Someone check my math, please? I'm using
a program called "Cool Edit Pro" which can
give me very accurate readings of tone levels
coming from my FT-857D into my soundcard.

I'm trying to develop my own way of evaluating
my new vertical's (Cushcraft R7000) performance
compared to my dipole. I'm starting by tuning
700 hz off of WWV's 10 mhz carrier and recording
the tone I get in USB mode with my AGC off. I
switched antennas during the recording and took
2 samples:

1st example Cushcraft R7000
Noise @ 2k = -39.27db
Signal @ .7k = -7.26db
S/N difference = 32.01db
S/n Ratio = 14.662

2nd example 40m ladderline fed dipole
Noise @ 2k = -30.11db
Signal @ .7k = -8.864db
S/N difference = 21.246db
S/n Ratio = 10.622

For some reason my program gives me the back-
ground and signal levels in negative DB. I used
this formula to come up with a S/N ratio:

S/N = 20 log10(-dbs/-dbn)

Can someone check my math? My guess is
that my R7000 is better at WWV for this test.

--
73's es gd dx de Ken KGWX
Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
Digital On Six #350,
List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
VX-2R & FT-857

941. Re: Hustler 5BTV Radial Question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 22:37:28 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <qto561ds7p5q9mrjuntnm3jtu2egutmf4s@4ax.com>
Source record: 79006

On Sun, 17 Apr 2005 15:46:52 -0500, "Michael Melland, W9WIS"
<mmelland@centurytel.net> wrote:

>Hi Fred,
>
>Yes.... sorry for not being more specific, radius. I can go out farther but
>then it's up in my yard where I mow pretty low. The 5BTV is ~24 feet
>tall.... I have heard this formula for radials before.... but, is it really
>meant actual "physical" height of the radiator and traps or is it really
>meant to be the theoretical electrical length (height) of the radiator ?

From page 20.20 of my Arrl 2000 Handbook: "...a large number of
shorter radials offers a better ground system than a few longer ones.
For example, 8 radials of 1/8 wavelength are preferred over 4 radials
of 1/4 wavelength. If the physical height of the vertical is 1/8
wavelength, the radial wires should be of the same length and
dispersed uniformly from the base."

bob
k5qwg

>
>
>And... I got the antenna and mounting/radial system from DX Engineering.
>
>
>Mike, W9WIS
>

942. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 23:00:35 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18108-4262EA93-26@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 79007

Ed wrote:
"This antenna may be just what I was looking for to put up on 75M."

ON4UN says on page 10-13 of "Low-Band DXing" that:
"By using one of the above mentioned loading methods and a switching arrangement, a loop can be made that covers the entire 80-m band with an SWR below 2:1."

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

943. Re: Hustler 5BTV Radial Question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 23:15:41 UTC
From: gb <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
Message-ID: <ClidndCbUPCCc__fRVn-jg@comcast.com>
Source record: 79008

"Michael Melland, W9WIS" <mmelland@centurytel.net> wrote in message
news:KYedncEnQsLdVv_fRVn-tQ@centurytel.net...
> Hi Fred,
>
> Yes.... sorry for not being more specific, radius. I can go out farther
> but
> then it's up in my yard where I mow pretty low. The 5BTV is ~24 feet
> tall.... I have heard this formula for radials before.... but, is it
> really
> meant actual "physical" height of the radiator and traps or is it really
> meant to be the theoretical electrical length (height) of the radiator ?
>
> And... I got the antenna and mounting/radial system from DX Engineering.
>
> Mike, W9WIS
>
Mike -

OK - that sounds like a great setup
I have had best luck with running at least 3 or more of the specified length
in the Hustler manual.
Longer does not seem to improve.

w9gb

944. HF MOBILE OF THE MONTH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 23:32:59 UTC
From: K2BJ <webmaster@k2bj.com>
Message-ID: <LmC8e.2840$mG3.461@twister.nyroc.rr.com>
Source record: 79009

Submit pictures and show off your HF mobile setup and see many others already on line...

http://www.k2bj.com

945. Re: Outbacker Joey questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 23:34:04 UTC
From: gb <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
Message-ID: <hcadnSt1fNDzb__fRVn-oA@comcast.com>
Source record: 79010

<deneb@bobdbob.com> wrote in message
news:1113766886.833009.166630@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
>I have found the same thing. I was able to dig up a few product
> reviews, but no technical information. I'm working on a web page about
> the Joey right now for posterity. I've got an SWR analyzer and a
> portable HF rig, so I'll take it out to a greater-than-one-wavelength
> field and make my measurements out there.
>
> I did make one discovery today, though. "WL-32" is an Outbacker part
> number for the "Wander Lead," the banana wire that you re-patch to
> change bands. The WL-32/80 is apparently not the antenna; it's marked
> next to the bottom tap, to which one end of the WL is supposed to be
> attached. The other end goes in the tap marked with the desired band.
>
> Because the lead is 32 inches long, I suspect that a WL-80 is just a
> metric version of a WL-32. I am also guessing that because the antennas
> are hand made and that specifications are always subject to change, the
> different lengths of the antennas are insignificant.
>

Yes, the wander lead always goes at the bottom position, sometimes only
marked as WL (as my Outbacker does) - then you wrap the lead around the whip
to the desired "tap" for the band (e.g. 40 M) you are going to use - and
plug Wander lead plug into that tap.

w9gb

946. Re: Another Outbacker question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 23:43:11 UTC
From: "deneb@bobdbob.com" <deneb@bobdbob.com>
Message-ID: <1113781391.684351.152380@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 79011

I'm pretty happy with the Joey (which is not recommended for mobile use btw), but these suckers are expensive, and if you only operate one or two bands, you won't get your money's worth out of it. I'm going to have to force myself to branch out from 20 and 40.

That said, you get every band in one piece of equipment, with no loose parts to lose and no power requirement, and there's something to be said for that.

947. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereasonsomepeople don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydieis becausethey just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsurethat youare going to Heaven which is d

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-17 23:55:46 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <1165ts35meih2c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 79012

"Sum Ting Wong" <sumtingwong@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:spn5619j2enug7sngubunkeohmadnqtvvd@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 17 Apr 2005 12:46:15 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>>Doesn't the Islamic heaven include 21 virgins for
>>every martyr?
>
> I think it's more like 72 virgins but I hope all of them look like
> Janet Reno. ;)
>
> S.T.W.
>

That would explain why they're virgins.

948. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
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(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 00:22:31 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d5D8e.59$Bc7.1876111@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79013

OK. Let us get clear on this point...
What other object, thing or being, in the whole universe--is an example that "nature" is a constructive force. A force which is naturally conductive to the formation of complexity, symmetry, intelligence and self-replicating creations.
Point out all the other things which are an example of this force at work--EXCEPT THE SOLE OBJECT IN QUESTION (life on Earth)--as if this IS a trait, a method, a law of nature, examples should be most abundant!
No. Life on Earth is the only such example...

Nature and time erode, decay, and randomize... all you will see nature create are spheres (largest volume contained in the smallest possible shape) and crystals (simple geometric shapes governed by the shape of the molecules of the material)....

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4262de6a$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
>> You may have it, or maybe not, ...
>
> Who was it who said: "A fool looks for purpose
> where there is only process."? If you were a
> space traveler visiting earth 20 million years
> ago when the dinosaurs ruled the earth and ate
> all mammals on sight, would you have said, "Observe
> this miracle of creation by an omniscient God."? -
> Or maybe written a report about a planet called Hell
> on Earth?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
> Newsgroups
> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

949. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
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>> Or maybe written a report about a planet called Hell
>> on Earth?
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
>>
>> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
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>> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
>> Newsgroups
>> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---
>
>

950. Re: S/N ratio question - have I got this right?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 00:30:04 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4262ff8d$0$3714$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 79015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Ken Bessler wrote:

> Someone check my math, please? I'm using
> a program called "Cool Edit Pro" which can
> give me very accurate readings of tone levels
> coming from my FT-857D into my soundcard.
>
> I'm trying to develop my own way of evaluating
> my new vertical's (Cushcraft R7000) performance
> compared to my dipole. I'm starting by tuning
> 700 hz off of WWV's 10 mhz carrier and recording
> the tone I get in USB mode with my AGC off. I
> switched antennas during the recording and took
> 2 samples:
>
> 1st example Cushcraft R7000
> Noise @ 2k = -39.27db
> Signal @ .7k = -7.26db
> S/N differance = 32.01db
> S/n Ratio = 14.662
>
> 2nd example 40m ladderline fed dipole
> Noise @ 2k = -30.11db
> Signal @ .7k = -8.864db
> S/N differance = 21.246db
> S/n Ratio = 10.622
>
> For some reason my program gives me the back-
> ground and signal levels in negative DB. I used
> this formula to come up with a S/N ratio:
>
> S/N = 20 log10(-dbs/-dbn)
>
> Can someone check my math? My guess is
> that my R7000 is better at WWV for this test.
>

CoolEdit always references with 0 as the maximum signal level; i.e.,
32768/-32767 are max for 16 bit recordings. This viewing mode is
selected with View -> Vertical Scale Format -> Sample Values. You may
also select Decibels, Normalized Values, etc.

I have CoolEdit 2000. Is yours a newer one since the company was bought
out?

When you did the level check, how was that done? Did you select Analyze -> Statistics and run it against a marked area in the recording for an average? If so, how long was the average? Did you run a filter first to isolate the signal from the "noise"? Or did you run the FFT function?

tom
K0TAR

951. Re: S/N ratio question - have I got this right?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 00:30:30 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <GcD8e.36747$VF5.12300@edtnps89>
Source record: 79016
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"Ken Bessler" <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote in message
news:ZrB8e.2850$mS1.499@okepread04...
> Someone check my math, please? I'm using
> a program called "Cool Edit Pro" which can
> give me very accurate readings of tone levels
> coming from my FT-857D into my soundcard.
>
> I'm trying to develop my own way of evaluating
> my new vertical's (Cushcraft R7000) performance
> compared to my dipole. I'm starting by tuning
> 700 hz off of WWV's 10 mhz carrier and recording
> the tone I get in USB mode with my AGC off. I
> switched antennas during the recording and took
> 2 samples:
>
> 1st example Cushcraft R7000
> Noise @ 2k = -39.27db
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> S/N differance = 32.01db
> S/n Ratio = 14.662
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> 2nd example 40m ladderline fed dipole
> Noise @ 2k = -30.11db
> Signal @ .7k = -8.864db
> S/N differance = 21.246db
> S/n Ratio = 10.622
>
> For some reason my program gives me the back-
> ground and signal levels in negative DB. I used
> this formula to come up with a S/N ratio:
>
> S/N = 20 log10(-dbs/-dbn)
>
> Can someone check my math? My guess is
> that my R7000 is better at WWV for this test.
>
> --
> 73's es gd dx de Ken KG WX
> Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
> Digital On Six #350,
> List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
> VX-2R & FT-857

Signal to noise ratio is the difference between the signal and the noise.
i.e. In your
first example: -8.864-(-30.11) = 21.264 dB.

Not sure what you mean by quoting levels in "dB", since it must be
referenced to a
specific value. Assume it is "dBm".

A sky wave signal should be averaged of a long period to estimate the actual
signal level.
Also the RF gain must be backed off so the receiver is not saturating from
the input signal.

Your "20log10" is the expression used when calculating the dB ratio between
two voltages.
Assume you mean "Log to the base 10".

Hope this helps.

73,

Frank

952. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
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��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
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(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 00:38:45 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <c207f42630196a2276ea8$22425@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 79017

I certainly hope you are not citing a Nobel prize as a definitive scientific certainty...

"H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net> wrote in message news:1165vql1edvct91@corp.supernews.com...
> balderdash!
> Ilya Prigogine was awarded the 1977 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for explaining
> self-organization in non-equilibrium systems.
> Self-organized complexity is inevitable.
> Get your understanding of "nature" past the 19th century!
> 73
> H.
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:d5D8e.59$Bc7.1876111@news.sisna.com...
> > OK. Let us get clear on this point...
> > What other object, thing or being, in the whole universe--is an example
> > that "nature" is a constructive force. A force which is naturally
> > conductive to the formation of complexity, symmetry, intelligence and
> > self-replicating creations.
> > Point out all the other things which are an example of this force at
> > work--EXCEPT THE SOLE OBJECT IN QUESTION (life on Earth)--as if this IS a
> > trait, a method, a law of nature, examples should be most abundant!
> > No. Life on Earth is the only such example...
> >
> > Nature and time erode, decay, and randomize... all you will see nature
> > create are spheres (largest volume contained in the smallest possible
> > shape) and crystals (simple geometric shapes governed by the shape of the
> > molecules of the material)....
> >
> > Warmest regards,
> > John
> >
> > "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> > news:4262de6a$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> >> John Smith wrote:

> >>> You may have it, or maybe not, ...
> >>
> >> Who was it who said: "A fool looks for purpose
> >> where there is only process."? If you were a
> >> space traveler visiting earth 20 million years
> >> ago when the dinosaurs ruled the earth and ate
> >> all mammals on sight, would you have said, "Observe
> >> this miracle of creation by an omniscient God."? -
> >> Or maybe written a report about a planet called Hell
> >> on Earth?
> >> --
> >> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
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> >> Newsgroups
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>

953. Re: S/N ratio question - have I got this right?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 00:42:19 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4263026c$0$3711$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 79018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Tom Ring wrote:
>
> CoolEdit always references with 0 as the maximum signal level; i.e.,
> 32768/-32767 are max for 16 bit recordings. This viewing mode is
> selected with View -> Vertical Scale Format -> Sample Values. You may
> also select Decibels, Normalized Values, etc.
>

Sorry, I should have said 0dB, and then that samples are referenced to
integer values which can be viwed, etc.

This damned sinusitus. I can begin to see why people who are really
sick, as opposed to what I have, get to the point where they want to
give up trying to continue to live.

tom
K0TAR

954. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
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��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
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(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 01:08:21 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <bMD8e.69$aW7.2124926@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79020

And, where can I view the example, not of the paper, but of the PHYSICAL
object in question? Smithsonian perhaps?

Regards,
John

"H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net> wrote in message
news:1165vql1edvct91@corp.supernews.com...
> balderdash!
> Ilya Prigogine was awarded the 1977 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for
> explaining self-organization in non-equilibrium systems.
> Self-organized complexity is inevitable.
> Get your understanding of "nature" past the 19th century!
> 73
> H.
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:d5D8e.59$Bc7.1876111@news.sisna.com...
>> OK. Let us get clear on this point...
>> What other object, thing or being, in the whole universe--is an example
>> that "nature" is a constructive force. A force which is naturally
>> conductive to the formation of complexity, symmetry, intelligence and
>> self-replicating creations.
>> Point out all the other things which are an example of this force at
>> work--EXCEPT THE SOLE OBJECT IN QUESTION (life on Earth)--as if this IS a
>> trait, a method, a law of nature, examples should be most abundant!
>> No. Life on Earth is the only such example...
>>
>> Nature and time erode, decay, and randomize... all you will see nature
>> create are spheres (largest volume contained in the smallest possible
>> shape) and crystals (simple geometric shapes governed by the shape of the
>> molecules of the material)....
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>>
>> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:4262de6a$1_2@127.0.0.1...
>>> John Smith wrote:
>>>> You may have it, or maybe not, ...

>>>
>>> Who was it who said: "A fool looks for purpose
>>> where there is only process."? If you were a
>>> space traveler visiting earth 20 million years
>>> ago when the dinosaurs ruled the earth and ate
>>> all mammals on sight, would you have said, "Observe
>>> this miracle of creation by an omniscient God."? -
>>> Or maybe written a report about a planet called Hell
>>> on Earth?
>>> --
>>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
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>>>
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>>> News==----
>>> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
>>> Newsgroups
>>> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---
>>
>>
>
>

955. Re: S/N ratio question - have I got this right?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 01:11:43 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com>
Message-ID: <jPD8e.2856$mS1.2158@okepread04>
Source record: 79019
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"Tom Ring" <news0002@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4262ff8d$0$3714$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...
>
> CoolEdit always references with 0 as the maximum signal level; i.e.,
> 32768/-32767 are max for 16 bit recordings. This viewing mode is selected
> with View -> Vertical Scale Format -> Sample Values. You may also select
> Decibels, Normalized Values, etc.
>
> I have CoolEdit 2000. Is yours a newer one since the company was bought
> out?
>
> When you did the level check, how was that done? Did you select
> Analyze -> Statistics and run it against a marked area in the recording
> for an average? If so, how long was the average? Did you run a filter
> first to isolate the signal from the "noise"? Or did you run the FFT
> function?
>
> tom
> K0TAR

I have 2.1 and I'm still learning. I didn't do a level check
- I was only wanting to compare 2 antennas, not establish
an actuall DBv reference.

Ken KG0WX

956. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 01:19:03 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <dWD8e.72$KE7.1961096@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79021

YANNO? The Wiccians already have the religion "nature is God" (the pagans
before them), your platform will be a duplication of others efforts...

Regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:bMD8e.69$aW7.2124926@news.sisna.com...
> And, where can I view the example, not of the paper, but of the PHYSICAL
> object in question? Smithsonian perhaps?
>
> Regards,
> John
>
> "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net> wrote in message
> news:1165vql1edvct91@corp.supernews.com...
>> balderdash!
>> Ilya Prigogine was awarded the 1977 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for
>> explaining self-organization in non-equilibrium systems.
>> Self-organized complexity is inevitable.
>> Get your understanding of "nature" past the 19th century!
>> 73
>> H.
>>
>> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:d5D8e.59$Bc7.1876111@news.sisna.com...
>>> OK. Let us get clear on this point...
>>> What other object, thing or being, in the whole universe--is an example
>>> that "nature" is a constructive force. A force which is naturally
>>> conductive to the formation of complexity, symmetry, intelligence and
>>> self-replicating creations.
>>> Point out all the other things which are an example of this force at
>>> work--EXCEPT THE SOLE OBJECT IN QUESTION (life on Earth)--as if this IS
>>> a trait, a method, a law of nature, examples should be most abundant!
>>> No. Life on Earth is the only such example...
>>>
>>> Nature and time erode, decay, and randomize... all you will see nature
>>> create are spheres (largest volume contained in the smallest possible
>>> shape) and crystals (simple geometric shapes governed by the shape of
>>> the molecules of the material)....

>>>
>>> Warmest regards,
>>> John
>>>
>>> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>> news:4262de6a$1_2@127.0.0.1...
>>>> John Smith wrote:
>>>>> You may have it, or maybe not, ...
>>>>
>>>> Who was it who said: "A fool looks for purpose
>>>> where there is only process."? If you were a
>>>> space traveler visiting earth 20 million years
>>>> ago when the dinosaurs ruled the earth and ate
>>>> all mammals on sight, would you have said, "Observe
>>>> this miracle of creation by an omniscient God."? -
>>>> Or maybe written a report about a planet called Hell
>>>> on Earth?
>>>> --
>>>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>>>
>>>>
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>>>> >100,000 Newsgroups
>>>> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---
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>

957. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
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��`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
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���`���._._.

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 01:31:32 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <W5E8e.74$C5.2167975@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 79022

OK. Let us drop down another notch in intelligent discussion--the
"Sceintific Method" requires the ability to "duplicate" the theory, affect,
method, action, etc. in question... show me even one existing example, ONE!
and we can restore dignity to this path you lead us on...

Regards,
John
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:dWD8e.72$KE7.1961096@news.sisna.com...
> YANNO? The Wiccians already have the religion "nature is God" (the pagans
> before them), your platform will be a duplication of others efforts...
>
> Regards,
> John
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:bMD8e.69$aW7.2124926@news.sisna.com...
>> And, where can I view the example, not of the paper, but of the PHYSICAL
>> object in question? Smithsonian perhaps?
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>> Regards,
>> John
>>
>> "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net> wrote in message
>> news:1165vql1edvct91@corp.supernews.com...
>>> balderdash!
>>> Ilya Prigogine was awarded the 1977 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for
>>> explaining self-organization in non-equilibrium systems.
>>> Self-organized complexity is inevitable.
>>> Get your understanding of "nature" past the 19th century!
>>> 73
>>> H.
>>>
>>> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
>>> news:d5D8e.59$Bc7.1876111@news.sisna.com...
>>>> OK. Let us get clear on this point...
>>>> What other object, thing or being, in the whole universe--is an example
>>>> that "nature" is a constructive force. A force which is naturally
>>>> conductive to the formation of complexity, symmetry, intelligence and

>>>> self-replicating creations.
>>>> Point out all the other things which are an example of this force at
>>>> work--EXCEPT THE SOLE OBJECT IN QUESTION (life on Earth)--as if this IS
>>>> a trait, a method, a law of nature, examples should be most abundant!
>>>> No. Life on Earth is the only such example...
>>>>
>>>> Nature and time erode, decay, and randomize... all you will see nature
>>>> create are spheres (largest volume contained in the smallest possible
>>>> shape) and crystals (simple geometric shapes governed by the shape of
>>>> the molecules of the material)....
>>>>
>>>> Warmest regards,
>>>> John
>>>>
>>>> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>>> news:4262de6a$1_2@127.0.0.1...
>>>>> John Smith wrote:
>>>>>> You may have it, or maybe not, ...
>>>>>
>>>>> Who was it who said: "A fool looks for purpose
>>>>> where there is only process."? If you were a
>>>>> space traveler visiting earth 20 million years
>>>>> ago when the dinosaurs ruled the earth and ate
>>>>> all mammals on sight, would you have said, "Observe
>>>>> this miracle of creation by an omniscient God."? -
>>>>> Or maybe written a report about a planet called Hell
>>>>> on Earth?
>>>>> --
>>>>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
>>>>> News==----
>>>>> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
>>>>> >100,000 Newsgroups
>>>>> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---
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>

958. Re: Hustler 5BTV Radial Question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 02:36:29 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <EYE8e.77783$f%4.73113@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79023

You can bury the radials using a chain saw, or edger, etc. Just slip wire into slots in the ground.
And if you turn on the lawn sprinklers for a few minutes, you may see some improvement.

959. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 03:09:28 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <zrF8e.77797$f%4.76409@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79024

the search for the broad band antenna continues.
It appears putting more wire in the air is the preferred solution,
but more wire means more weight
more weight make the antenna droop - and can break a tree limb.
a dipole fed with ladder line is lightweight.
it doesn't droop
it doesn't break limbs
it works
I like Cecil's antenna at his web site. A few 4pdt ice-cube relays @ 7.50
each and the sockets @ 2.50 each can switch different lengths of ladder line
in and out. Put the line and relays in the attic.
I think you could also make use of an old TV tuner switch (The old clunker
channel changers)
I considered using a PLC to switch the relays.

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:761d4$4261e188$a2276ea8$17540@ALLTEL.NET...
> Aside from a few errors in the article, (ie: 4*2.8 does not equal 10.2) If
> your going to use open wire feed, make the antenna 135 feet. See Cecils
> site, Cover all bands and save a bunch of wire.
>
> I have used a number of methods over the years to cover 75/80 with a
single
> antenna. A 12" diameter cage works well at low heights. I used sections of
> 12 " sewer pipe cut 3/8" thick and 6 wires coming to a cone at the end.
>
> Reg has a program that shows bandwidth vs. Cage diameter. My practical
> results achieved greater band width than predicted by the program. Then
> again It was at 30 feet.
>
> Some things that do not work, "the bazooka", dual wires spread less than
15
> feet, and any of the antennas that are terminated folded dipoles.
>
> "Ed" <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net> wrote in message
> news:Xns963AD27D7CACFspectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.93.175...
> >
> >
> > The May 2005 issue of QST had an interesting antenna article on page
> > 33... basically discussing broadband dipoles. I am particularly
> interested
> > in the biconical (fan) dipole discussed. It is basically two dipoles
> > common at the feed point, with a slight divergence out to the ends. I
> > believe they discussed a spread of 6 feet at the ends for an 80 meter

> > version.
> >
> > This antenna may be just what I was looking for to put up on 75M.
> > Do you antenna experts here on this list have any opionions on this? I
> > prefer "resonant" antennas fed with coax as opposed to open wire
feedline
> > with tuners, but I would like to be able to operate over the entire 75M
> > band with my IC746Pro.. Comments?
> >
> >
> > Ed
> >
>
>

960. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.·º°`°º·._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 03:20:17 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42632845$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78825

John Smith wrote:
> Point out all the other things which are an example of this force at
> work--EXCEPT THE SOLE OBJECT IN QUESTION (life on Earth)--as if this IS a
> trait, a method, a law of nature, examples should be most abundant!

You are arguing that because doctors couldn't see germs before
the 19th century, germs didn't exist before the 19th century.
Not only is there, no doubt, an abundance of life in the universe,
but I'm willing to bet there is life on other bodies within our
own solar system. What will you do when we discover life on Mars
and/or Europa?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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961. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.·º°`°º·._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 03:50:17 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42632f4d$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78826

John Smith wrote:
> And, where can I view the example, not of the paper,
> but of the PHYSICAL object in question? Smithsonian perhaps?

We now understand the mathematics behind Mother Nature's ability to bring order out of chaotic systems. There's no mystery to it any more. When I first tried to generate the Mandelbrot set, I made a slight programming error in the calculation such that X and Y were not independent. The result was ears, arms, legs, and sex organs on the Mandelbrot character. Varying the degree of interaction between X and Y resulted in either masculine or feminine characteristics. Want me to send you a copy?

Those slight DNA programming "errors"
in nature are called mutations. The great majority are failures but once in awhile along comes a success that generates a new species. The mutation that resulted in Homo Sapiens has been backtracked to a single female in Africa who lived roughly a quarter of a million years ago. That particular mutation required an X chromosome. There was an Eve but no Adam. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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962. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 03:52:07 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns963BD45DF66FFspectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.92.175>
Source record: 78827

>
> Now to the original question, in spite of the data in QST, I have
> found spreads of less than 15 feet in a practical environment will
> not achieve your goal. YMMV.
>

Again, thanks for the comments. For clarification, though, could you describe what you mean by the 15 feet spread for a 75M antenna? The QST author is describing a biconical antenna with two dipoles tied common at the feedpoint, but spreading out a couple degrees to the ends.... his figures indicating 6 feet at the ends working, but 15 feet the spread if using the recommended 2.8 degree angle from the apex.

Is this what you mean, or are you describing two dipoles separated their full length by 15 feet?

Ed

963. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! º°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.°°`°°.\_.\_.°°`°°._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 04:04:48 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426332b4$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78828

John Smith wrote:
> OK. Let us drop down another notch in intelligent discussion--the
> "Sceintific Method" requires the ability to "duplicate" the theory, affect,
> method, action, etc. in question... show me even one existing example, ONE!
> and we can restore dignity to this path you lead us on...

Please demonstrate even one existing example of God's action.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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964. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 04:08:01 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42633376$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78829

Hal Rosser wrote:
> I like Cecil's antenna at his web site. A few 4pdt ice-cube relays @ 7.50
> each and the sockets @ 2.50 each can switch different lengths of ladder line
> in and out.

I got my relays for $2.50 at surplus stores in Silicon Valley.
I finally settled on knife switches mounted on Plexiglas in my
hamshack window.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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965. Re: 2m beam antenna with 45 degree coverage?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 04:31:31 UTC
From: TimPerry <timperry@noaspamadelphia.net>
Message-ID: <XOudnQI0A_Gkpf7fRVn-1Q@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78830

Good suggestion. I'll do that the next time I'm in the area.. Wonder
> what the folks in that village will think of me? Do you think I
> should wear those big head phones too? <smile>
>

just tell then its an external cell phone antenna and they will go "oh OK"
and leave you alone.

966. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
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(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 04:57:12 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <J6H8e.108$4s1.2827371@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78831

No. You attempt to change my argument...

Let me provide an exact definition of my argument, if my past posts disclaim this, point it out...

1) I do not know mankind's origin and my investigations only bring me more questions--I attempt to hold an open mind--but find I STRONGLY suspect a high power, a thinking mind, has been at work.

2) Mankind's origin is THE most important event since the creation of the universe and I am perplexed by anyone who is not intensely interested in an answer.

3) No one knows the truth and God is equally as plausible as a mud puddle or an alien--however, there is one other possibility which is remotely possible; An elite group (perhaps decedents of the money lenders from the original temples or the Egyptian priests--perhaps existing like royal blood line, and which knows no countries borders or holds an allegiance to any specific people(s)) could exist which has the knowledge and does indeed know the truth, but keeps it hidden for purposes of their own (greed, wealth, power, control, etc.) But, I only consider this REMOTELY possible, and a fantasy I allow myself (I like science fiction and mysteries too)...

4) It is even possible aliens are here and their stealth technology is so good we are ignorant to their presence--and ONLY remotely possible they have set up a "duck blind" and electromagnetic shield on this portion of the universe which deafens our most powerful radio-telescopes, and study us as we would some species of lower animal--intentionally hiding their presence so as not to influence their scientific studies.

5) Any possible belief, or any possible theory which can be mentioned, is nothing more than a pseudo-religion and taken as leap of faith--proof of any escapes us.

6) A myth has formed where agnostics/atheists are viewed as "more intellectually inclined"--why is a complete mystery to me.

7) We ARE alone--if there were others, in the trillions of "planet years" (if not trillions-of-trillions of planet years) which has transpired since the creation of the universe, they would have left traces and clues of their existence.

I tend to almost completely laugh off elements of 3 and 4 above, but mention them for completeness...

I interact in chat, discussion, reading, research, argument and debate with most anyone because I am still looking... my investigation is nothing more than a mental diversion--a hobby... I expect a kid next door to be about as likely to provide clues as I do the most respected professor of any notable university...

As for life in our solar system, our planet could have been seeded from a fatal event which happened to mars--and ancient asteroid which struck earth could have sent matter out and seeded Mars-none of this would not surprise me, indeed, it may have even seeded other solar systems...

"God" (you say nature) does indeed know how to use the square root of negative one, and treats imaginary numbers as if they are real!!!!

Regards,

John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42632845$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
>> Point out all the other things which are an example of this force at
>> work--EXCEPT THE SOLE OBJECT IN QUESTION (life on Earth)--as if this IS a
>> trait, a method, a law of nature, examples should be most abundant!
>
> You are arguing that because doctors couldn't see germs before
> the 19th century, germs didn't exist before the 19th century.
> Not only is there, no doubt, an abundance of life in the universe,
> but I'm willing to bet there is life on other bodies within our
> own solar system. What will you do when we discover life on Mars
> and/or Europa?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
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967. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
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(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 07:16:30 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <i9J8e.115$ZY1.3068989@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78832

Also, you mention programming (I am a coder/white hacker yanno!) DNA does indeed look like a computer code to me (shame it won't run on an IBM platform, doesn't look like Motorola either--and who needs a bad apple? (well, there was that girl, once, what was her name? EVE?), and the most interesting part is what biologists call "junk DNA" (the worm?--malicious code). If I was God (wishfull thinking, huh?) I would have hidden my signature here! <grin> So the boss wouldn't find it, but those thinking minds, I'd like to meet, would discover it (maybe my post office box is there! phone number? "Gods signature" would most likely give his number and say, "ET! Phone home!) <<== for you Richard :)

Oh, I'd be looking for them alright--"he" just might be... then again, I think I read that part in a SF novel! Or, a movie?

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42632845$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
>> Point out all the other things which are an example of this force at
>> work--EXCEPT THE SOLE OBJECT IN QUESTION (life on Earth)--as if this IS a
>> trait, a method, a law of nature, examples should be most abundant!
>
> You are arguing that because doctors couldn't see germs before
> the 19th century, germs didn't exist before the 19th century.
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> but I'm willing to bet there is life on other bodies within our
> own solar system. What will you do when we discover life on Mars
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> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
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968. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
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��._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
���`���._._. (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 11:14:20 UTC
From: microwaves@blueyonder.co.uk
Message-ID: <4263964c.9332920@news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 78833

On Sat, 16 Apr 2005 11:35:50 -0500, "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H"
<NQ5H@ARRL.net> wrote:

>This is an amateur radio antenna newsgroup.
>Keep your primitive, ignorant superstitions to yourselves.
>
>73, H., NQ5H

I'll second that! I subscribe to this newsgroup for infpormation
about antennas... please keep it that way!

Peter, G3PHO

969. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 11:45:19 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <11677egfd8j73e5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78834

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42632f4d$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
>> And, where can I view the example, not of the paper, but of the PHYSICAL
>> object in question? Smithsonian perhaps?
>
> We now understand the mathematics behind Mother Nature's
> ability to bring order out of chaotic systems. There's no
> mystery to it any more. When I first tried to generate
> the Mandelbrot set, I made a slight programming error in
> the calculation such that X and Y were not independent.
> The result was ears, arms, legs, and sex organs on the
> Mandelbrot character. Varying the degree of interaction
> between X and Y resulted in either masculine or feminine
> characteristics. Want me to send you a copy?
>
> Those slight DNA programming "errors"
> in nature are called mutations. The great majority are
> failures but once in awhile along comes a success that
> generates a new species. The mutation that resulted in
> Homo Sapiens has been backtracked to a single female in
> Africa who lived roughly a quarter of a million years
> ago. That particular mutation required an X chromosome.
> There was an Eve but no Adam. :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
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Back in the 80's I had a buddy who was an IBM fellow.
His office at Watson was next to Mandelbrot's.
There was one picture on Benoit's door: Gauss.
73,
H.

970. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 13:18:59 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4263b498$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78835

Peter wrote:

> "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net> wrote:
>>This is an amateur radio antenna newsgroup.
>>Keep your primitive, ignorant superstitions to yourselves.
>>
> I'll second that! I subscribe to this newsgroup for infpormation
> about antennas... please keep it that way!

Everyone should have realized by now that there is no
information about antennas in this thread.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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971. Re: Hustler 5BTV Radial Question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 14:01:53 UTC
From: John Franklin <jpfrank@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <l5P8e.8848$sp3.3829@newsread3.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 78836

The last verticle I had up was a 4BTV. I mounted it on top of a chain link fence. I bonded the top rail to the mount pole and bonded the link fence part as well. The top rail was at least 40 feet either side of where the verticle was mounted. I got out like GANG BUSTERS! Usually people who complain about verticles not radiating well are the ones who don't work them against a good ground reference. 17 years as a broadcast engineer put me onto good grounds....

73,
WB7FFI

"Michael Melland, W9WIS" <mmelland@centurytel.net> wrote in message news:IfSdnQ8mA8SbEP_fRVn-sQ@centurytel.net...
>I moved in December and was hoping to install a ground mounted Hustler 5BTV
> vertical at my new place. I had hoped to lay down a good set of radials
> under the vertical for better efficiency then the GAP Titan I had
> previously.
>
> Mike, W9WIS
>

972. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 14:49:31 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <d6i761tfvpiubor08b39be0nnp931ae02h@4ax.com>
Source record: 78837

On Wed, 13 Apr 2005 12:49:29 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>I just ginned up a 5 foot tall antenna with 3.8 dBi gain. That's
>half the height and considerably more gain than a 1/4WL whip.
>With more time, I could do better.

What is the dBi gain of a 1/4 ground plane?

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

973. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 15:14:17 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <6oi761lm7k9h3mds26fik889psrhtf6k7f@4ax.com>
Source record: 78838

>The way I see it is there is no way to make an antenna that
>meets all those rules and STILL has more than 2.14dbi gain
>due to resistave losses.
>
>Am I right?

I was a friend of Jim Taylor and Jim Taylor Jr. of Taylor Radio back in the good-ole CB days. Sitting at lunch one day we were discussing the old Big-Stick and Grand Slammer antennas (I think those are the names of the 5/8 wave base verticals most popular in that day). They told me that the market ting departments of the two companies made more antenna gain progress than their engineering departments did.

I was slow to understand the statement at that time, so they explained that every time one came out with an ad, the competitor had to match or beat it. While the comparisons started with a 1/4 wave vertical, Jim said that if it continued, antenna manufacturers would have to start comparing gain to their antennas against loaded coat-hangers.

In the truck stops, there are several antennas that are shortened 5/8 antennas. I think that is the case with Fire-stick. I can't tell you if it has a gain or loss over a 1/4 wave whip.

Just a side-note tho... I have a 706 MKII in the car. I had a 6 meter whip on a mag-mount connected to the HF side where I was listening to a local beacon. I removed the 6 meter whip and replaced it with a White GMS/Volvo CB whip about an inch shorter (the cb antenna is just under 4 feet long.) The signal of the 6 meter beacon came up from 1/2 to full scale. I swapped back and forth and tested the SWR to make sure. The CB antenna was maximum SWR but sounded considerably better. I have several of these antennas so I am planning to try to trim one for 6 meters and use it instead of the whip I am using now. I don't have enough data to determine what causes the improvement, but I believe I have ruled out propagation.

Buck
N4PGW

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

974. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 15:19:20 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <ba6b9$4263d488$a2276ea8$25418@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78842

Ed, spread 15 feet at the ends.Nothing critical once your beyond the 15
feet.

I have varied the lengths of the legs, where one is longer than the other.
For example think of two dipoles one cut for 3.6 and the other cut for 3.8.
I have also played with 4 wires spread 2 vertical and 2 horizontal.

The biconal has been around for ever and was widely used in the old TV
antennas to broadband the response.

If there is any interest, I could dig out my old notebooks and post the SWR
tables of a bunch of designs.

"Ed" <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net> wrote in message
news:Xns963BD45DF66FFspectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.92.175...
>
> >
> > Now to the original question, in spite of the data in QST, I have
> > found spreads of less than 15 feet in a practical environment will
> > not achieve your goal. YMMV.
> >
>
> Again, thanks for the comments. For clarification, though, could you
> describe what you mean by the 15 feet spread for a 75M antenna? The QST
> author is describing a biconical antenna with two dipoles tied common at
> the feedpoint, but spreading out a couple degrees to the ends.... his
> figures indicating 6 feet at the ends working, but 15 feet the spread if
> using the recommended 2.8 degree angle from the apex.
>
> Is this what you mean, or are you describing two dipoles separated their
> full length by 15 feet?
>
>
> Ed

975. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 15:33:06 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <SqQ8e.9441$go4.7222@newsread2.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 78839

> Just a side-note tho... I have a 706 MKII in the car. I had a 6
> meter whip on a mag-mount connected to the HF side where I was
> listening to a local beacon. I removed the 6 meter whip and replaced
> it with a White GMS/Volvo CB whip about an inch shorter (the cb
> antenna is just under 4 feet long.) The signal of the 6 meter beacon
> came up from 1/2 to full scale. I swapped back and forth and tested
> the SWR to make sure. The CB antenna was maximum SWR but sounded
> considerably better. I have several of these antennas so I am
> planning to try to trim one for 6 meters and use it instead of the
> whip I am using now. I don't have enough data to determine what
> causes the improvement, but I believe I have ruled out propagation.
>
>
You should have checked several becons in diffearant directions. A few
years back a friend and I had several 2 meter antennas that would fit the
same mount. While checking out several repeaters in differant directions we
found one antenna would be beter in one direction and another in a differant
direction . It may have been due to the differance in the lobes of the
antennas and the height of the repeaters.

976. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 15:35:56 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <ac16c$4263d489$a2276ea8$25418@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78841

I got a bit slicker with mine, I have an updown binary counter with an updown switch. It feeds the relay driver circuit and a 2 digit decimal display . One of these days I plan to have the box driven automatically from the rig.

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:42633376$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> Hal Rosser wrote:
> > I like Cecil's antenna at his web site. A few 4pdt ice-cube relays @ 7.50
> > each and the sockets @ 2.50 each can switch different lengths of ladder line
> > in and out.
>
> I got my relays for $2.50 at surplus stores in Silicon Valley.
> I finally settled on knife switches mounted on Plexiglas in my
> hamshack window.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

977. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 15:38:45 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <a3615$4263d48a$a2276ea8$25418@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78840

If it works with the life of a cat, why not germs?
If they were not discovered, did they exist?

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42632845$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
> > Point out all the other things which are an example of this force at
> > work--EXCEPT THE SOLE OBJECT IN QUESTION (life on Earth)--as if this IS
a
> > trait, a method, a law of nature, examples should be most abundant!
>
> You are arguing that because doctors couldn't see germs before
> the 19th century, germs didn't exist before the 19th century.
> Not only is there, no doubt, an abundance of life in the universe,
> but I'm willing to bet there is life on other bodies within our
> own solar system. What will you do when we discover life on Mars
> and/or Europa?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
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News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
Newsgroups
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978. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 15:49:08 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16414-4263D6F4-417@storefull-3255.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78843

Ed wrote:
"I prefer "resonant" antennas fed with coax as opposed to open wire feedline with tuners,---"

Bamdwidth of a resonant antenna depends on its antenna Q. A high-Q antenna can cover a wide band by retuning for the frequency to be used.

Biconical antennas are used for their feedpoint impedance of about 72 ohms and for their low-Q (wide bandwidth).

A high-Q loop antenna can be efficient and smaqll but must be tuned for the frequency of use. An interesting example appears in the July 1968 QST. It`s the cover story.

The loop is a rectangle 8 feet long and 4 feet wide made of copper-plated aluminum rain downspout. It is tuned and loaded with dual-section 500-pf variable capacitors such as pmight be used in a TRF set. With additional switched-in fixed capacitors, it matches 50 ohms from 2.8 MHz to 7.3 MHz, and from 14 to 22 MHz. It also works to 30MHz with an SWR under 3:1.

This mobile antenna was mounted on a car roof. Some YL`s may not appreciate its beauty.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

979. Re: Hustler 5BTV Radial Question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 16:24:50 UTC
From: Charlie <charlie@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <1167nqop79gr393@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 78844

It is true that the other half of the vertical antenna is the ground effect. This cannot be emphasized enough. I have 72 radials (about 1300ft of wire) under my ground mounted 5-BTV and I too am very pleased with the results. I also used the DX Engineering stainless steel radial plate and tilt over mount. Many many photos of this installation at my web site listed below. The spring grass growth has covered the radials (previously covered with soil too) now and I am mowing right across them with no trouble.

My 5-BTV assembled easily and tuned right up (swr plots on web site too). It is by no means an eyesore but instead is sleek and really quite attractive as ours in is the front portion of our side yard. So far it has held up to winds with no guys.

Check it out at the site listed below....

--

Charlie
Ham Radio - AD5TH
www.ad5th.com
Live Blues Music
www.492acousticblues.com

"John Franklin" <jpfrank@peoplepc.com> wrote in message
news:l5P8e.8848$sp3.3829@newsread3.news.atl.earthlink.net...
> The last verticle I had up was a 4BTV. I mounted it on top of a
> chain link fence. I bonded the top rail to the mount pole and bonded the
> link fence part as well. The top rail was at least 40 feet either side of
> where the verticle was mounted. I got out like GANG BUSTERS! Usually
> people who complain about verticles not radiating well are the ones who
> don't work them against a good ground reference. 17 years as a broadcast
> engineer put me onto good grounds....
>
> 73,
> WB7FFI
>
> "Michael Melland, W9WIS" <mmelland@centurytel.net> wrote in message
> news:IfSdnQ8mA8SbEP_fRVn-sQ@centurytel.net...
>>I moved in December and was hoping to install a ground mounted Hustler
>>5BTV
>> vertical at my new place. I had hoped to lay down a good set of radials
>> under the vertical for better efficiency then the GAP Titan I had
>> previously.
>>
>> Mike, W9WIS
>>

>
>

980. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 17:09:15 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4263ea84$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78845

Buck wrote:
> What is the dBi gain of a 1/4 ground plane?

Rule of thumb: zero dBi
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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981. Re: Characteristics of sloping G5RV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 17:51:33 UTC
From: "Chuck W." <cwyatt@w3minds.com>
Message-ID: <1113846693.500948.162200@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78846

I've moved the legs up to about "level" but on the same plane it is in
a "Vee" configuration, close to 90 degrees. It seems to be performing
OK, but I'm concerned that at 90 degrees or less some kind of signal
cancellation can occur. True?

Probably preferable to have them 100 degrees or better angle?

Thanks,

Chuck

982. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 18:20:01 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <hjt761dkrqi8hp4ptrukhqckhrgil7ifgr@4ax.com>
Source record: 78847

On Mon, 18 Apr 2005 10:49:31 -0400, Buck <iam@this.site> wrote:
>What is the dBi gain of a 1/4 ground plane?

Hi Buck,

-0.22dBi to +2.2 dBi depending on the proximity of ground and the
level of screening with radials.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

983. help erecting my tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 19:17:31 UTC
From: tobinns <tobinns@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1113851851.391117.248230@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78848

I have an antenna tower that I have no info about. Can someone help me
ID it.

It's a 4 leg tower make of steel with zigzag cross bracing. I have 65'
of tower.

I need to know if it's a self supporting tower or if it needs supports.

here are images.

http://us.f1f.yahoofs.com/bc/2360eb0f/bc/My+Folder/IMG00393.jpg?bfIrAZCBKCzHPH2d

http://us.f1f.yahoofs.com/bc/2360eb0f/bc/My+Folder/IMG00392.jpg?bfIrAZCBxc1hV0QH

984. Re: Characteristics of sloping G5RV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 19:59:36 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d413j8ppt1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 78849

"Chuck W." <cwyatt@w3minds.com> wrote in message
news:1113846693.500948.162200@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com...
> I've moved the legs up to about "level" but on the same plane it is
in
> a "Vee" configuration, close to 90 degrees. It seems to be
performing
> OK, but I'm concerned that at 90 degrees or less some kind of signal
> cancellation can occur. True?
>
==========

To gain an idea of the performance of an Inverted-V, as the included
angle varies from 180 to 0 degrees, download program INV_VEE from
website below. Takes only a few seconds. Run immediately.

.....
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For Free Radio Design Software go to
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
.....

985. Re: Characteristics of sloping G5RV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 20:38:40 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <11686mph51jd42b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78850

No "signal cancellation" occurs at any angle. Except for conductor loss, every watt of power you feed into it is radiated, regardless of the angle. What does happen at narrow angles is that the radiation resistance drops, which can increase loss, although it typically has to drop quite a bit before the increase is significant. It also narrows the antenna's bandwidth, so you'd have to retune after a smaller frequency change.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Chuck W. wrote:
> I've moved the legs up to about "level" but on the same plane it is in
> a "Vee" configuration, close to 90 degrees. It seems to be performing
> OK, but I'm concerned that at 90 degrees or less some kind of signal
> cancellation can occur. True?
>
> Probably preferable to have them 100 degrees or better angle?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Chuck
>

986. Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 20:40:43 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42641c15$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78851
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: phsdips.EZ, phsdipst.EZ

Years ago I experimented with two-element beams where both elements were driven. Roy, W7EL, has some BASIC programs on his web page that allows the calculation of phasing harnesses for such antennas. The disadvantage is that one must know the mutual coupling impedance between the two elements.

Given that EZNEC will output the feedpoint impedances for both elements, for a common class of two-element beams, the mutual coupling impedance can be calculated from the EZNEC data. Assuming the two-element beam consists of two identical center-fed elements and assuming that the feedpoint current magnitudes are equal, one can design the beam to meet certain specifications, obtain the feedpoint impedances from EZNEC, and calculate the mutual coupling to be entered into Roy's BASIC phasing software.

For instance, attached is phsdips.ez which is a wire two-element phased beam for 20m with a gain of 12.32 dBi. The model uses two equal current sources fed 135 degrees out of phase. The feedpoint impedance, R1 + jX1, of element#1 is 17 - j56.08 ohms. The feedpoint impedance, R2 + jX2, of element#2 is 31.63 + j8.1 ohms. PA is the phase angle between the current in element#1 and the current in element#2 and is -135 deg because, by convention, element#2 current lags element#1 current. (PA) is the phase angle.

Rm, the mutual coupling resistance = (X1-X2)/2*sin(PA)

Xm, the mutual coupling reactance = (R2-R1)/2*sin(PA)

Rm + jXm = 45.39 - j10.35

Rs + jXs is obtained from EZNEC using only one element and one source. Since the two elements are identical, Rs + jXs will be the same for both elements. For this antenna, Rs + jXs = 56.58 - j30.42 ohms.

phsdipst.ez is also attached and shows what happens when the coaxial phasing harness is attached. Gain is 12.3 dBi. These coaxial phasing lengths were obtained from Roy's Lewell1.bas program available as simpfeed.zip on www.eznec.com.

One advantage of a wire beam like this is that the direction of maximum gain can be reversed by changing the feedpoint

position on the coaxial phasing harness. Good E-W or N-S
beam performance is obtained with one fixed wire beam on the
lower bands.
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

987. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 21:05:02 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <11688877d34d749@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78852

You must have missed the announcement I posted not long ago. The article about transmission line phasing systems ("The Simplest Phased Array Feed System - That Works") is now available at http://eznec.com/Amateur/Articles/. And there's also a new Windows Simpfeed program which takes EZNEC (or other modeling program) reported feedpoint impedances as its input (no mutual Z calculation necessary) and calculates the feedline lengths necessary for proper phasing. Click the Simpfeed link at that same URL to get it. It's considerably more versatile than the older DOS programs. A short manual, including a detailed example (using both the EZNEC demo and the standard EZNEC program type), can be viewed by clicking the Help button in the program window.

EZNEC example files CardTL.EZ and 4SqTL.EZ illustrate the results of using this feed method. The new program does all calculations in double precision, so you'll find the values it generates are slightly different than the values in the example files -- they're actually better.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Years ago I experimented with two-element beams where both
> elements were driven. Roy, W7EL, has some BASIC programs
> on his web page that allows the calculation of phasing
> harnesses for such antennas. The disadvantage is that one
> must know the mutual coupling impedance between the two
> elements.
> . . .

988. HF ANTENNA TO SALE - SOMMER XP707

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 21:08:37 UTC
From: Jos&#65533; Lopes <fartolopes@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <426421e9$0$27142$a729d347@news.telepac.pt>
Source record: 78853

I am interested to sale my hf antenna above mentioned that is in very good conditions.

Reason: need to renew and create a new set up of antennas.

Antenna: Sommer (DJ2UT Beam)
Model: XP 707
Bands: 10, 12, 15, 17, 20, 30 and 40 meters
Balun: The balun furnished with the Sommer antennas is a low-loss air core type using RG142 (BU) Teflon cable. The balun will handle 2.9 kW continuous output at 30 MHz with a loss of only 0.05 dB.
This antenna it still on my tower and working very well.
For price please send one email to:
fartolopes@mail.telepac.pt

The transports costs will be at the resposability of the buyer.
If you are interestes we can sed some actual pictures, and for all the informations concerning gain and front/back, please go to the oficial site:
http://www.sommerantennas.com/beaminfo.html
Best 73, Lopes - CT1CJJ

989. Coax used as tuned circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 21:32:15 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d4190v$44a$1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 78854

New program. COAXTUNE.exe

A 1/4-wave coaxial line, short-circuit at one end,
behaves as a screened LCR tuned circuit. A line less than
1/4-wavelength, in parallel with a variable capacitor, behaves as an
adjustable tuned circuit.

For given line length, inner and outer diameters, the program
calculates the value of the tuning capacitor needed to resonate the
circuit at any frequency from LF to microwaves. Included in results
are line input resistance at resonance, input reactance (which is
tuned out by the capacitor), Q and bandwidth. Along with other
characteristics of the line such as Zo and attenuation.

Download program COAXTUNE in a few seconds from website below and run
immediately.

....
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For Free Radio Design Software go to
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
....

990. Re: Another Outbacker question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 22:50:43 UTC
From: Butch Magee <lynyrd@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <1168ee7gng1rj09@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78855

Joe wrote:

>I have been thinking about getting an Outbacker and using it with a 3 magnet
>mount for my van and SUV. What is your opinion/s of this setup. It appears
>that height will not be a problem with it hitting anything. Thanks for your
>opinions.
>
>
>
>
>
I had an outbacker several years ago. I couldn't get rid of it fast
enough. It was just no match for Hustlers, Hamsticks. Put one of the
small screwdrivers up if you need 80-10.

991. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 22:51:31 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42643ac8$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78856

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> And there's also a new Windows
> Simpfeed program which takes EZNEC (or other modeling program) reported
> feedpoint impedances as its input (no mutual Z calculation necessary)
> and calculates the feedline lengths necessary for proper phasing. Click
> the Simpfeed link at that same URL to get it. It's considerably more
> versatile than the older DOS programs.

What is the URL for the Windows Simpfeed program link?
I don't see it on your web page. (Do you remember I
sent you a DOS BASIC program about a decade ago that
does that calculation without needing Rm and Xm?)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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992. Re: Another Outbacker question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 22:54:39 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42643b85$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78857

Butch Magee wrote:
> I had an outbacker several years ago. I couldn't get rid of it fast
> enough. It was just no match for Hustlers, Hamsticks. Put one of the
> small screwdrivers up if you need 80-10.

The Outbacker is a little worse than the Hustlers and a
little better than the Hamsticks on 75m - about 8 dB down
from a good bugcatcher or screwdriver.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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993. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 23:06:40 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42643e56$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78858

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> Simpfeed program which takes EZNEC (or other modeling program) reported
> feedpoint impedances as its input (no mutual Z calculation necessary)
> and calculates the feedline lengths necessary for proper phasing. Click
> the Simpfeed link at that same URL to get it.

Sorry, I wasn't reading closely enough and was looking for
it on your web page. I found it.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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994. Am I wasting my time? Maybe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-18 23:51:30 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com>
Message-ID: <6KX8e.3022$mS1.234@okepread04>
Source record: 78859

I'm trying for WAS from the center of the US
(EM17) with a trap 75/160m dipole up 20'
flat, pointed N/S and 100w SSB.

In just 1 winter season, operating very casually,
I've managed 45 states on 160 alone. I've operated
maybe 20 hours total.

My question is this: Should I even attempt 160 WAS
and try to get HI and AK or am I not being realistic
considering my setup? I never hear them!

Just wondering.... I could easily get the rest of
the WAS states on 40 or 80, probably in 1
weekend.

--
73's es gd dx de Ken KG&#65533;WX
Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
Digital On Six #350,
List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
VX-2R & FT-857

995. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 00:06:28 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-C39B54.20060818042005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 78860

i am not clear on how this antenna would look, when i think of 2
elements "" phased or simul driven i presumed it would sorta look like
a typical beam elements in parrallel spaced apart

that being the case , i am not clear on how changing the feedpoint
alters the ew ns direction

unless of course the antenna is like a cross

the gain seemed nice wouldn't mind trying one, my catch is i am using a
sgc tuner to feed my present dipole, i suppose i could just take it's
output and feed both 'elements' be a neet experiment

thanks
m

> Years ago I experimented with two-element beams where both
> elements were driven. Roy, W7EL, has some BASIC programs
> on his web page that allows the calculation of phasing
> harnesses for such antennas. The disadvantage is that one
> must know the mutual coupling impedance between the two
> elements.
>
In article <42641c15$1_1@127.0.0.1>, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

> Given that EZNEC will output the feedpoint impedances for
> both elements, for a common class of two-element beams,
> the mutual coupling impedance can be calculated from the
> EZNEC data. Assuming the two-element beam consists of
> two identical center-fed elements and assuming that the
> feedpoint current magnitudes are equal, one can design
> the beam to meet certain specifications, obtain the
> feedpoint impedances from EZNEC, and calculate the
> mutual coupling to be entered into Roy's BASIC phasing
> software.
>
> Lewell1.bas program available as simpfeed.zip on www.eznec.com.
>
> One advantage of a wire beam like this is that the direction
> of maximum gain can be reversed by changing the feedpoint
> position on the coaxial phasing harness. Good E-W or N-S
> beam performance is obtained with one fixed wire beam on the
> lower bands.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W5DXP

996. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 00:34:54 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <mrY8e.35$9Q2.488476@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78861

Then DON'T view thread with questionable material!
Or, LEARN to use your newreader properly and ignore what upsets you!

John

"Peter" <microwaves@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote in message
news:4263964c.9332920@news.blueyonder.co.uk...
> On Sat, 16 Apr 2005 11:35:50 -0500, "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H"
> <NQ5H@ARRL.net> wrote:
>
>>This is an amateur radio antenna newsgroup.
>>Keep your primitive, ignorant superstitions to yourselves.
>>
>>73, H., NQ5H
>
>
> I'll second that! I subscribe to this newsgroup for infpormation
> about antennas... please keep it that way!
>
> Peter, G3PHO

997. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`��
._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.
���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`
��._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���.
���`���._._.

(newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 00:40:48 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <osY8e.36$6D3.597066@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78862

For all practical purposes--germs, indeed, DID NOT exist before we
discovered them...
However, what have we learned from that mistake? Did we learn NOT to
dismiss possibilities too quickly (long before germs were found some
suggested the possibility)--I think this whole thread confirms that we DID
NOT!

Regards,
John

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:a3615$4263d48a$a2276ea8$25418@ALLTEL.NET...
> If it works with the life of a cat, why not germs?
> If they were not discovered, did they exist?
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:42632845$1_1@127.0.0.1...
>> John Smith wrote:
>> > Point out all the other things which are an example of this force at
>> > work--EXCEPT THE SOLE OBJECT IN QUESTION (life on Earth)--as if this IS
> a
>> > trait, a method, a law of nature, examples should be most abundant!
>>
>> You are arguing that because doctors couldn't see germs before
>> the 19th century, germs didn't exist before the 19th century.
>> Not only is there, no doubt, an abundance of life in the universe,
>> but I'm willing to bet there is life on other bodies within our
>> own solar system. What will you do when we discover life on Mars
>> and/or Europa?
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
>>
>> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
>> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
> Newsgroups
>> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---
>
>

998. Re: Am I wasting my time? Maybe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 01:29:45 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <3eWdnWtJc4WUwvnfRVn-hg@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78863

Ken Bessler wrote:

> I'm trying for WAS from the center of the US
> (EM17) with a trap 75/160m dipole up 20'
> flat, pointed N/S and 100w SSB.
>
> In just 1 winter season, operating very casually,
> I've managed 45 states on 160 alone. I've operated
> maybe 20 hours total.
>
> My question is this: Should I even attempt 160 WAS
> and try to get HI and AK or am I not being realistic
> considering my setup? I never hear them!

Another question would be "Why would you NOT try?".

Don't think of your low antenna throwing off a blob of signal at only a high angle. It is throwing off signal at many angles. Your signal is just weaker at the lower angles.

> Just wondering.... I could easily get the rest of
> the WAS states on 40 or 80, probably in 1
> weekend.

Wellll, you might as well work them too! 8^) WAS on 160 will just be another feather in the cap.

- Mike KB3EIA -
- Mike -

999. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 01:54:28 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <oxZ8e.612$Xb4.445@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78864

John Smith wrote:
> Then DON'T view thread with questionable material!
> Or, LEARN to use your newreader properly and ignore what upsets you!
>
> John
>
> "Peter" <microwaves@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:4263964c.9332920@news.blueyonder.co.uk...
>
>>On Sat, 16 Apr 2005 11:35:50 -0500, "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H"
>><NQ5H@ARRL.net> wrote:
>>
>>
>>>This is an amateur radio antenna newsgroup.
>>>Keep your primitive, ignorant superstitions to yourselves.
>>>
>>>73, H., NQ5H
>>
>>
>>I'll second that! I subscribe to this newsgroup for infpormation
>>about antennas... please keep it that way!
>>
>>Peter, G3PHO
>
>
>

This isn't a newsgroup for amateur, fundamentalist theologians.
I expect there are groups that will be glad to let you display
as much ignorance as you want. Go to them. The fundamental objection to
this thread, besides its irrelevance, is the boring, sophomoric
shallowness of the posts. You're just not interesting. If you persist
in spamming the newsgroup with unnecessary, philosophical claptrap,
prepare to be criticized.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

1000. Re: Am I wasting my time? Maybe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 02:07:16 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <oJZ8e.417$yd7.326@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78865

If you're using a 100watt rig you maybe QRP and they make WAS all the time
but usually CW.

--

73
Hank WD5JFR
"Ken Bessler" <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote in message
news:6KX8e.3022$mS1.234@okepread04...
> I'm trying for WAS from the center of the US
> (EM17) with a trap 75/160m dipole up 20'
> flat, pointed N/S and 100w SSB.
>
> In just 1 winter season, operating very casually,
> I've managed 45 states on 160 alone. I've operated
> maybe 20 hours total.
>
> My question is this: Should I even attempt 160 WAS
> and try to get HI and AK or am I not being realistic
> considering my setup? I never hear them!
>
> Just wondering.... I could easily get the rest of
> the WAS states on 40 or 80, probably in 1
> weekend.
>
> --
> 73's es gd dx de Ken KG�WX
> Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
> Digital On Six #350,
> List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
> VX-2R & FT-857
>

1001. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`

> shallowness of the posts. You're just not interesting. If you persist
> in spamming the newsgroup with unnecessary, philosophical claptrap,
> prepare to be criticized.
> 73,
> Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

1002. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 03:13:33 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns963CCDD70FE4Bspectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.93.175>
Source record: 78866

> Ed, spread 15 feet at the ends.Nothing critical once your beyond the
> 15 feet.
>
> I have varied the lengths of the legs, where one is longer than the
> other. For example think of two dipoles one cut for 3.6 and the other
> cut for 3.8. I have also played with 4 wires spread 2 vertical and 2
> horizontal.
>

Fred, again, thanks for these comments. A 75M broadband biconical antenna is apparently just what fits my needs and "tree configuration".

Question for you: The QST article does not address whether or not the two dipoles are cut to different frequencies, as you suggested for your personal situation you had. Do you think two exact length dipole lengths are what the QST article author was talking about, or are two different lengths necessary?

All I am trying to accomplish is put a a full size 75M dipole between two tall trees (will be about 50' or 60' high dipole) and to have an SWR across the band that does not exceed about 3:1 .

Ed K7AAT

1003. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 05:42:25 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <2807-42649A41-420@storefull-3252.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78868

Cecil Moore, W5DXP wrote:
"Years ago I experimented with two-element beams where both elements were driven."

J.D. Kraus, inventor of the W8JK beam obviously did too. He found the most gain he could get is the configuration of the W8JK. Some of his results are summarized in Table 6-2 on page 192 of the 3rd edition of "Antennas".Cecil has this book, I believe. Kraus reports the W8JK gain as 6.1 dBi.

The W8JK has two dipoles spaced at 1/8 wavelength and fed 180-degrees out of phase. Close coupling causes super gain but a very low drivepoint resistance. Kraus calculates the drivepoint impedance as 9+j48 ohms on page 186.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1004. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 06:48:37 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1169aefb2gb8s55@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78869

Richard Harrison wrote:
> Cecil Moore, W5DXP wrote:
> "Years ago I experimented with two-element beams where both elements
> were driven."
>
> J.D. Kraus, inventor of the W8JK beam obviously did too. He found the
> most gain he could get is the configuration of the W8JK. . .

The W8JK doesn't provide the most gain of any two element array of half wavelength elements for a given spacing. At 0.1 wavelength spacing, a two element array fed with a 166 degree relative phase angle provides about 1.4 dB greater gain than a W8JK. At 0.25 wavelength spacing, 142 degree phasing gives the highest gain, just over 1 dB greater than a W8JK. These phasings also provide a higher feedpoint impedance than the W8JK, which results in decreased conductor loss and easier matching.

The W8JK has some advantages over other two element arrays, but having the highest gain isn't one of them.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1005. Naming an antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 09:22:29 UTC
From: dilkinis@ee.duth.gr
Message-ID: <1113902549.953921.80330@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78870

Dear all,

Mrs. yin,SV7DMC and Mr. pez,SV7BAX of TheDAG are strongly suggested your newsgroup, to ask for support, help, comments or opinions about antennas matters. I want to give the name "Dim Diamond" to a prototype antenna which I will examine theoritically and propably construct later. I just want to know if there is such a name already assigned to another antenna.

Thank you in advance for your time

1006. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`

1007. Re: Am I wasting my time? Maybe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 12:58:15 UTC
From: John Passaneau <jxp16@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <d42v97$u3c$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 78872

"Ken Bessler" <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote in message
news:6KX8e.3022$mS1.234@okepread04...
> I'm trying for WAS from the center of the US
> (EM17) with a trap 75/160m dipole up 20'
> flat, pointed N/S and 100w SSB.
>
> In just 1 winter season, operating very casually,
> I've managed 45 states on 160 alone. I've operated
> maybe 20 hours total.
>
> My question is this: Should I even attempt 160 WAS
> and try to get HI and AK or am I not being realistic
> considering my setup? I never hear them!
>
> Just wondering.... I could easily get the rest of
> the WAS states on 40 or 80, probably in 1
> weekend.
>
> --
> 73's es gd dx de Ken KG&#65533;WX
> Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
> Digital On Six #350,
> List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
> VX-2R & FT-857
>

Hi
I have HI and AK on 160m too, from Pennsylvania with a 200' loaded dipole
thats 35' at the center and 15' at the ends and a 100w. I don't hear them
often but contests are the best times to look for the rarer states as the
big contest stations are on and you can take advantage of there superior
antennas and operating skill to hear you.
But a big help is if you can put up some sort of a receive only antenna. It
makes DX on the low band much more fun.

--
John Passaneau, W3JXP
Penn State University
w3jxp@arrl.net

1008. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven wh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 13:15:27 UTC
From: aaronhirshberg@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1113916527.552927.193680@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78873
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

"MY invisible friend is named BoBo"

Unfortunately, Everett, the popular culture reference that popped into
my head is for DODO, not BOBO.

http://www.toontracker.com/dodo/dodo.htm

DODO - THE KID FROM OUTER SPACE
"DoDo, the Kid from Outer Space,
DoDo can go, go any place,
With propellors on his heels,
Antennas on his ears,
He's the science-fiction pixie
from a strange atomic race,
DoDo, the Kid from Outer Space.
DODO!!!"

Aaron Space Museum

1009. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 14:07:02 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <7975-42651086-48@storefull-3255.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78874

Roy, W7EL wrote:
"The W8JK doesn`t provide thye most gain of any two element array of
half wavelength elements for a given spacing."

The W8JK had the highest gain of the 5 examples compared in the table.

The advantage of EZNEC is shown in Roy`s posting.

Roy also wrote:
"At 0.25 wavelength spacing, 142 degree phasing gives the highest gain,
just over 1 dB greater than a W8JK. These phasings also provide a higher
nfeedpoint impedance than a W8JK,---."

I`d rather have Roy`s antenna.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1010. Re: Characteristics of sloping G5RV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 14:22:07 UTC
From: Jack Painter <223bthp@cox.net>
Message-ID: <ku89e.2689$lz1.2465@lakeread01>
Source record: 78775

"Chuck W." <cwyatt@w3minds.com> wrote

> I've moved the legs up to about "level" but on the same plane it is in
> a "Vee" configuration, close to 90 degrees. It seems to be performing
> OK, but I'm concerned that at 90 degrees or less some kind of signal
> cancellation can occur. True?
>
> Probably preferable to have them 100 degrees or better angle?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Chuck
>

Chuck, 120 degrees of the included angle of a dipole (fanned underneath a horizontal, or installed as an inverted-vee by itself) was described in this forum as the minimum recommended angle for optimal performance. I'm sorry I can't locate a file I probably saved that information in, but it is a number that the originator in this group might recognize as his suggestion ;-)

Best regards,

Jack

1011. Re: Naming an antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 14:32:20 UTC
From: cl <clfurentN@Syahoo.com>
Message-ID: <HE89e.64214$NC6.61719@newsread1.mlpsca01.us.to.verio.net>
Source record: 78776

<dilkinis@ee.duth.gr> wrote in message
news:1113902549.953921.80330@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
> Dear all,
>
> Mrs. yin,SV7DMC and Mr. pez,SV7BAX of TheDAG are strongly suggested
> your newsgroup, to ask for support, help, comments or opinions about
> antennas matters. I want to give the name "Dim Diamond" to a prototype
> antenna which I will examine theoritically and propably construct
> later. I just want to know if there is such a name already assigned to
> another antenna.
>
> Thank you in advance for your time
>

Not sure of DIM DIAMOND, but there IS a "Diamond" Antenna company. Some may view your name as a part of that company and mistake your product as one of theirs. The company itself may feel it is a slam against one of their products - being that "dim" here means weak - among other things. It "could" prompt legal action being the names are similar or enough to create confusion. A lawyer in business practices could further advise. Not sure why you named your antenna "DIM" diamond, but you may want to reconsider.

I don't know the model numbers of the "Diamond" antennas, but I'll put up a for instance using a fictitious model name and number to show how confusing it could be.

The "Diamond" antenna company has a Diamond ATC - 12 - HF antenna laying claim to give 7dB gain. Then someone would see the "Dim - Diamond" which is an H.F. antenna boasting 3 dB gain. The name could very well be confusing. Someone could very easily think your antenna is being sold by the "Diamond" company.

Just my 2 cents.

cl

1012. Re: Naming an antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 14:34:50 UTC
From: cl <clfurentN@Syahoo.com>
Message-ID: <ZG89e.64215$NC6.3279@newsread1.mlpsca01.us.to.verio.net>
Source record: 78777

<dilkinis@ee.duth.gr> wrote in message
news:1113902549.953921.80330@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
> Dear all,
>
> Mrs. yin,SV7DMC and Mr. pez,SV7BAX of TheDAG are strongly suggested
> your newsgroup, to ask for support, help, comments or opinions about
> antennas matters. I want to give the name "Dim Diamond" to a prototype
> antenna which I will examine theoritically and propably construct
> later. I just want to know if there is such a name already assigned to
> another antenna.
>
> Thank you in advance for your time
>

Given you're out of the country of the U.S., maybe my initial reply won't
matter/pertain to you. I'd still check with legal representation in your
country to make sure you're not going to run into problems there - also.

cl

1013. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 15:07:34 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Z899e.83$f83.1383570@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78781

... give me the name of your newsreader, I will either show you how to set
options to ignore this sub-thread so you do not even know it exists, or
direct you to a webpage which discusses how...

Warmest regards,
John

"Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com> wrote in message
news:GB49e.783$r53.58@attbi_s21...
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:9MZ8e.42$9Q2.488476@news.sisna.com...
>> You Sir, are a "control freak." Ignore this thread or cease your
>> rantings...
>> And, actually, this thread is related--if you can't see how, I am
>> astonished!
>>
>> John
>
> There are a lot of us control freaks on this newsgroup. I have a great
> dislike for total evangelical idiots as well. You in turn have no case for
> calling anyone else a control freak, admonishing someone else to "cease
> their rantings" paints you with the same brush. Be astonished!
>
> W4ZCB
>
>

1014. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`

1015. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 15:20:52 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4265229e$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78778

ml wrote:
> that being the case , i am not clear on how changing the feedpoint
> alters the ew ns direction

Referring to the files I attached yesterday:
If the current in element#2 lags the current in element#1
then you get 12 dBi gain in one direction. If the current
in element#2 leads the current in element#1 then you get
12 dBi gain in the opposite direction. The phasing feedline
might look something like this with coaxial 'T' connectors
installed at points "x" and 'y':

Element#1--------x----------y--------Element#2

Assuming connecting the RF at point 'x' will yield 12 dBi
gain in a Westward direction, connecting the RF at point
'y' will yield 12 dBi gain in an Eastward direction
without moving the elements.
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1016. Re: Naming an antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 15:24:49 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d437s1bqt1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78779

<dilkinis@ee.duth.gr> wrote in message
news:1113902549.953921.80330@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
> Dear all,
>
> Mrs. yin,SV7DMC and Mr. pez,SV7BAX of TheDAG are strongly suggested
> your newsgroup, to ask for support, help, comments or opinions about
> antennas matters. I want to give the name "Dim Diamond" to a
prototype
> antenna which I will examine theoritically and propably construct
> later. I just want to know if there is such a name already assigned
to
> another antenna.
>
==========

Slighty change the lettering. eg., "DIMOND-1"
One word and fewer characters.
It's more business-like and more eye-catching.
The number implies an engineering background.
Your "Dim" implies a mental deficiency.
Still retains a strong allusion to a diamond shape.
Extremely unlikely it has already been used by anyone else.
For successive prototypes or versions use -2, -3, -4 etc.
Be confident. Anticipate its successful future.

I promise not to use it for MY next revolutionary invention.
No charge for this small service. ;o)

Reg, G4FGQ

1017. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º._._.º°`°º.\_.\_.º°`°º._._.º°`°º.\_.\_.º°`°º._._.º°`°º.\_.\_.º°`°º._._.º°`°º.\_.\_.º°`°º._._.º°`°º.\_.\_.º°`°º._._.º°`°º.\_.\_.º°`°º._._.º°`°º.\_.\_.º°`°º._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 15:27:47 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4265243c$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78780

John Smith wrote:
> For all practical purposes--germs, indeed, DID NOT exist before we
> discovered them...

A person asserting such a thing obviously believes in
primacy of consciousness, i.e. whatever the person
believes with the faith of a grain of mustard, then
the belief has to be true and one can move mountains
with one's mind if one only has enough faith.

OTOH, some people believe
in primacy of existence, i.e. existence exists and
is what it is no matter what a person believes. The
first argument I know of between those two sides
occurred between Plato and Aristotle and hasn't yet
been resolved.
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1018. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 15:42:22 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426527a7$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78783
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: phdp17mt.EZ

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> These phasings also provide a higher feedpoint impedance than the
> W8JK, which results in decreased conductor loss and easier matching.

Where your simpfeed method really makes sense is with beams
where the elements are more than 1/2WL long. For instance,
attached is the 33 ft. long, two-driven-elements spaced at
ten feet used on 17m. The impedances are high enough to use
300 ohm twinlead for the phasing and the feedpoint impedance
at the phasing harness is around 25 ohms.

Roy, what is the secret to balancing those currents in the
two elements? With the same Z0 phasing lines, the SWR circles
don't intersect so the impedances looking into those phasing
lines is never equal. Does my question make sense?
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1019. Re: Naming an antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 15:44:24 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42652821$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78784

dilkinis@ee.duth.gr wrote:
> I want to give the name "Dim Diamond" to a prototype
> antenna which I will examine theoritically and propably construct
> later.

"Dim" might not be a good choice for English-speakers.
Applied to EM waves, it means "weak".
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1020. Re: Naming an antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 15:55:37 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <ZR99e.34697$yV3.29280@clgrps12>
Source record: 78785

There is already a US company marketing antennas under the name "Diamond".
http://www.diamondantenna.com/

73,

Frank

<dilkinis@ee.duth.gr> wrote in message
news:1113902549.953921.80330@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
> Dear all,
>
> Mrs. yin,SV7DMC and Mr. pez,SV7BAX of TheDAG are strongly suggested
> your newsgroup, to ask for support, help, comments or opinions about
> antennas matters. I want to give the name "Dim Diamond" to a prototype
> antenna which I will examine theoritically and propably construct
> later. I just want to know if there is such a name already assigned to
> another antenna.
>
> Thank you in advance for your time
>

1021. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 15:58:52 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <7V99e.86$I33.1368136@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78786

No. I mean before we discovered germs, we could not even begin to mount a
defense against them--provide any protection against them--or do any study
of them...
they (the germs), effectively-simply "did not exist"....

Regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:osY8e.36$6D3.597066@news.sisna.com...
> For all practical purposes--germs, indeed, DID NOT exist before we
> discovered them...
> However, what have we learned from that mistake? Did we learn NOT to
> dismiss possibilities too quickly (long before germs were found some
> suggested the possibility)--I think this whole thread confirms that we DID
> NOT!
>
> Regards,
> John
>
> "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
> news:a3615$4263d48a$a2276ea8$25418@ALLTEL.NET...
>> If it works with the life of a cat, why not germs?
>> If they were not discovered, did they exist?
>>
>> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:42632845$1_1@127.0.0.1...
>>> John Smith wrote:
>>> > Point out all the other things which are an example of this force at
>>> > work--EXCEPT THE SOLE OBJECT IN QUESTION (life on Earth)--as if this
>>> > IS
>> a
>>> > trait, a method, a law of nature, examples should be most abundant!
>>>
>>> You are arguing that because doctors couldn't see germs before
>>> the 19th century, germs didn't exist before the 19th century.
>>> Not only is there, no doubt, an abundance of life in the universe,
>>> but I'm willing to bet there is life on other bodies within our
>>> own solar system. What will you do when we discover life on Mars
>>> and/or Europa?

>>> --
>>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>>
>>>
>>> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
>> News==----
>>> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
>> Newsgroups
>>> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---
>>
>>
>
>

1022. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 17:47:40 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <67458$42654441$a2276ea8$5164@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78787

A biconal has all the legs the same length. I varied the lengths to see if I could get by with less than 15 feet. It was not successful. A biconal cage however gets really wide. Less than 2:1 from 3.5 to 4.

As an aside, anecdotally the cage and biconal are both quieter than a dipole.

"Ed" <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net> wrote in message news:Xns963CCDD70FE4Bspectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.93.175...
>
>
> > Ed, spread 15 feet at the ends.Nothing critical once your beyond the
> > 15 feet.
> >
> > I have varied the lengths of the legs, where one is longer than the
> > other. For example think of two dipoles one cut for 3.6 and the other
> > cut for 3.8. I have also played with 4 wires spread 2 vertical and 2
> > horizontal.
> >
>
>
> Fred, again, thanks for these comments. A 75M broadband biconical
> antenna is apparently just what fits my needs and "tree configuration".
>
> Question for you: The QST article does not address whether or not the
> two dipoles are cut to different frequencies, as you suggested for your
> personal situation you had. Do you think two exact length dipole lengths
> are what the QST article author was talking about, or are two different
> lengths necessary?
>
> All I am trying to accomplish is put a a full size 75M dipole between
> two tall trees (will be about 50' or 60' high dipole) and to have an SWR
> across the band that does not exceed about 3:1 .
>
>
> Ed K7AAT

1023. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! °º._._.º°`°º.\_.\_.º°`°º._._.º°`°º.\_.\_.º°`°º._._.º°`°º.\_.\_.º°`°º._._.º°`°º.\_.\_.º°`°º._._.º°`°º.\_.\_.º°`°º._._.º°`°º.\_.\_.º°`°º._._.º°`°º._._.· (newsgroup-post 130)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 17:48:52 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d43gbs$56b$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 78788

John Smith wrote:
> ... give me the name of your newsreader, I will either show you how to set
> options to ignore this sub-thread so you do not even know it exists, or
> direct you to a webpage which discusses how...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John

Warmest regards from John? Must be a relay.

It's probably more efficient just to set the message filters to ignore posts originating from particular email addresses. That still allows the choice to read the more reasonable viewpoints offered in any given thread, and vastly improves the overall signal to noise ratio.

Interesting to note that of the few addresses that I've chosen to filter on a newsgroup, all have been for people who happen to use a phoney alias. I detect a correlation.

ac6xg

1024. Re: Am I wasting my time? Maybe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 18:17:55 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@cwis.net>
Message-ID: <nXb9e.1298$Wm1.928@newssvr31.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78789

Ken,
Why not? HI and AK won't be easy on 160 meters but
they are certainly possible. Same for the other bands.
As long as you enjoy the 'chase', your time isn't wasted.
'Doc

1025. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 18:25:27 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116aj91m4bkej9d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78790

The method is described briefly in the article posted on my web site.

If someone gives you the self and mutual impedances of two elements and the lengths of two feedlines connecting them to a common point, it's a fairly simple matter to calculate the resulting element currents. What the program does is work the same problem backward. That is, given the self and mutual impedances of the elements (or in the case of the new program, the feedpoint impedances when properly fed), it finds the feedline lengths which will produce the desired current ratio *in those two impedances*. Years ago I got interested in the problem and figured out how to work it in that direction. It involves a bunch of variable transformations to keep the equation sizes reasonable, and results in a nice, closed-form solution. Some time after I came up with the method, I spotted an article in Ham Radio magazine which described a solution using an iterative approach -- it solved the problem in the easy direction, looked at the result, modified the feedline lengths, tried again, and so forth. That works (I had done it that way before figuring out the closed form solution), but can be time consuming -- at least it could with the computers of the time --, and you have to be careful with the algorithm to keep the process stable.

I wrote to the author of the Ham Radio article telling him of my method, and he suggested that I write it up. I had just gone through a lengthy period of very unpleasant dealings with magazines and editors (particularly Rich Rosen at Ham Radio), and had no interest in having more of it. So he ended up writing the paper describing the method in step-by-step fashion. You can find it in "A Voltage-Matching Method for Feeding Two-Tower Arrays" by A. Christman, in IEEE Trans. on Broadcasting, June 1987. Or if you're a masochist, you can try untangling the GWBASIC spaghetti code in the original DOS programs.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
>> These phasings also provide a higher feedpoint impedance than the
>> W8JK, which results in decreased conductor loss and easier matching.
>
>
> Where your simpfeed method really makes sense is with beams
> where the elements are more than 1/2WL long. For instance,
> attached is the 33 ft. long, two-driven-elements spaced at
> ten feet used on 17m. The impedances are high enough to use
> 300 ohm twinlead for the phasing and the feedpoint impedance

> at the phasing harness is around 25 ohms.
>
> Roy, what is the secret to balancing those currents in the
> two elements? With the same Z0 phasing lines, the SWR circles
> don't intersect so the impedances looking into those phasing
> lines is never equal. Does my question make sense?
> --
> 73, Cecil, W5DXP
>

1026. Re: Am I wasting my time? Maybe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 18:31:25 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1113935485.455768.73650@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78791

But a big help is if you can put up some sort of a receive only
antenna. It
makes DX on the low band much more fun. ....

Also...Would probably have more luck on the transmit end,
using some type of vertical. 20 ft high is pretty low for a 160
dipole...Makes long haul DX not for the faint of heart...
But....It can be done with a low wire, if the band is *real* quiet...
I remember back when I first started working 160 , I worked
HI three times in one winter, using just a 80m dipole fed like
a vertical from the shack, and about 120w. But it was quiet
that year, and my antenna was more like 36 ft high instead
of 20...Might try feeding that dipole like a vertical on 160m, just
as a test...Might surprise you...I bet on long haul, it does better
shorted, and fed like a vertical, than when running it normally...
You can compare just on receive to tell which would be best..
The DX will be history soon on 160, except for those with super
receive antennas...The noise is coming back up slowly...
You may have to wait till next winter unless you get lucky and
get some more quiet nights before summer...:/ MK

1027. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 18:34:56 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116ajqqbmn6eqd9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78792

There are a couple of distinct advantages of the W8JK over the antennas I described. One is that it can be fed with two equal lengths of transmission line to the elements, one being given a physical half twist to effect the phase reversal. Then you have an antenna whose properties remain the same over an extremely wide bandwidth. The second is that the free-space pattern consists of two relatively narrow lobes in the vertical plane, with an overhead null. This results in a concentration of radiation at lower angles than you'll get with a typical Yagi or most other two element horizontal antennas.

The tradeoffs are that because of the bidirectional pattern, half the radiation doesn't do you any good; there's no front-back ratio (although it's also poor on the maximum-gain antennas I described); and loss has to be managed and can potentially be a problem because of the low feedpoint impedances.

There's no single perfect antenna -- you pays your money and you makes your choice. As Richard Heinlein so succinctly said, TANSTAAFL.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Harrison wrote:
> Roy, W7EL wrote:
> "The W8JK doesn`t provide thye most gain of any two element array of
> half wavelength elements for a given spacing."
>
> The W8JK had the highest gain of the 5 examples compared in the table.
>
> The advantage of EZNEC is shown in Roy`s posting.
>
> Roy also wrote:
> "At 0.25 wavelength spacing, 142 degree phasing gives the highest gain,
> just over 1 dB greater than a W8JK. These phasings also provide a higher
> nfeedpoint impedance than a W8JK,---."
>
> I`d rather have Roy`s antenna.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

1028. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`

1029. Re: Naming an antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 18:56:17 UTC
From: "deneb@bobdbob.com" <deneb@bobdbob.com>
Message-ID: <1113936977.829625.68520@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78794

I got the impression that the OP was planning on giving a name to an antenna design, like "windom" or "G5RV," not a particular commercial product. I don't think it would infringe on anyone's trademarks in that case. He's probably concerned more about avoiding the confusion of duplicating someone's existing name.

The trademark protects businesses like Diamond Antenna from other people using similar names or marks to derive sales from their presumably hard-earned reputation. If people could potentially become confused by the name "Dim Diamond" and spend money on you, even if you're not competing with Diamond, then Diamond are legally obligated to take action against your use of their name.

If you are just naming the antenna design and publishing construction notes, there is not a great likelihood of confusion; it's harder to confuse constructing your own antenna with purchasing someone else's. Therefore there's not much likelihood of upsetting anyone at Diamond.

Besides, some trademark holders must necessarily be less agressive. You wouldn't expect Neil Diamond and the De Beers company to come after you.

Oh yeah..

>> The number implies an engineering background.

I'm proud to say that this marketing gag doesn't work on me, and I hope it doesn't work on many other hams. At least the name "Joey" tells you it's from Australia and comes in a pouch.

1030. Re: Naming an antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 20:03:04 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <oroa61p85desf31d3u4k11rlvan3ui0jq8@4ax.com>
Source record: 78795

On 19 Apr 2005 02:22:29 -0700, dilkinis@ee.duth.gr wrote:

>Dear all,
>
>Mrs. yin,SV7DMC and Mr. pez,SV7BAX of TheDAG are strongly suggested
>your newsgroup, to ask for support, help, comments or opinions about
>antennas matters. I want to give the name "Dim Diamond" to a prototype
>antenna which I will examine theoritically and propably construct
>later. I just want to know if there is such a name already assigned to
>another antenna.
>
>Thank you in advance for your time

Don't know what it means, but a Google search brings up a musical
group by the name of Dim Diamond, playing in the Brooklyn area.

bob
k5qwg

1031. Re: Question on bi-conical antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 20:27:04 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns963D88EDD57EFspectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.93.175>
Source record: 78796

:

> A biconal has all the legs the same length. I varied the lengths to
> see if I could get by with less than 15 feet. It was not successful. A
> biconal cage however gets really wide. Less than 2:1 from 3.5 to 4.

Given the wind potential here, along with loading on my antenna support lines, I probably should go with the biconical dipole over a cage. I do have plenty of room to do a 15' end spacing, though.

> As an aside, anecdotally the cage and biconal are both quieter than a
> dipole.
>

I hadn't seen any reference to noise benefits from a biconical, so that's nice to hear! Thanks for the info.

Ed K7AAT

1032. Re: Naming an antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 20:39:53 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <v0e9e.129$Ej7.1622044@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78797

Would you even consider naming it "John Smith"??? It kinda has a ring to
it--don't ya think?

Regards,
John

<dilkinis@ee.duth.gr> wrote in message
news:1113902549.953921.80330@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
> Dear all,
>
> Mrs. yin,SV7DMC and Mr. pez,SV7BAX of TheDAG are strongly suggested
> your newsgroup, to ask for support, help, comments or opinions about
> antennas matters. I want to give the name "Dim Diamond" to a prototype
> antenna which I will examine theoritically and propably construct
> later. I just want to know if there is such a name already assigned to
> another antenna.
>
> Thank you in advance for your time
>

1033. Re: Naming an antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 21:07:16 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <Gke9e.75114$UW6.60159@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78798

Name it George, or Bill or Reg or Cecil
or Sue

<dilkinis@ee.duth.gr> wrote in message
news:1113902549.953921.80330@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
> Dear all,
>
> Mrs. yin,SV7DMC and Mr. pez,SV7BAX of TheDAG are strongly suggested
> your newsgroup, to ask for support, help, comments or opinions about
> antennas matters. I want to give the name "Dim Diamond" to a prototype
> antenna which I will examine theoritically and propably construct
> later. I just want to know if there is such a name already assigned to
> another antenna.
>
> Thank you in advance for your time
>

1034. Re: Am I wasting my time? Maybe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 21:11:20 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <uoe9e.75155$UW6.70350@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78799

that contact may be calling CQ right now - and there you are on that darn computer again.

1035. Re: help erecting my tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 21:23:41 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <2Ae9e.75273$UW6.13521@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78800

Dig a small hole at each corner of the tower (a couple of inches deep).
place 2 viagra pills into each hole then stand back.
while the tower is 'up' you can guy it off.
also useful for older hams - to keep them from rolling out of bed at night

1036. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 21:48:31 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <lXe9e.75550$UW6.49877@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78801

I've seen a setup of 3 phased verticals (in a 60degree triangle space)
where - with the help of switches, relays, and various lengths of coax, the
operator could choose any of 6 directions with a switch, then the relays
would cut in appropriate phasing lengths . The wiring of the relays would
keep me busy for quite a while.
Heck - grandma used to keep us occupied by putting molasses on our hand and
giving us a feather

1037. Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post 142)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 22:43:40 UTC
From: RonGrossi382717@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1113950620.930571.25190@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78802
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know.

The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain.

God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple it is to be saved so that we can live forever with Him in Heaven.

"For if you confess with your mouth Jesus is Lord and believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead, you WILL BE SAVED." (Romans 10:9)

Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven to earth in the person of Jesus Christ to shed His blood and die on a cross to pay our sin debt in full.

Jesus Christ was born in Israel supernaturally to a virgin Jewish woman named Mary and lived a sinless life for thirty-three years.

At the age of thirty-three Jesus was scourged and had a crown of thorns pressed onto His head then Jesus was crucified.

Three days after Jesus died on a cross and was placed in a grave Jesus rose from the dead as Jesus said would happen before Jesus died.

If someone tells you that they are going to die and in three days come back to life

again and it happens then this person must be the real deal.

Jesus Christ is the only person that ever lived a perfect sinless life.

This is why Jesus is able to cover our sins(misdeeds) with His own blood because Jesus is sinless.

The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins..." (Ephesians 1:7)

If you would like God to forgive you of your past, present and future sins just ask Jesus Christ to be your Lord and Saviour.

It doesn't matter how old you are or how many bad things that you have done in your life including lying and stealing all the way up to murder.

Just pray the prayer below with your mouth and mean it from your heart and God will hear you and save you.

Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so that I can have a home in Heaven with You when I die. I agree with You that I am a sinner. I believe that You love me and want to save me. I believe that You bled and died on the cross to pay the penalty for my sins and that You rose from the dead. Please forgive my sins and come into my heart and be my Lord and Saviour. Thanks Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and saving me through Your merciful grace. Amen.

Welcome to the family of God if you just allowed God to save you. Now you are a real Christian and you can know for sure that you will live in Heaven forever when this life comes to an end.

As a child of God we are to avoid sin(wrongdoing), but if you do sin the Holy Bible says, "My dear children, I write this to you so that you will not sin. But if anybody does sin, we have one who speaks to the Father in our defense Jesus

Christ, the Righteous One."

Those of you that have not yet decided to
place your trust in the Lord Jesus Christ
may never get another chance to do so
because you do not know when you will die.

Jesus said "I am the way, the truth and
the life: no one can come to the
Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me."
(John 14:6)

This means that if you die without
trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and
Saviour you will be forever separated from
the love of God in a place called Hell.

The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of
eternal torment, suffering, pain and agony
for all those who have rejected Jesus Christ.

The good news is that you can avoid Hell by
allowing Jesus Christ to save you today.
Only then will you have true peace in your
life knowing that no matter what happens you
are on your way to Heaven.

Praise the Lord!
Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ
Ronald L. Grossi

*Show this to your family and friends so
they can know that they have a choice
where they will spend eternity. Thanks!

Got Questions?
http://www.gotquestions.org/archive.html

Other Languages
http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html

Free Movie: To Hell and Back
http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html

Animation
http://www.browser.to/jesus-animation

The Passion Of The Christ
http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com

Beware Of Cults
http://www.carm.org/cults/cultlist.htm

About Hell
http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm

Is Jesus God?
http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html

Free Online Bible
http://www.biblegateway.com

1038. Re: Am I wasting my time? Maybe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-19 23:33:01 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Nyg9e.4896$mS1.2423@okepread04>
Source record: 78803

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:uoe9e.75155$UW6.70350@bignews5.bellsouth.net...

> that contact may be calling CQ right now - and there you are on that darn
> computer again.
>

Based on the above plus the other thread comments RE:
Viagra, Molasses & a Feather, I herby consign you to
killfile status. Goodbye!

<<PLONK>>

--
73's es gd dx de Ken KGWX
Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
Digital On Six #350,
List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
VX-2R & FT-857

1039. UHF penetration & path loss Q:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 00:28:47 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com>
Message-ID: <4nh9e.4900$mS1.1136@okepread04>
Source record: 78804

A few days ago I did a range check between
my base and handheld on 445 mhz and noted
the spot where I started to loose comms.

I came home and calculated xmtr power, feedline
losses & antenna gain. I figured I had about 114.4
watts ERP. I changed to 147.555 and re did the
test. Despite the fact that I figured I had 187.7 w
erp on VHF, I started loosing signal at the same
spot.

Base rig is a FT-857D, Handheld is a VX-7R with
the stock antenna. Base antenna is a Comet GP-6
up at 40' fed with Flexi 4xl coax. Terrain is flat.

Based on my data, either:

A) The difference in ERP is too small to matter, esp.
when you figure in UHF's higher path loss.

or

B) I need to do tests on both freqs at more than 1
location to establish a coverage pattern.

What do you guys think? A, B or ?

--
73's es gd dx de Ken KG WX
Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
Digital On Six #350,
List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
VX-2R & FT-857

1040. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven wh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 00:33:26 UTC
From: Former Executive Producer Mike Scully <mrscully@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <qrh9e.1039$zX7.973@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78805
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

> Free Online Bible
> http://www.biblegateway.com
>
>
> _____
>

Ever sat down and read this thing? Technically we're not even allowed to go
to the bathroom.

1041. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven wh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 00:57:40 UTC
From: Elias all the Time <up@dawn.am>
Message-ID: <Xns963DD536A7622upatdawnam@63.223.7.253>
Source record: 78806
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

"Former Executive Producer Mike Scully" <mrscully@pacbell.net> wrote in
news:qrh9e.1039$zX7.973@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com:

>
>> Free Online Bible
>> http://www.biblegateway.com
>>
>>
>> ----------
>>
>
> Ever sat down and read this thing? Technically we're not even allowed
> to go to the bathroom.
>
>
>

I went to Heaven the other night! That's because Misty, Destiny and Lexxi
were all booked for the evening.

1042. Re: Am I wasting my time? Maybe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 01:03:10 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <QNh9e.78127$UW6.13683@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78807

>
> Based on the above plus the other thread comments RE:
> Viagra, Molasses & a Feather, I herby consign you to
> killfile status. Goodbye!
>
> <<PLONK>>

Will I Dream ?

1043. Need Heath SB-401/303 aligned in Canada.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 01:59:08 UTC
From: Robert Myers <rsmyers@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <4265B76C.A537A334@rogers.com>
Source record: 78808

Sorry for the cross posts. I'm trying to locate someone.

I'm looking for a ham living in Calgary who was going to align my
Heathkit SB-401/SB-303 combo last year (or was it two years ago?). I
lost the email address and phone number --- everything. He mentioned he
could also align my Cardon "Spitfire" as well (if that rings a bell).
I'd like to ship the pair off for alignment now that it's warm weather.

Also, if there is anyone else who can do this, please contact me in case
I can't find the above person.

Thanks very much.
--- Rob
VE3 JQL
(Ottawa ON Canada)

1044. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 01:59:34 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4265b787$0$3712$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 78809

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> There's no single perfect antenna -- you pays your money and you makes
> your choice. As Richard Heinlein so succinctly said, TANSTAAFL.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>

Robert Anson Heinlein. A master in his field, as you are in yours.

tom
K0TAR

1045. Re: UHF penetration & path loss Q:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 02:08:23 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <455ca$4265b983$a2276ea8$5293@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78810

```
With your antenna at 40 feet you should have dropped out at about 8 1/2
miles. What was your actual distance?
```

"Ken Bessler" <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote in message
news:4nh9e.4900$mS1.1136@okepread04...
> A few days ago I did a range check between
> my base and handheld on 445 mhz and noted
> the spot where I started to loose comms.
>
> I came home and calculated xmtr power, feedline
> losses & antenna gain. I figured I had about 114.4
> watts ERP. I changed to 147.555 and re did the
> test. Despite the fact that I figured I had 187.7 w
> erp on VHF, I started loosing signal at the same
> spot.
>
> Base rig is a FT-857D, Handheld is a VX-7R with
> the stock antenna. Base antenna is a Comet GP-6
> up at 40' fed with Flexi 4xl coax. Terrain is flat.
>
> Based on my data, either:
>
> A) The difference in ERP is too small to matter, esp.
> when you figure in UHF's higher path loss.
>
> or
>
> B) I need to do tests on both freqs at more than 1
> location to establish a coverage pattern.
>
>
> What do you guys think? A, B or ?
>
> --
> 73's es gd dx de Ken KGWX
> Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
> Digital On Six #350,
> List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
> VX-2R & FT-857
>
>

1046. Re: UHF penetration & path loss Q:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 02:16:57 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <554ae$4265bb85$a2276ea8$6178@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78811

```
Noting the precision of your wattage calculations, I should have been more
specific in my answer in the previous message.
d(mi)=1.415 * sqrt antenna height in feet
so to get you down to the decimals 8.9492457782765135095568687307446 miles
This distance could be reduced by objects between you and your antenna.
```

a rule of thumb is sqrt 2* sqrt antenna height in feet = distance in miles.
"Ken Bessler" <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote in message
news:4nh9e.4900$mS1.1136@okepread04...
> A few days ago I did a range check between
> my base and handheld on 445 mhz and noted
> the spot where I started to loose comms.
>
> I came home and calculated xmtr power, feedline
> losses & antenna gain. I figured I had about 114.4
> watts ERP. I changed to 147.555 and re did the
> test. Despite the fact that I figured I had 187.7 w
> erp on VHF, I started loosing signal at the same
> spot.
>
> Base rig is a FT-857D, Handheld is a VX-7R with
> the stock antenna. Base antenna is a Comet GP-6
> up at 40' fed with Flexi 4xl coax. Terrain is flat.
>
> Based on my data, either:
>
> A) The difference in ERP is too small to matter, esp.
> when you figure in UHF's higher path loss.
>
> or
>
> B) I need to do tests on both freqs at more than 1
> location to establish a coverage pattern.
>
>
> What do you guys think? A, B or ?
>
> --
> 73's es gd dx de Ken KGWX
> Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
> Digital On Six #350,
> List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
> VX-2R & FT-857
>

>

1047. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 02:17:34 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116beu8k2jh4nd1@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78812

My apology, to the readers and to the late *Robert* Heinlein.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Tom Ring wrote:
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
>> There's no single perfect antenna -- you pays your money and you makes
>> your choice. As Richard Heinlein so succinctly said, TANSTAAFL.
>>
>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>>
>
> Robert Anson Heinlein. A master in his field, as you are in yours.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

1048. Re: UHF penetration & path loss Q:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 02:41:19 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <fvfb61p84njjmb0hddchqvf8qpfogt8uro@4ax.com>
Source record: 78813

On Tue, 19 Apr 2005 22:16:57 -0400, "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
wrote:

>Noting the precision of your wattage calculations, I should have been more
>specific in my answer in the previous message.
>d(mi)=1.415 * sqrt antenna height in feet
>so to get you down to the decimals 8.9492457782765135095568687307446 miles
>This distance could be reduced by objects between you and your antenna.

Whew. I'm glad you amended your remarks Fred. I was beginning to
worry about you.

Now, suppose there is a single deciduous tree located precisely half
way between the two points. Can you calculate whether it is leafed
out or not based on the added path loss?

Show your work [g].

>
>a rule of thumb is sqrt 2* sqrt antenna height in feet = distance in miles.
>"Ken Bessler" <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote in message
>news:4nh9e.4900$mS1.1136@okepread04...
>> A few days ago I did a range check between
>> my base and handheld on 445 mhz and noted
>> the spot where I started to loose comms.
>>
>> I came home and calculated xmtr power, feedline
>> losses & antenna gain. I figured I had about 114.4
>> watts ERP. I changed to 147.555 and re did the
>> test. Despite the fact that I figured I had 187.7 w
>> erp on VHF, I started loosing signal at the same
>> spot.
>>
>> Base rig is a FT-857D, Handheld is a VX-7R with
>> the stock antenna. Base antenna is a Comet GP-6
>> up at 40' fed with Flexi 4xl coax. Terrain is flat.
>>
>> Based on my data, either:
>>
>> A) The difference in ERP is too small to matter, esp.
>> when you figure in UHF's higher path loss.
>>
>> or
>>
>> B) I need to do tests on both freqs at more than 1
>> location to establish a coverage pattern.

>>
>>
>> What do you guys think? A, B or ?
>>
>> --
>> 73's es gd dx de Ken KGï¿½WX
>> Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055,
>> Digital On Six #350,
>> List Owner, Yahoo! E-groups:
>> VX-2R & FT-857
>>
>>
>

1049. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 02:42:54 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <mcgb615jlrtjimqrvnjp16i8dmhg13jfnu@4ax.com>
Source record: 78814

On Tue, 19 Apr 2005 19:17:34 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>My apology, to the readers and to the late *Robert* Heinlein.

No problem; I'm sure he won't mind.

1050. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereasonsomepeople don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydieis becausethey just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsurethat youare going to Heaven which is d

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 03:01:50 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <xCj9e.180$0o1.2196533@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78815
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

I heard rumor, there is a 21 year old hooker waiting for me... "they" might be fibbing... <disappointed frown>

Regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:4262a1ba$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> Tom Donaly wrote:
>> He also questions why sex, the most pleasurable, desirable,
>> thing any human can do, is left out of mankind's conception
>> of heaven.
>
> Doesn't the Islamic heaven include 21 virgins for
> every martyr?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
> Newsgroups
> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

1051. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven wh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 03:06:53 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <jHj9e.181$Eo2.2235554@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78816

Tons of bandwidth? My son grabs a movie in under a minute (650megs -to- 1.2 gigs of data.) I don't think anyone even sweats that bandwidth... in comparison, this text on usenet is nothing!!!

Regards,
John

"Tom Ring" <news0002@taring.org> wrote in message news:4261d00d$0$3707$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...
> RonGrossi382618@yahoo.com blathered:
>
> <a big friggin snip that was really needed>
>
> As long as we are wasting tons of bandwidth on crap.
>
> What you folks need is a religion that has practical applications, like
> serious satisfaction in the here and now, as well as a good sense of
> humor. I would suggest you all go and see -
>
> http://www.subgenius.com/
>
> If we are all going to waste time with total bullshit, this is the
> ultimate place.
>
> Come one, come all, and read the ultimate huckster's screed.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

1052. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 03:40:00 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <kak9e.187$VA3.2408580@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78818

What would happen if you isolated that second driven element from the boom
(the one you are effecting the phase-shift in, and added another reflector
(naturally it is in proper phase) behind it? Could you get the best of two
worlds? The advantage of the phase-shift plus a FB ratio?

Regards,
John

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:116ajqqbmn6eqd9@corp.supernews.com...
> There are a couple of distinct advantages of the W8JK over the antennas I
> described. One is that it can be fed with two equal lengths of
> transmission line to the elements, one being given a physical half twist
> to effect the phase reversal. Then you have an antenna whose properties
> remain the same over an extremely wide bandwidth. The second is that the
> free-space pattern consists of two relatively narrow lobes in the vertical
> plane, with an overhead null. This results in a concentration of radiation
> at lower angles than you'll get with a typical Yagi or most other two
> element horizontal antennas.
>
> The tradeoffs are that because of the bidirectional pattern, half the
> radiation doesn't do you any good; there's no front-back ratio (although
> it's also poor on the maximum-gain antennas I described); and loss has to
> be managed and can potentially be a problem because of the low feedpoint
> impedances.
>
> There's no single perfect antenna -- you pays your money and you makes
> your choice. As Richard Heinlein so succinctly said, TANSTAAFL.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Richard Harrison wrote:
>> Roy, W7EL wrote:
>> "The W8JK doesn`t provide thye most gain of any two element array of
>> half wavelength elements for a given spacing."
>>
>> The W8JK had the highest gain of the 5 examples compared in the table.
>>
>> The advantage of EZNEC is shown in Roy`s posting.
>>
>> Roy also wrote:
>> "At 0.25 wavelength spacing, 142 degree phasing gives the highest gain,
>> just over 1 dB greater than a W8JK. These phasings also provide a higher
>> nfeedpoint impedance than a W8JK,---."
>>

>> I`d rather have Roy`s antenna.
>>
>> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>>

1053. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post 142)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 03:55:43 UTC
From: Brock Ulfsen <elfwhere@tpg.com.au>
Message-ID: <4265d228@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 78817
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

RonGrossi382717@yahoo.com wrote:
> If someone tells you that they are going
> to die and in three days come back to life
> again and it happens then this person must
> be the real deal.

Independant eye-witness accounts please. Indeed any eyewitness accounts
please.

...Brock.

1054. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 06:44:21 UTC
From: Ian White G3SEK <G3SEK@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <CyaPVxDFpfZCFAZP@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 78819

Hal Rosser wrote:
>I've seen a setup of 3 phased verticals (in a 60degree triangle space)
>where - with the help of switches, relays, and various lengths of coax, the
>operator could choose any of 6 directions with a switch, then the relays
>would cut in appropriate phasing lengths .

G3HCT (now VK4OQ) used this system for 40m. By phasing any pair you have a choice of six 2-element beams, with the third element inactive (open-circuit).

The gain is about 1.5dB lower than a four-square, comparing both beams in their best (forward) direction, but the triangle has more directions to choose from, so in some directions it's actually ahead of the 4sq.

The verticals were quite closely-spaced, and phased to give *two* rearward nulls at around +/-120deg. That gave a total of 12 switchable nulls on receive, which can be very important in European QRM.

>The wiring of the relays would
>keep me busy for quite a while.

Four DPDT relays take care of everything.

>Heck - grandma used to keep us occupied by putting molasses on our hand and
>giving us a feather
>
'Eck - i' Yorkshire we only had... [insert rest of Python sketch here].

--
73 from Ian G3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

1055. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 07:46:58 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116c27stm03l9af@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78820

John Smith wrote:
> What would happen if you isolated that second driven element from the boom
> (the one you are effecting the phase-shift in, and added another reflector
> (naturally it is in proper phase) behind it? Could you get the best of two
> worlds? The advantage of the phase-shift plus a FB ratio?

That's just the sort of thing antenna modeling programs are for. And
they're good at it.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1056. Re: UHF penetration & path loss Q:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 10:06:22 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d459iumku1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78821

> A few days ago I did a range check between
> my base and handheld on 445 mhz and noted
> the spot where I started to loose comms.
>
If you had crossed to other side of the road you would likely have
obtained different results.

1057. Re: Naming an antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 10:20:29 UTC
From: cl <clfurentN@Syahoo.com>
Message-ID: <z2q9e.64540$NC6.12414@newsread1.mlpsca01.us.to.verio.net>
Source record: 78822

<deneb@bobdbob.com> wrote in message
news:1113936977.829625.68520@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
>I got the impression that the OP was planning on giving a name to an
> antenna design, like "windom" or "G5RV," not a particular commercial
> product. I don't think it would infringe on anyone's trademarks in that
> case. He's probably concerned more about avoiding the confusion of
> duplicating someone's existing name.
>
> The trademark protects businesses like Diamond Antenna from other
> people using similar names or marks to derive sales from their
> presumably hard-earned reputation. If people could potentially become
> confused by the name "Dim Diamond" and spend money on you, even if
> you're not competing with Diamond, then Diamond are legally obligated
> to take action against your use of their name.
>
> If you are just naming the antenna design and publishing construction
> notes, there is not a great likelihood of confusion; it's harder to
> confuse constructing your own antenna with purchasing someone else's.
> Therefore there's not much likelihood of upsetting anyone at Diamond.
>
> Besides, some trademark holders must necessarily be less agressive. You
> wouldn't expect Neil Diamond and the De Beers company to come after
> you.
>
> Oh yeah..
>
>>> The number implies an engineering background.
>
> I'm proud to say that this marketing gag doesn't work on me, and I hope
> it doesn't work on many other hams. At least the name "Joey" tells you
> it's from Australia and comes in a pouch.
>

Ok, forget the fact that the word "Diamond" is in the name being proposed.
The word "DIM" in itself leaves a lot to be desired. Many may take a less
than positive view on it. Dim - in and of itself - doesn't sound good - in
reference to any sort of "product". That "Dim" antenna - may just get a
"dim" review. Lots of luck trying to sell that! A "dim" diamond - less than
lustrous! I don't know... to me, it spells out "poor" quality - just in the
name. Were it mine, I'd use anything other than "dim". But, to each his
own.......

cl

1058. Re: Naming an antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 11:07:45 UTC
From: "deneb@bobdbob.com" <deneb@bobdbob.com>
Message-ID: <1113995265.368139.87250@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78823

Rig here is an IC-746 with a John Smith up 50'...

It is sort of catchy.

1059. Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 11:56:21 UTC
From: vile5@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1113998181.550765.184160@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78824

Thought I would start here for this question. I would like to build a passive antenna for my cell phone that has no port. I know it goes into the 1100 MHZ range if that helps. I would like to use this for using in my house and for car use. Unless you know of a good link to a site that sells such a thing. It seems like every new cell phone I get over the years never has the range that is needed to pick up the towers in my home (upstairs) or in my car over country roads (drops calls).

Thanks

1060. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 12:27:17 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <116cil5lvg2f2f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78625

> Everyone should have realized by now that there is no
> information about antennas in this thread.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

OK, I'll inject some.
I check into the Spiderweb Net mornings on 14.347.
My 4-element SteppIR is too directional to copy the boys in Bogota and
the New Jersey crowd from my hill in Texas without swinging the beam back
and forth.
The solution is to simply retract the directors and use the antenna as a
two-element beam.
I just point it at South Florida.
73
H.

1061. Re: UHF penetration & path loss Q:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 12:57:18 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_42664e2c@fidonet.org>
Source record: 78666

"Fred W4JLE" bravely wrote to "All" (19 Apr 05 22:16:57)
--- on the heady topic of "Re: UHF penetration & path loss Q:"

FW> From: "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
FW> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:28772

FW> Noting the precision of your wattage calculations, I should have been
FW> more specific in my answer in the previous message.
FW> d(mi)=1.415 * sqrt antenna height in feet
FW> so to get you down to the decimals 8.9492457782765135095568687307446
FW> miles

Aw, you're just making it up now... anybody can see the last digit is
obviously wrong just looking at it!

A*s*i*m*o*v

... If you're going to stand on thin ice, you might as well dance.

1062. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereaso

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 12:59:50 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_42664e2d@fidonet.org>
Source record: 78667

"Brock Ulfsen" bravely wrote to "All" (20 Apr 05 13:55:43)
--- on the heady topic of "Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereaso"

BU> From: Brock Ulfsen <elfwhere@tpg.com.au>
BU> Heaven?
BU> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:28778
BU>
BU> RonGrossi382717@yahoo.com wrote:
> If someone tells you that they are going
> to die and in three days come back to life
> again and it happens then this person must
> be the real deal.

BU> Independant eye-witness accounts please. Indeed any eyewitness
BU> accounts please.

Or he had an identical twin those not well acquainted with didn't know of.
It is known historically that Jesus had a number of brothers and sisters.

A*s*i*m*o*v

... I am so old that when I was young the Dead Sea was only sick.

1063. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 14:46:43 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <oXt9e.10$fe1.307291@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78640

LOL!!! Hmm, I wonder if anyone sells one? <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:116c27stm03l9af@corp.supernews.com...
> John Smith wrote:
>> What would happen if you isolated that second driven element from the
>> boom (the one you are effecting the phase-shift in, and added another
>> reflector (naturally it is in proper phase) behind it? Could you get
>> the best of two worlds? The advantage of the phase-shift plus a FB
>> ratio?
>
> That's just the sort of thing antenna modeling programs are for. And
> they're good at it.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1064. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven wh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 14:47:21 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42666c43$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78626

John Smith wrote:
> Tons of bandwidth? My son grabs a movie in under a minute (650megs -to- 1.2
> gigs of data.) I don't think anyone even sweats that bandwidth... in
> comparison, this text on usenet is nothing!!!

The amateur radio boatanchor crowd is probably still
using 300 baud acoustic modems. :-)
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1065. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 14:49:33 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42666cc7$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78627

John Smith wrote:
> What would happen if you isolated that second driven element from the boom
> (the one you are effecting the phase-shift in, and added another reflector
> (naturally it is in proper phase) behind it? Could you get the best of two
> worlds? The advantage of the phase-shift plus a FB ratio?

You can get all the FB you want using two driven elements
and Roy's simpfeed software.
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
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----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1066. Re: THE GREATEST NEWS EVER! ���._._.���`���._._.���`���._._.���`

1067. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 14:52:13 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <f3rc61le1re140pcbg6bb5a97v5mo0bc9r@4ax.com>
Source record: 78628

On Mon, 18 Apr 2005 11:20:01 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>-0.22dBi to +2.2 dBi depending on the proximity of ground and the
>level of screening with radials.

I take it that +2.2 is with radials on an elevated ground plane?

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1068. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydie is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsure that you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible asa beautiful place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post142)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 14:53:43 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42666dc1$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78629
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Brock Ulfsen wrote:

> RonGrossi382717@yahoo.com wrote:
>> If someone tells you that they are going
>> to die and in three days come back to life
>> again and it happens then this person must
>> be the real deal.
>
> Independant eye-witness accounts please. Indeed
> any eyewitness accounts please.

One wonders how many people have been declared
dead throughout human history while they were
in a coma.
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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1069. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 14:56:50 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <36rc611gvmegmckremlftto9iu7u87pj46@4ax.com>
Source record: 78630

On Mon, 18 Apr 2005 15:33:06 GMT, "Ralph Mowery"
<rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:

>> Just a side-note tho... I have a 706 MKII in the car. I had a 6
>> meter whip on a mag-mount connected to the HF side where I was
>> listening to a local beacon. I removed the 6 meter whip and replaced
>> it with a White GMS/Volvo CB whip about an inch shorter (the cb
>> antenna is just under 4 feet long.) The signal of the 6 meter beacon
>> came up from 1/2 to full scale. I swapped back and forth and tested
>> the SWR to make sure. The CB antenna was maximum SWR but sounded
>> considerably better. I have several of these antennas so I am
>> planning to try to trim one for 6 meters and use it instead of the
>> whip I am using now. I don't have enough data to determine what
>> causes the improvement, but I believe I have ruled out propagation.
>>
>>
>You should have checked several becons in diffearant directions. A few
>years back a friend and I had several 2 meter antennas that would fit the
>same mount. While checking out several repeaters in differant directions we
>found one antenna would be beter in one direction and another in a differant
>direction . It may have been due to the differance in the lobes of the
>antennas and the height of the repeaters.
>
>
Thanks,

That was the only 6 meter beacon I could hear. I knew/know that the
one beacon wouldn't be a good sample but I was/am still surprised that
the difference was 1/2 scale on the radio. It went from scratchy to
full quieting and full scale. I didn't spend much time on it as my
objective was to trim the antenna for ten meters.

It is interesting though.

Buck

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1070. 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 15:06:38 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <merc61tkrf5m3sqkdh35i4g425hnmb3tme@4ax.com>
Source record: 78631

Probably my first HF antenna as a novice was a 40/15 meter dipole where 40 meters was 1/2 wave and 15 was 3/2 wave. I have never had a problem dropping SWR on 15 meters to 1:1.1 with this antenna center fed. However, as I understand antenna radiation on a wire, the optimum point should be somewhere else along the wire to match the impedance properly. I suspect it should be close to 1/3 of the way from one end.

Any thoughts about this?

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1071. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 15:13:48 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Nku9e.13$Uq2.432196@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78633

I am going out today and see if I can't fit this all on a boom six foot long or less, drop that 1/4 wave phase reversal line, replace it with a 1:1 phase reversal balun and see just how close I can jam two phase reversed driven elements together... I need a tan anyway... <grin>

Regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42666cc7$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
>> What would happen if you isolated that second driven element from the
>> boom (the one you are effecting the phase-shift in, and added another
>> reflector (naturally it is in proper phase) behind it? Could you get
>> the best of two worlds? The advantage of the phase-shift plus a FB
>> ratio?
>
> You can get all the FB you want using two driven elements
> and Roy's simpfeed software.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W5DXP
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
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> =----

1072. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 15:15:28 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <kmu9e.14$vQ1.375918@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78636

28.4 Mhz of course!

John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:Nku9e.13$Uq2.432196@news.sisna.com...
>I am going out today and see if I can't fit this all on a boom six foot
>long or less, drop that 1/4 wave phase reversal line, replace it with a 1:1
>phase reversal balun and see just how close I can jam two phase reversed
>driven elements together... I need a tan anyway... <grin>
>
> Regards,
> John
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:42666cc7$1_1@127.0.0.1...
>> John Smith wrote:
>>> What would happen if you isolated that second driven element from the
>>> boom (the one you are effecting the phase-shift in, and added another
>>> reflector (naturally it is in proper phase) behind it? Could you get
>>> the best of two worlds? The advantage of the phase-shift plus a FB
>>> ratio?
>>
>> You can get all the FB you want using two driven elements
>> and Roy's simpfeed software.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil, W5DXP
>>
>> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
>> News==----
>> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
>> Newsgroups
>> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
>> =----
>
>

1073. Re: Am I wasting my time? Maybe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 15:17:47 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <tbsc615rp3cge0tk2m3nj5opissftebrdo@4ax.com>
Source record: 78635

On Mon, 18 Apr 2005 18:51:30 -0500, "Ken Bessler"
<kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com> wrote:

>I'm trying for WAS from the center of the US
>(EM17) with a trap 75/160m dipole up 20'
>flat, pointed N/S and 100w SSB.
>
>In just 1 winter season, operating very casually,
>I've managed 45 states on 160 alone. I've operated
>maybe 20 hours total.
>
>My question is this: Should I even attempt 160 WAS
>and try to get HI and AK or am I not being realistic
>considering my setup? I never hear them!
>
>Just wondering.... I could easily get the rest of
>the WAS states on 40 or 80, probably in 1
>weekend.

Working AK7/KH6 will take time as you need to be on, have propagation
and have those stations on at the same time. If you picked up 45
states in 20 hours on 160, you may want to continue looking for your
remaining states on 160 while taking time to start your WAS on 75/80.

As for the antenna, I don't know how much loss there is, but usually
there is a noticeable difference between a regular loaded dipole and a
dipole with a trap. A full sized dipole will be best, if you have the
room. Additionally, look towards re-orienting the antenna for maximum
lobe in the direction of the states you need.

Just a few thoughts.

Sometimes these things take time. Some people work all states in a
weekend, usually during a contest, but sometimes it takes time.

Good luck
BUck

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1074. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 15:18:01 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <kksc6152r3t57t6v49j8e5cg9bpios61dn@4ax.com>
Source record: 78634

On Mon, 18 Apr 2005 14:05:02 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>You must have missed the announcement I posted not long ago. The article
>about transmission line phasing systems ("The Simplest Phased Array Feed
>System - That Works") is now available at
>http://eznec.com/Amateur/Articles/. And there's also a new Windows
>Simpfeed program which takes EZNEC (or other modeling program) reported
>feedpoint impedances as its input (no mutual Z calculation necessary)
>and calculates the feedline lengths necessary for proper phasing. Click
>the Simpfeed link at that same URL to get it. It's considerably more
>versatile than the older DOS programs. A short manual, including a
>detailed example (using both the EZNEC demo and the standard EZNEC
>program type), can be viewed by clicking the Help button in the program
>window.
>
>EZNEC example files CardTL.EZ and 4SqTL.EZ illustrate the results of
>using this feed method. The new program does all calculations in double
>precision, so you'll find the values it generates are slightly different
>than the values in the example files -- they're actually better.

Nice job!

1075. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydie is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsure that you are going to Heaven which

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 15:28:13 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <dc3a5$42666f0e$a2276ea8$1184@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78637
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Enough that folks were buried with a string going to a bell on the surface.
Thus the saying "saved by the bell". Today we would simply bury them with a
cell phone.

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42666dc1$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> Brock Ulfsen wrote:
>
> > RonGrossi382717@yahoo.com wrote:
> >> If someone tells you that they are going
> >> to die and in three days come back to life
> >> again and it happens then this person must
> >> be the real deal.
> >
> > Independant eye-witness accounts please. Indeed
> > any eyewitness accounts please.
>
> One wonders how many people have been declared
> dead throughout human history while they were
> in a coma.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W5DXP
>
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
Newsgroups
> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

1076. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 15:44:42 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <u5uc619b8o2c379u0k5oe53u38o9m0h3je@4ax.com>
Source record: 78638

On Wed, 20 Apr 2005 10:52:13 -0400, Buck <iam@this.site> wrote:
>I take it that +2.2 is with radials on an elevated ground plane?
Yup, waaaay elevated.

1077. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydie is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsure that you are going to Heaven which

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 16:00:24 UTC
From: Donald L McDaniel <donmcdaniel2005@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <116cv4raa40hc73@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78639
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Brock Ulfsen wrote:
>
>> RonGrossi382717@yahoo.com wrote:
>>> If someone tells you that they are going
>>> to die and in three days come back to life
>>> again and it happens then this person must
>>> be the real deal.
>>
>> Independant eye-witness accounts please. Indeed
>> any eyewitness accounts please.
>
> One wonders how many people have been declared
> dead throughout human history while they were
> in a coma.

That may or may not be true.
But Christ was not in a coma: He was dead.
1) He died from asphyxiation from the extreme position His Body was placed in by the sufferings of the Cross.
2) His Heart was pierced with a spear by a Roman soldier who was standing by, to confirm His Death. Both red Blood and Serum were seen escaping from the Wound in His side. If the asphyxiation did not kill Him, surely the spear through His Heart did.
3) Christ announced His impending Death loudly before He expired.
4) Christ told many eye-witnesses that He would die.
5) John the Apostle was an eye-witness to His death on the Cross, as were His Mother and Mary Magdalene, and perhaps also St. Peter.

Not only did Christ die, He was raised from the dead within three days of His Death, as predicted by the Prophets of the Old Testament period.

1) That He was raised from the dead was witnessed personally by all His closest friends, who give their testimony in the New Testament, along with over 500 other disciples.
2) He was on the Earth for 40 days before He ascended to Heaven, teaching the Apostles and encouraging them for the trouble ahead, as witnessed by at least 200 disciples, including His Mother, John, Peter, Mark, and several of the other disciples.

3) He predicted His Death and Resurrection for 3.5 years, while He was ministering among the people of Israel and teaching them the facts of the Kingdom of Heaven.
4) This fact was testified to by Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. While St. Luke was a witness after the fact, Matthew, Mark, and John were all eye-witnesses, and give their testimony in the Gospels called by their names.
5) The facts of His Resurrection have been testified to for almost 2000 years, by His Church, which He founded during His Lifetime.
6) The facts of His death and Resurrection have been testified to for almost 2000 years, by His close friends at first, then by billions of others who have experienced His Presence with them through the Holy Spirit. While this Church has had its ups and downs during this 2000 year period, its central teachings have been clearly taught for this 2000 years, and will continue to be taught for the next two thousand, if Christ does not return soon, as He promises His followers.
7) This Church, along with all other Orthodox Christian churches, currently has over 1.2 billion members, and is on every continent of the Earth, keeping the societies it lives among from totally destroying themselves through their own wickedness.
8) This Church has endured the persecutions of the Jews when she first started after Christ departed to return to His Father, as He predicted during His Lifetime, and as testified to by the 4 Gospels and in St. Paul's letters.
9) This Church has endured the persecutions of many others since, but the Holy Spirit has turned the Church strong through her persecutions.
10) This Church started out as a small (200+ members) group of frightened men and women, but had conquered the Roman world by the time of St. Constantine, in the 4th Century. The Roman Empire was conquered by her prayers and teachings, not knives and swords.
11) This Church now conquers the hearts and minds of others, through prayer and Orthodox teaching, and the sacrifices of her Bishops and Shephards.
12) Nothing her detractors do can keep her from fulfilling her destiny as the Witness of Christ's sufferings and triumph until He returns, as He promised.
13) What Christ spoke to the world, and His disciples, was the Word of God. He still speaks this Word through His Church, even today, tomorrow, and forever. Not a Word He spoke will fall to the ground. They will all be accomplished, every Word He spoke.

--
Donald L McDaniel
Please reply to the original thread,
so that the thread may be kept intact.
==========

1078. Re: Is this possible? Theroy question...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 16:35:00 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <d51d61tk7olvsupqef1dcoabmp5cjoh7jv@4ax.com>
Source record: 78641

On Wed, 20 Apr 2005 08:44:42 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Wed, 20 Apr 2005 10:52:13 -0400, Buck <iam@this.site> wrote:
>>I take it that +2.2 is with radials on an elevated ground plane?
>Yup, waaaay elevated.

lol

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1079. sloping ground surface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 16:48:59 UTC
From: Alex AG0Z <goetz@cses.colorado.edu>
Message-ID: <1114015739.842362.206250@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78642

Am using ANTENNA MODEL and would like to model a sloping ground surface
under my longwire V. Any ideas, or is there other software that does
this?

1080. Re: Naming an antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 16:55:01 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <HPv9e.20$h_4.540819@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78644

Touch!!! LOL!

Warmest regards,

John

<deneb@bobdbob.com> wrote in message
news:1113995265.368139.87250@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Rig here is an IC-746 with a John Smith up 50'...
>
> It is sort of catchy.
>

1081. Re: Naming an antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 16:56:29 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <3Rv9e.21$%25.541804@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78646

Synthetic Diamond? Cultured Diamond?

Regards,
John

"cl" <clfurentN@Syahoo.com> wrote in message
news:z2q9e.64540$NC6.12414@newsread1.mlpsca01.us.to.verio.net...
> <deneb@bobdbob.com> wrote in message
> news:1113936977.829625.68520@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
>>I got the impression that the OP was planning on giving a name to an
>> antenna design, like "windom" or "G5RV," not a particular commercial
>> product. I don't think it would infringe on anyone's trademarks in that
>> case. He's probably concerned more about avoiding the confusion of
>> duplicating someone's existing name.
>>
>> The trademark protects businesses like Diamond Antenna from other
>> people using similar names or marks to derive sales from their
>> presumably hard-earned reputation. If people could potentially become
>> confused by the name "Dim Diamond" and spend money on you, even if
>> you're not competing with Diamond, then Diamond are legally obligated
>> to take action against your use of their name.
>>
>> If you are just naming the antenna design and publishing construction
>> notes, there is not a great likelihood of confusion; it's harder to
>> confuse constructing your own antenna with purchasing someone else's.
>> Therefore there's not much likelihood of upsetting anyone at Diamond.
>>
>> Besides, some trademark holders must necessarily be less agressive. You
>> wouldn't expect Neil Diamond and the De Beers company to come after
>> you.
>>
>> Oh yeah..
>>
>>>> The number implies an engineering background.
>>
>> I'm proud to say that this marketing gag doesn't work on me, and I hope
>> it doesn't work on many other hams. At least the name "Joey" tells you
>> it's from Australia and comes in a pouch.
>>
>
> Ok, forget the fact that the word "Diamond" is in the name being proposed.
> The word "DIM" in itself leaves a lot to be desired. Many may take a less
> than positive view on it. Dim - in and of itself - doesn't sound good - in
> reference to any sort of "product". That "Dim" antenna - may just get a
> "dim" review. Lots of luck trying to sell that! A "dim" diamond - less

> than lustrous! I don't know... to me, it spells out "poor" quality - just
> in the name. Were it mine, I'd use anything other than "dim". But, to each
> his own.......
>
> cl
>

1082. Re: sloping ground surface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 17:08:02 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <81bd3$42668c73$a2276ea8$5347@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78643

Had you thought of modeling it as a sloping antenna over level ground?

"Alex AG0Z" <goetz@cses.colorado.edu> wrote in message
news:1114015739.842362.206250@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> Am using ANTENNA MODEL and would like to model a sloping ground surface
> under my longwire V. Any ideas, or is there other software that does
> this?
>

1083. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 17:25:21 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116d441l33eh8cb@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78645

Indeed I do sell modeling programs. But it's not necessary to buy one to answer your question. The EZNEC demo or any of several other free programs including NEC-2 is adequate.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

John Smith wrote:
> LOL!!! Hmm, I wonder if anyone sells one? <grin>
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
> news:116c27stm03l9af@corp.supernews.com...
>
>>John Smith wrote:
>>
>>>What would happen if you isolated that second driven element from the
>>>boom (the one you are effecting the phase-shift in, and added another
>>>reflector (naturally it is in proper phase) behind it? Could you get
>>>the best of two worlds? The advantage of the phase-shift plus a FB
>>>ratio?
>>
>>That's just the sort of thing antenna modeling programs are for. And
>>they're good at it.
>>
>>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>
>

1084. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydie is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsure that you are going to Heaven which

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 18:12:04 UTC
From: Brock Ulfsen <elfwhere@tpg.com.au>
Message-ID: <42669aec@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 78647
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Donald L McDaniel wrote:
> That may or may not be true.

> But Christ was not in a coma: He was dead.

> 1) He died from asphyxiation from the extreme position His Body was placed
> in by the sufferings of the Cross.

Widely held to be unlikely given the actual techniques used in
cruxifiction, not those portrayed in Christian iconography.

> 2) His Heart was pierced with a spear by a Roman soldier who was standing
> by, to confirm His Death. Both red Blood and Serum were seen escaping from
> the Wound in His side. If the asphyxiation did not kill Him, surely the
> spear through His Heart did.

If you pierce someone's heart, a dribble of blood and some "serum" would
seem a little understated.

> 3) Christ announced His impending Death loudly before He expired.

Hmmm, I annouce my impending death regularly.

> 4) Christ told many eye-witnesses that He would die.

Where are these euewitness's accounts?

> 5) John the Apostle was an eye-witness to His death on the Cross, as were
> His Mother and Mary Magdalene, and perhaps also St. Peter.

Where are their accounts?

> Not only did Christ die, He was raised from the dead within three days of
> His Death, as predicted by the Prophets of the Old Testament period.

Hmmm, independant eyewitness testimony please. Fellow members of his
cult don't count.

> 1) That He was raised from the dead was witnessed personally by all His
> closest friends, who give their testimony in the New Testament, along with
> over 500 other disciples.

And where is this testemony independantly recorded at the time?

> 2) He was on the Earth for 40 days before He ascended to Heaven, teaching
> the Apostles and encouraging them for the trouble ahead, as witnessed by at
> least 200 disciples, including His Mother, John, Peter, Mark, and several of
> the other disciples.

Independent eyewitness testemony please.

> 3) He predicted His Death and Resurrection for 3.5 years, while He was
> ministering among the people of Israel and teaching them the facts of the
> Kingdom of Heaven.

Independant record and corroboration of this prediction please.

> 4) This fact was testified to by Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. While St.
> Luke was a witness after the fact, Matthew, Mark, and John were all
> eye-witnesses, and give their testimony in the Gospels called by their
> names.

Er, are you talking about the chapters of the Christian Holy Book
attributed to them which the best moder scholarship places no earlier
than 50 or so years after the purported events, and which in their
modern form date to the early 3rd century CE?

> 5) The facts of His Resurrection have been testified to for almost 2000
> years, by His Church, which He founded during His Lifetime.

Er, people claim to have been rectally probed by aliens, there are even
books they have written about it.

> 6) The facts of His death and Resurrection have been testified to for almost
> 2000 years, by His close friends at first, then by billions of others who
> have experienced His Presence with them through the Holy Spirit. While this
> Church has had its ups and downs during this 2000 year period, its central
> teachings have been clearly taught for this 2000 years, and will continue to
> be taught for the next two thousand, if Christ does not return soon, as He
> promises His followers.

Er, they have medication now to help you regain sanity if you hear dead
people telling you how to live your life.

> 7) This Church, along with all other Orthodox Christian churches, currently
> has over 1.2 billion members, and is on every continent of the Earth,
> keeping the societies it lives among from totally destroying themselves
> through their own wickedness.

Wickedness, like telling Africans that Condoms don't stop HIV/AIDS? Like
covering up pedophilia? Like murdering followers of other religions?

> 8) This Church has endured the persecutions of the Jews when she first
> started after Christ departed to return to His Father, as He predicted
> during His Lifetime, and as testified to by the 4 Gospels and in St. Paul's
> letters.

Didn't the Catholic Church agree that they had been mistaken about the
collective guilt of the Jews?

> 9) This Church has endured the persecutions of many others since, but the
> Holy Spirit has turned the Church strong through her persecutions.

The "church" (How many different Abrahamic Faiths draw on the New
Testament as a source document, including Islam?) has a pretty good
track record of persecution of other faiths even in the last few weeks.

> 10) This Church started out as a small (200+ members) group of frightened
> men and women, but had conquered the Roman world by the time of St.
> Constantine, in the 4th Century. The Roman Empire was conquered by her
> prayers and teachings, not knives and swords.

Constantine was a raving looney, thought he was the Messiah...

> 11) This Church now conquers the hearts and minds of others, through prayer
> and Orthodox teaching, and the sacrifices of her Bishops and Shephards.

And thousands leave Christianity each day to become Islamic, Buddhist,
(Neo)Pagan and Atheist.

> 12) Nothing her detractors do can keep her from fulfilling her destiny as
> the Witness of Christ's sufferings and triumph until He returns, as He
> promised.

Huh?

> 13) What Christ spoke to the world, and His disciples, was the Word of God.
> He still speaks this Word through His Church, even today, tomorrow, and
> forever. Not a Word He spoke will fall to the ground. They will all be
> accomplished, every Word He spoke.

I thought Christ spoke to the Jews and some nutcase called Paul saw the
potential in spreading it to the Gentiles, of course I did make the
mistake of reading the Bible... You should try it.

...Brock.

1085. Re: sloping ground surface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 18:17:58 UTC
From: Alex AG0Z <goetz@cses.colorado.edu>
Message-ID: <1114021078.062830.179610@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78648

I have thanks. I'm just not sure of the elevation results.

1086. UV Resistant Insulated Wire for G5RV ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 18:34:04 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <op7d6117bb6d6ghj5hoajmijkdibnnmg8o@4ax.com>
Source record: 78649

I thinking of homebrewing a G5RV and the way it will have to run across my property between two trees it's going to touch some small branches and/or some leaves. I can buy inuslated wire at Home Depot or Lowes but a friend mentioned it wasn't UV protected and the insulation would eventually falll off. How about enameled wire ? Maybe there's another wire type etc I haven't thought of ?

Thanks in advance

73 Gary K8IQ

1087. Re: UV Resistant Insulated Wire for G5RV ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 18:52:16 UTC
From: Butch Magee <lynyrd@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <116d975d4tli850@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78650

Gary, I had a multi-band dipole antenna (4 dipoles off one feedline) up for over 20 years and it was made from #14 AWG electrical wire right off the spool that my electrician neighbor had on his truck. There was no uv protection and the covering was still on the wire when I took it down.

Butch KF5DE

Gary wrote:

>I thinking of homebrewing a G5RV and the way it will have to run
>across my property between two trees it's going to touch some small
>branches and/or some leaves. I can buy inuslated wire at Home Depot or
>Lowes but a friend mentioned it wasn't UV protected and the insulation
>would eventually falll off. How about enameled wire ? Maybe there's
>another wire type etc I haven't thought of ?
>
>Thanks in advance
>
>73 Gary K8IQ
>
>

1088. Re: UV Resistant Insulated Wire for G5RV ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 19:46:44 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <a8855$4266b1a5$a2276ea8$12407@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78651

He was correct Gary, it will fall off, just not in your lifetime.

"Gary" <gdn50@@@usol.com> wrote in message
news:op7d6117bb6d6ghj5hoajmijkdibnnmg8o@4ax.com...
> I thinking of homebrewing a G5RV and the way it will have to run
> across my property between two trees it's going to touch some small
> branches and/or some leaves. I can buy inuslated wire at Home Depot or
> Lowes but a friend mentioned it wasn't UV protected and the insulation
> would eventually falll off. How about enameled wire ? Maybe there's
> another wire type etc I haven't thought of ?
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> 73 Gary K8IQ

1089. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 19:49:39 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4266b31d$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78652

Buck wrote:
> Probably my first HF antenna as a novice was a 40/15 meter dipole
> where 40 meters was 1/2 wave and 15 was 3/2 wave. I have never had a
> problem dropping SWR on 15 meters to 1:1.1 with this antenna center
> fed. However, as I understand antenna radiation on a wire, the
> optimum point should be somewhere else along the wire to match the
> impedance properly. I suspect it should be close to 1/3 of the way
> from one end.
>
> Any thoughts about this?

Think about it. There would be three current maximum points
on a 3/2WL wire. These three current maximum points correspond
to the low impedance feedpoints on the antenna. They would be
at 1/6, 1/2, & 5/6 from the ends. 1/3 from the end of a 3/2WL
would be a high impedance point, i.e. not a good feedpoint.
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1090. Re: help erecting my tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 20:37:01 UTC
From: tobinns <tobinns@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1114029421.040166.200510@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78653

here's are photo links that work.

http://tremorsinc.tripod.com/images/IMG00392.jpg
http://tremorsinc.tripod.com/images/IMG00393.jpg

1091. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydie is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsure that you are going to Heaven which

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 20:39:55 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4266bee5$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78654
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Donald L McDaniel wrote:
> 1) He died from asphyxiation from the extreme position His Body was placed
> in by the sufferings of the Cross.

He was supposed to be a tough hombre. Why did he die so quickly
compared to others who had been crucified? Why didn't his legs
have to be broken? Maybe because he was drugged?

> 2) His Heart was pierced with a spear by a Roman soldier who was standing
> by, to confirm His Death. Both red Blood and Serum were seen escaping from
> the Wound in His side. If the asphyxiation did not kill Him, surely the
> spear through His Heart did.

Absolutely nothing said about a "spear through His *heart".
Many present day people have survived knives and spears in
his/her *side*, including yours truly.

> 3) Christ announced His impending Death loudly before He expired.

All Jesus said was, "It is finished" and placed his spirit in
the hands of God. And it was finished because of the knock-out
drugs He had just received in the vinegar. (I feel that way
after a couple of Xanax.)

> 4) Christ told many eye-witnesses that He would die.

Of course, all part of the "Passover Plot".

> 5) John the Apostle was an eye-witness to His death on the Cross, as were
> His Mother and Mary Magdalene, and perhaps also St. Peter.

Who slipped Him the knock-out drops in the vinegar?

> Not only did Christ die, He was raised from the dead within three days of
> His Death, as predicted by the Prophets of the Old Testament period.

Only the illusion of death was necessary.

> 2) He was on the Earth for 40 days before He ascended to Heaven, ...

Nope, he then went to America and preached to the Indians, according
to the Morman prophets.
--

73, Cecil, W5DXP

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1092. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydie is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsure that you are going to Heaven which

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 21:16:16 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d46gri$lr1$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 78655

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Donald L McDaniel wrote:

>> 2) He was on the Earth for 40 days before He ascended to Heaven, ...
>
>
> Nope, he then went to America and preached to the Indians, according
> to the Morman prophets.

According to ZZ Top he just left Chicago.

ac6xg

1093. J-Pole mounting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 21:24:19 UTC
From: Ron <ronton@southslope.net>
Message-ID: <d46ha1$ja6$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 78656

I am planing on side mounting a 2 meter J-Pole part way up on a tower.
How far from the tower should I mount the antenna? I do plan on making
the final adjustment of the feed point with the antenna mounted up a few
feet on the tower. The radiation pattern is not a big concern. In fact
I would prefer that it favor one quadrant.

Thanks for any advice.

Ron - K0QVF
http://www.southslope.net/~ronton/

1094. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 21:36:29 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <xXz9e.41$sV5.687217@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78658

Roy, I am just joking with ya! Don't let the "angry tone" of some mislead
ya....

Warmest regards,
John

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:116d441l33eh8cb@corp.supernews.com...
> Indeed I do sell modeling programs. But it's not necessary to buy one to
> answer your question. The EZNEC demo or any of several other free programs
> including NEC-2 is adequate.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> John Smith wrote:
>> LOL!!! Hmm, I wonder if anyone sells one? <grin>
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>>
>> "Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
>> news:116c27stm03l9af@corp.supernews.com...
>>
>>>John Smith wrote:
>>>
>>>>What would happen if you isolated that second driven element from the
>>>>boom (the one you are effecting the phase-shift in, and added another
>>>>reflector (naturally it is in proper phase) behind it? Could you get
>>>>the best of two worlds? The advantage of the phase-shift plus a FB
>>>>ratio?
>>>
>>>That's just the sort of thing antenna modeling programs are for. And
>>>they're good at it.
>>>
>>>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>>
>>

1095. Re: Two Element Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 21:39:58 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <O_z9e.42$Ka3.953486@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78659

I spend much time designing, flow charting, pseudo-coding, and running
compilers and linkers...
I am a "hard head" here... wanna get my hands dirty... as Reg said, "... get
some wire in the air..."

Regards,
John

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:116d441l33eh8cb@corp.supernews.com...
> Indeed I do sell modeling programs. But it's not necessary to buy one to
> answer your question. The EZNEC demo or any of several other free programs
> including NEC-2 is adequate.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> John Smith wrote:
>> LOL!!! Hmm, I wonder if anyone sells one? <grin>
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>>
>> "Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
>> news:116c27stm03l9af@corp.supernews.com...
>>
>>>John Smith wrote:
>>>
>>>>What would happen if you isolated that second driven element from the
>>>>boom (the one you are effecting the phase-shift in, and added another
>>>>reflector (naturally it is in proper phase) behind it? Could you get
>>>>the best of two worlds? The advantage of the phase-shift plus a FB
>>>>ratio?
>>>
>>>That's just the sort of thing antenna modeling programs are for. And
>>>they're good at it.
>>>
>>>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>>
>>

1096. Re: UV Resistant Insulated Wire for G5RV ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 21:43:14 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <qsid61lff5m2gm2srvsjav5hckv4np0ov4@4ax.com>
Source record: 78657

On Wed, 20 Apr 2005 14:34:04 -0400, Gary <gdn50@@@usol.com> wrote:

>I thinking of homebrewing a G5RV and the way it will have to run
>across my property between two trees it's going to touch some small
>branches and/or some leaves. I can buy inuslated wire at Home Depot or
>Lowes but a friend mentioned it wasn't UV protected and the insulation
>would eventually falll off. How about enameled wire ? Maybe there's
>another wire type etc I haven't thought of ?
>
>Thanks in advance
>
>73 Gary K8IQ

I've seen insulation fall off 70-year-old AC power cords, but never
off antenna wire. My Lowe's wire has nylon insulation -- looks and
feels sturdy even after exposure to the elements -- The Wireman sells
wire with UV-resistant PVC insulation, but I wouldn't buy it just for
that.

bob
k5qwg

1097. Re: UV Resistant Insulated Wire for G5RV ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 22:43:52 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@cwis.net>
Message-ID: <IWA9e.2070$L03.302@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78660

Gary,
Depending on the type of wire/insulation you use, the insulation can certainly come off. Forgot the name of it but it usually has a color coat then a clear insulation. The clear insulation does come off, looks like a snake shedding it's skin. The color insulation (under the clear stuff) hasn't come off yet, but it's only been up about 10 years. The antenna does run through trees and I'm sure some of the insulation has rubbed off. It doesn't seem to affect things, so I don't really care...
'Doc

1098. Re: Naming an antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 22:48:11 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <L_A9e.3668$J12.1808@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78661

Cubic Zirconium (Artificial "Diamond)?

John Smith wrote:
> Synthetic Diamond? Cultured Diamond?
>
> Regards,
> John
>

1099. Re: sloping ground surface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 22:53:12 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <s3B9e.1373$zX7.428@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78662

Think Brian, K6STI used to advertize a program modeled over
TRUE ground (like topo map, ect). Dont know if he still
sells it, however. (That for antenna patterning , H.A.A.T.)
As info, Jim NN7K

Alex AG0Z wrote:
> I have thanks. I'm just not sure of the elevation results.
>

1100. Re: sloping ground surface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 23:06:12 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116do34ckv76j4e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78663

The program you're referring to is probably Brian's TA (Terrain Analysis). It gives you the antenna pattern over an arbitrarily shaped ground -- I've used it for many years in choosing Field Day antenna locations. It's a DOS program, but I don't know of any more recent program that does the same thing. I believe Brian will still sell it if you contact him by mail at his Callbook address.

TA requires as its input a free-space pattern in the OpenPF format he devised (with some help and advice from me). EZNEC and Brian's analysis programs like AO produce plot files in that format. It's thoroughly documented in the EZNEC manual, so it wouldn't be difficult for someone with minimal to moderate programming skills to convert files of other formats to OpenPF for use by TA.

For the OP, though, if the ground is simply constantly sloping for a long distance, do as suggested -- tilt the antenna in the model. Then tilt the resulting pattern in the opposite direction to see the result.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jim - NN7K wrote:
> Think Brian, K6STI used to advertize a program modeled over
> TRUE ground (like topo map, ect). Dont know if he still
> sells it, however. (That for antenna patterning , H.A.A.T.)
> As info, Jim NN7K
>
> Alex AG0Z wrote:
>
>> I have thanks. I'm just not sure of the elevation results.
>>

1101. Re: UV Resistant Insulated Wire for G5RV ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-20 23:11:13 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <GgB9e.111929$vK6.199@bignews3.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78664

"'Doc" <w5lz@cwis.net> wrote in message
news:IWA9e.2070$L03.302@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com...
> Gary,
> Depending on the type of wire/insulation you use, the
> insulation can certainly come off. Forgot the name of it
> but it usually has a color coat then a clear insulation.
> The clear insulation does come off, looks like a snake
> shedding it's skin. The color insulation (under the clear
> stuff) hasn't come off yet, but it's only been up about
> 10 years. The antenna does run through trees and I'm sure
> some of the insulation has rubbed off. It doesn't seem to
> affect things, so I don't really care...
> 'Doc

Hi Doc
That clear coating is nylon, and I think what you're talking about is wire rated as "THHN".
The nylon makes it easier to pull through conduit, and gives some additional mechanical protection.
You're right - the nylon part does flake off a a bit after some time in the sun, but the pvc underneath it stays on pretty good.
If you have some 'romex' (or type NM) cable (like 14-2wg) - you have something different you can work with.
If you strip off the outer jacket of the romex (nm cable) you'll have 3 separate solid (not stranded) wires inside - two are insulated (one black and the other white) - and one bare wire (the ground).
The black and white wire from this romex does not have the nylon coating - and so will not flake off. This romex usually comes in 250-ft coils at Lowe's and such places. The THHN wire (which is very usable, by the way) usually comes in 500-ft spools - and is available is stranded and solid conductors, in a variety of colors.

1102. Re: UV Resistant Insulated Wire for G5RV ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 00:44:52 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <8IC9e.3690$J12.2230@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78665

If one can find someone from a nearby railroad, (or a crew
removeing Railroad Signal lines), it is possible to get
Insulated Wire for antennas for Free, or little cost, as
the Railroads signals are going to Point-Multi-point
radio control. Two caviats: 1) the stuff is hell for
stout (#9, or GREATER), and 2), is Copperweld. But,
if you can obtain it (and the scrap value is such, that the
railroads either gave it away, or sold it for the value
of the poles that support it), the only way it will come
down is when your support structure fails! And, yes,
the old "Code Line" wires (at least on the old S.P. lines)
was insulated- some over 40 years old, and you cant get the
insulation off, without burning the wire in a fire!
Have also obtained it in derailments in the past- and
stout enuff to tow a trailer with ! as info, Jim

Hal Rosser wrote:
> "'Doc" <w5lz@cwis.net> wrote in message
> news:IWA9e.2070$L03.302@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com...
>
>>Gary,
>> Depending on the type of wire/insulation you use, the
>>insulation can certainly come off.

1103. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydie is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsure that you are going to Heaven which

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 01:18:45 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <VbD9e.1234$Xb4.1092@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78668

```
Jim Kelley wrote:
>
>
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> Donald L McDaniel wrote:
>
>
>>> 2) He was on the Earth for 40 days before He ascended to Heaven, ...
>>
>>
>>
>> Nope, he then went to America and preached to the Indians, according
>> to the Morman prophets.
>
>
> According to ZZ Top he just left Chicago.
>
> ac6xg
>

I used to see him around San Francisco a lot during the hippy era.
He was constantly getting busted for feeding the poor without a
license. He left shortly before the yuppie invasion and hasn't been
back.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH
```

1104. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven wh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 01:43:29 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <42670541$0$3711$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 78669

John Smith wrote:

> Tons of bandwidth? My son grabs a movie in under a minute (650megs
> -to- 1.2 gigs of data.) I don't think anyone even sweats that
> bandwidth... in comparison, this text on usenet is nothing!!!

Interesting John, that's faster than I could do a CD's worth in our data center in the ISP I work at, and that would mean knocking all our legit traffic out. I have a DS3 plus a bunch coming in from another provider on 100M ethernet. What kind of service do you have anyway?

tom
K0TAR

1105. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereaso

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 01:50:47 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426707c1$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78670

Asimov wrote:
> Or he had an identical twin those not well acquainted with didn't know of.
> It is known historically that Jesus had a number of brothers and sisters.

His name was Brian. See "Life of Brian".
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

1106. This is smaller than a MRA antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 01:57:19 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <0MD9e.91$Mt1.2482301@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78671

... it is cheaper to constuct, and even an apartment dweller would have a back yard it would fit in!
http://www.antennex.com/preview/monopole.htm
Regards,
John

1107. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven wh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 02:29:55 UTC
From: Wanderer <wanderer@ticnet.com>
Message-ID: <116e4147thqd426@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78672
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

"Former Executive Producer Mike Scully" <mrscully@pacbell.net> wrote in
message news:qrh9e.1039$zX7.973@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com...

> Ever sat down and read this thing? Technically we're not even allowed to
> go to the bathroom.

Not within the confines of the settlement, no, and the pit must be dug a
minimum distance from the tents.:> Also, women are not allowed to wear
makeup, and the practice of "coitus interruptus" is expressly forbidden.
(Condoms, however, are not.) Leviticus is full of little gems like these...

Yours wolfishly,

The ever-reading,

Wanderer
wanderer@ticnet.com

"Where am I going? I don't quite know.
What does it matter *where* people go?
Down to the woods where the bluebells grow!
Anywhere! Anywhere! *I* don't know!"
-- a. a. milne

1108. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 03:39:18 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <628e61l1edf6c9m3milsuj8n9e7uf0jim5@4ax.com>
Source record: 78673

On 20 Apr 2005 04:56:21 -0700, vile5@comcast.net wrote:

>Thought I would start here for this question. I would like to build a
>passive antenna for my cell phone that has no port. I know it goes
>into the 1100 MHZ range if that helps. I would like to use this for
>using in my house and for car use. Unless you know of a good link to a
>site that sells such a thing. It seems like every new cell phone I get
>over the years never has the range that is needed to pick up the towers
>in my home (upstairs) or in my car over country roads (drops calls).
>
>Thanks

try http://www.ccrane.com

1109. Re: J-Pole mounting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 04:04:11 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <14285-4267263B-159@storefull-3258.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78674

Ron, K0QVF wrote:
"How far from the tower should I mount the antenna?"

Supposing you want the least effect on the pattern and impedance, place the antenna as far as possible from the tower.. Satisfaction is obtained with much closer spacing. The tower is non-resonant. Its reactance will impede induced current from a radiator which is really close by. If there is little induced current there is little re-radiated energy to foul the pattern.

The 3rd edition of Kraus` "Antennas" has a graph on page 350 of gain in field intensity versus spacing from a flat reflector. At 0.5 wavelength the gain is 0 dBi. That`s less than the resonant 1/2-wave antenna alone which has about 2.14 dB gain over an isotropic.

The graph shows a gain of about 2.14 dBi with a spacing of only 0.1 wavelength spacing. So, anything greater than 0.1 wavelength from the tower should be fine. That`s 20 cm in the 2-meter band, or about 8 inches. More distance means less coupling and should be better.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1110. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 04:21:29 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <14285-42672A49-162@storefull-3258.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78725

Cecil, W5DXP wrote:
"There would be three current maximum points on a 3/2WL wire."

Yes, and I believe they occur 1/4-weave back from the open-circuit ends of the antenna and at the very center of the antenna.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1111. TX-455 Bolt Size

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 05:36:28 UTC
From: gus <fertree@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <rpee61heqicei4n05iht56rkc63st3ifbk@4ax.com>
Source record: 78726

Can someone tell me the size of the bolt that is used to attach
the hinged baseplate to TX-455 tower, and the size used to attach the
baseplate to a lifting fixture.
Thanks

1112. Re: J-Pole mounting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 05:55:46 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116eg32oc2stc25@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78727

The only way to get 0 dBi maximum gain from a lossless antenna is to have a perfectly circular pattern in all azimuths and elevations. It's not possible to have a maximum gain (that is, gain in the best direction) less than 0 dBi unless loss is present. This is something everyone with a basic understanding of antennas should know.

So it seemed to me very unlikely that a dipole spaced a half wavelength from a reflector would have a perfectly circular pattern and, therefore, it must have gain greater than 0 dBi in some direction. I don't have Kraus' third edition (yet), but there's a diagram on p. 546 of the second edition which I suspect is the same as the one Richard is referring to. The caption under the graph clearly says that the gain at 0.5 wavelength is 0 dB *relative to a half wave dipole in free space*, or about 2.15 dBi, not 0 dBi.

If the third edition really says that the gain of a half wave antenna spaced 0.5 wavelength from a reflector is 0 dBi, it's an error and should be brought to the editor's attention so it can be corrected.

I also believe that while you might draw some possible parallels, you can't directly apply the characteristics of an antenna in proximity to an infinite reflecting plane (as in Kraus) to those of an antenna in proximity to a tower.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Harrison wrote:
> . . .
> The 3rd edition of Kraus` "Antennas" has a graph on page 350 of gain in
> field intensity versus spacing from a flat reflector. At 0.5 wavelength
> the gain is 0 dBi. That`s less than the resonant 1/2-wave antenna alone
> which has about 2.14 dB gain over an isotropic.
>
> The graph shows a gain of about 2.14 dBi with a spacing of only 0.1
> wavelength spacing. So, anything greater than 0.1 wavelength from the
> tower should be fine. That`s 20 cm in the 2-meter band, or about 8
> inches. More distance means less coupling and should be better.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

1113. Re: sloping ground surface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 07:04:54 UTC
From: Ian White G3SEK <G3SEK@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <+pewTsGWC1ZCFAf9@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 78728

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>The program you're referring to is probably Brian's TA (Terrain
>Analysis). It gives you the antenna pattern over an arbitrarily shaped
>ground -- I've used it for many years in choosing Field Day antenna
>locations. It's a DOS program, but I don't know of any more recent
>program that does the same thing. I believe Brian will still sell it if
>contact him by mail at his Callbook address.

The HFTA program included with the last two editions of the ARRL Antenna Book will do most of what TA does, and is a Windows program.

A unique feature of HFTA is that it not only calculates the vertical pattern over your real-life ground profile, but also shows how well that pattern agrees with the likely angles of arrival of signals from various parts of the world - which is, after all, what really matters.

The HFTA User Manual is available as a free download from:
http://www.arrl.org/notes/9043/hfta.pdf

The program itself is free if you've bought the book... which is highly recommended in its own right. Also, you really need the book to understand the concepts behind the program.

The manual includes a very long section detailing how US amateurs can tap into public-domain map databases, to generate detailed height profiles in selected radial directions around any arbitrary QTH.

The rest of us have to generate the terrain profiles using a paper map, ruler and Notepad. This is tedious, but poring over a detailed map can teach you a lot about your local geography, and the job only has to be done once (unless you're surveying several possible sites, as Roy was).

>
>TA requires as its input a free-space pattern in the OpenPF format he
>devised (with some help and advice from me). EZNEC and Brian's analysis
>programs like AO produce plot files in that format. It's thoroughly
>documented in the EZNEC manual, so it wouldn't be difficult for someone
>with minimal to moderate programming skills to convert files of other
>formats to OpenPF for use by TA.

Unfortunately HFTA doesn't read OpenPF files. It only allows the choice of predefined vertical patterns for a dipole, or for generic "2-element", "3-element" and larger beams, or for stacks of beams.

This restriction isn't a huge problem, because the major features of your vertical pattern depend much more on the antenna height and the terrain profile than on the antenna itself. That means the "closest

generic" antenna pattern will give a very good approximation.

However, it would be nice if HFTA could read the vertical pattern of your or my favorite antenna, so that we could confirm that fact for ourselves.

Another acknowledged limitation is that both HFTA and TA can only be used for horizontally-polarized antennas. Doing the same for verticals would involve major complications about pseudo-Brewster angles... a very much larger can of worms.

--
73 from Ian G3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

1114. Re: J-Pole mounting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 07:17:01 UTC
From: Ian White G3SEK <G3SEK@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <mZQ2$zHtN1ZCFA$$@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 78729

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
>I also believe that while you might draw some possible parallels, you
>can't directly apply the characteristics of an antenna in proximity to
>an infinite reflecting plane (as in Kraus) to those of an antenna in
>proximity to a tower.
>

Roy is gallantly trying to be non-commercial about this, so someone else had better say it:

Download the free demo version of any NEC-based antenna modeling program, and model the effects of the actual tower geometry. It's the only way to see what's really happening.

You'll get a good first approximation by modeling the tower as its three very long vertical legs. Since you're only interested in the effects of the tower on the J-pole's omnidirectional pattern, you can use any kind of vertical omni to model the antenna itself - a center-fed dipole for simplicity.

--
73 from Ian G3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

1115. Re: J-Pole mounting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 16:35:01 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <WCQ9e.183$ZM4.5775413@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78734

I agree, although I have joked with Roy, his EZNEC 4.0 is a serious and "state of the art" application. Although my experience with applications of this nature is limited (I have not examined EVERY one) it is a well designed and thought out work. His efforts are notable...

Regards,
John

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message news:116eg32oc2stc25@corp.supernews.com...
> The only way to get 0 dBi maximum gain from a lossless antenna is to have
> a perfectly circular pattern in all azimuths and elevations. It's not
> possible to have a maximum gain (that is, gain in the best direction) less
> than 0 dBi unless loss is present. This is something everyone with a basic
> understanding of antennas should know.
>
> So it seemed to me very unlikely that a dipole spaced a half wavelength
> from a reflector would have a perfectly circular pattern and, therefore,
> it must have gain greater than 0 dBi in some direction. I don't have
> Kraus' third edition (yet), but there's a diagram on p. 546 of the second
> edition which I suspect is the same as the one Richard is referring to.
> The caption under the graph clearly says that the gain at 0.5 wavelength
> is 0 dB *relative to a half wave dipole in free space*, or about 2.15 dBi,
> not 0 dBi.
>
> If the third edition really says that the gain of a half wave antenna
> spaced 0.5 wavelength from a reflector is 0 dBi, it's an error and should
> be brought to the editor's attention so it can be corrected.
>
> I also believe that while you might draw some possible parallels, you
> can't directly apply the characteristics of an antenna in proximity to an
> infinite reflecting plane (as in Kraus) to those of an antenna in
> proximity to a tower.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Richard Harrison wrote:
>> . . .
>> The 3rd edition of Kraus` "Antennas" has a graph on page 350 of gain in
>> field intensity versus spacing from a flat reflector. At 0.5 wavelength
>> the gain is 0 dBi. That`s less than the resonant 1/2-wave antenna alone
>> which has about 2.14 dB gain over an isotropic.
>>
>> The graph shows a gain of about 2.14 dBi with a spacing of only 0.1
>> wavelength spacing. So, anything greater than 0.1 wavelength from the

>> tower should be fine. That`s 20 cm in the 2-meter band, or about 8
>> inches. More distance means less coupling and should be better.
>>
>> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1116. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 16:37:49 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <par@parelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <xFQ9e.25724$jd6.20844@trnddc07>
Source record: 78730

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:14285-42672A49-162@storefull-3258.bay.webtv.net...
> Cecil, W5DXP wrote:
> "There would be three current maximum points on a 3/2WL wire."
>
> Yes, and I believe they occur 1/4-weave back from the open-circuit ends
> of the antenna and at the very center of the antenna.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>
That's how my math works too

Dale W4OP

1117. Re: sloping ground surface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 16:53:29 UTC
From: Alex AG0Z <goetz@cses.colorado.edu>
Message-ID: <1114102409.881418.62920@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78731

Thanks guys. This is my first interaction with this group and I appreciate the quality of the responses to my question. Just got back into ham radio after a 40 year hiatus and have found that the only technical wiggle room left these days is with antennas.

1118. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 17:08:21 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <l6nf619sh6tdmonvgn32rdli691fr8t3in@4ax.com>
Source record: 78732

On Wed, 20 Apr 2005 23:21:29 -0500, richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>Cecil, W5DXP wrote:
>"There would be three current maximum points on a 3/2WL wire."
>
>Yes, and I believe they occur 1/4-weave back from the open-circuit ends
>of the antenna and at the very center of the antenna.
>
>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

Thanks, That's what I was looking for. so I can use the antenna with 1/4 - 3/4 or center loaded.

Would the off-center setting create another resonant frequency for the antenna?

Assuming the antenna were cut for 1/2 wave at 7 MHz, it would operate on 21 MHz, but if off-center fed, would it also resonate on 20 MHz with the 1/4 wave element?

Thanks.
--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1119. Re: UV Resistant Insulated Wire for G5RV ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 17:10:54 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <2inf6111o8uk8v0u1drtkfcthbauqfl1tp@4ax.com>
Source record: 78733

On Wed, 20 Apr 2005 14:34:04 -0400, Gary <gdn50@@@usol.com> wrote:

>I thinking of homebrewing a G5RV and the way it will have to run
>across my property between two trees it's going to touch some small
>branches and/or some leaves. I can buy inuslated wire at Home Depot or
>Lowes but a friend mentioned it wasn't UV protected and the insulation
>would eventually falll off. How about enameled wire ? Maybe there's
>another wire type etc I haven't thought of ?
>
>Thanks in advance
>
>73 Gary K8IQ

I have used the THHN wire for nearly 27 years. I have had no
problems. The outer clear plastic layer breaks up but does not affect
the antenna that I can notice. The colored plastic has never had a
problem. I have never left one up over a couple of years, but it has
always been good when I took them down.

Buck
N4PGW

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1120. Re: J-Pole mounting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 17:40:15 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <5547-4267E57F-212@storefull-3256.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78736

Roy Lewallen
, W7EL wrote:
"I don`t have Kraus` 3rd edition (yet), but there`s graph on p 546 of thye second edition which I suspect is the same as the one Richard is referring to."

I`m sure that`s it. I have Kraus` 1950 edition of "Antennas" and the identical groph is on page 327 in it.

If you look at the patterns of a 1/2-wavelength antenna at spacings of 1/4, 1/2, and 1/16 wavelengths spacing from a flat reflector nearby, they are all nearly circular, indicating little distortion in their unblocked direction.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1121. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 17:45:25 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d48osm$r8u$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 78735

Dale Parfitt wrote:

> "Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
> news:14285-42672A49-162@storefull-3258.bay.webtv.net...
>
>>Cecil, W5DXP wrote:
>>"There would be three current maximum points on a 3/2WL wire."
>>
>>Yes, and I believe they occur 1/4-weave back from the open-circuit ends
>>of the antenna and at the very center of the antenna.
>>
>>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>>
>
> That's how my math works too

Even less generally, one could think of the feedpoint in terms of
1/12-wave, 1/4-wave, or 1/2-wave from the end, depending on frequency.
But I'd be inclined to use 1/6 or 1/2 of the total length for fear of
brain fartage.

ac6xg

1122. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 17:56:46 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116fqb0fct13035@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78737

Some years ago, John Belrose VE2CV published an article in QST about off-center fed antennas, based on a combination of modeling and building. While they look attractive on a simulation program (where the feedline wasn't also modeled), he found that in practice it was very hard to keep the feedline common mode current down to a low value. The consequence of common mode current is that the feedline becomes part of the antenna, and that makes it very difficult to duplicate or to realize the idealized performance you might expect if you hadn't taken feedline radiation into account. Multiple current baluns should be able to reduce the common mode current to a reasonable value, but they'd have to be used unless you want a lot of feedline radiation and performance that's difficult to predict.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Buck wrote:
> On Wed, 20 Apr 2005 23:21:29 -0500, richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard
> Harrison) wrote:
>
>
>>Cecil, W5DXP wrote:
>>"There would be three current maximum points on a 3/2WL wire."
>>
>>Yes, and I believe they occur 1/4-weave back from the open-circuit ends
>>of the antenna and at the very center of the antenna.
>>
>>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>
>
> Thanks, That's what I was looking for. so I can use the antenna with
> 1/4 - 3/4 or center loaded.
>
> Would the off-center setting create another resonant frequency for the
> antenna?
>
> Assuming the antenna were cut for 1/2 wave at 7 MHz, it would operate
> on 21 MHz, but if off-center fed, would it also resonate on 20 MHz
> with the 1/4 wave element?
>
> Thanks.

1123. Radials on my screwdriver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 18:41:47 UTC
From: Butch Magee <lynyrd@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <116fsvdaudnp5a5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78739

If I decide to put my screwdriver to use (I no longer mobile) up in the attic or on the roof, would radials about 8ft. be as good or better than a capacitave top hat?
Perhaps the large hats like DXEngineering has? That 8ft. comes from the old timers that say the radials should be as long as the physical height, I don't know 'nuff antenna math to really figure it out.

Butch KF5DE

1124. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 18:42:13 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1114108933.554595.235680@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78738

A bit more on the baluns Roy mentioned...

If the feedpoint is a high impedance (an even number of half-waves back from both ends of the antenna), it's difficult to get enough choke impedance to do much good if you put a single balun right at the feedpoint. It may end up being overkill, but if you don't have a good way to measure your line for antenna currents, you'll do well to put chokes about a quarter wave apart at the highest operating frequency. You want to avoid having a length of line between two chokes being a resonant half-wave long without anything in the middle to break up the resonance. So for operation on multiple bands covering a wide range, you should think about putting in three or more chokes.

Of course, if you put it up without any chokes and it does what you want, that's fine...just don't expect it will match the model of an isolated wire.

Cheers,
Tom

1125. Re: J-Pole mounting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 19:32:02 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <b1530$4267ffb3$a2276ea8$14510@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78740

Roy, I looked at the graph and get a different interpretation. Every spacing except 1/2 wave length spacing shows gain. That being the case the pattern must be distorted for all cases except .5 wavelength.

I have Kraus 1950 edition

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message news:5547-4267E57F-212@storefull-3256.bay.webtv.net...
> Roy Lewallen
> , W7EL wrote:
> "I don`t have Kraus` 3rd edition (yet), but there`s graph on p 546 of
> thye second edition which I suspect is the same as the one Richard is
> referring to."
>
> I`m sure that`s it. I have Kraus` 1950 edition of "Antennas" and the
> identical groph is on page 327 in it.
>
> If you look at the patterns of a 1/2-wavelength antenna at spacings of
> 1/4, 1/2, and 1/16 wavelengths spacing from a flat reflector nearby,
> they are all nearly circular, indicating little distortion in their
> unblocked direction.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

1126. Re: J-Pole mounting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 19:42:30 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116g0h8ebi9lf6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78741

Chuckle Yes, they're nearly circular for close spacings (1/8 and 1/16 wavelength), but those aren't "circular patterns". The antenna isn't at the center of the circle -- it's on the circumference(*). I hope you're not seriously presenting this as evidence that the gain can be zero dBi.

The patterns and gains are, or should be, identical to those of half of a W8JK array with twice the spacing. For example, the pattern and gain of a dipole 1/8 wavelength above a perfect reflector is exactly the same as half the pattern of a W8JK array made of two of those dipoles spaced 1/4 wavelength. And those are far from an isotropic pattern.

(*) The patterns in the book also are circular because of the scale factor which was chosen. If some other scale factor were chosen, they wouldn't be circular. A truly circular pattern (one with the antenna at the center) is circular regardless of the scale. You can illustrate this with the EZNEC demo or standard program. Open the dipole1.EZ example file and click FF Plot to generate a 2D pattern. Notice that the two lobes are roughly circular in shape (with the antenna at the circumference, as in Kraus' diagrams). Leaving the 2D plot on the screen, in the main window Options menu, select 2D Plot Scale and choose Linear dB. Note how the shape of the two lobes changes. You can get a wide variety of shapes by changing the scale -- this technique is very useful to antenna manufacturers to make their beam lobes look extra narrow. In the main window, change the Plot Type to Elevation. Due to the orientation of the antenna, you'll now get a plot of the pattern looking end-on to the dipole. This will be a truly circular pattern. Click FF Plot to generate the pattern. Change the 2D Plot Scale back to ARRL Type and note that it remains circular. An isotropic antenna has a circular pattern like this regardless of the orientation; the 3D plot is a sphere. And that's the only antenna which can have a free space gain as low as 0 dBi when there's no loss.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Harrison wrote:
> Roy Lewallen
> , W7EL wrote:
> "I don`t have Kraus` 3rd edition (yet), but there`s graph on p 546 of
> thye second edition which I suspect is the same as the one Richard is
> referring to."
>
> I`m sure that`s it. I have Kraus` 1950 edition of "Antennas" and the
> identical groph is on page 327 in it.
>
> If you look at the patterns of a 1/2-wavelength antenna at spacings of

> 1/4, 1/2, and 1/16 wavelengths spacing from a flat reflector nearby,
> they are all nearly circular, indicating little distortion in their
> unblocked direction.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

1127. Re: Radials on my screwdriver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 19:45:41 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <50de$426802e7$a2276ea8$9264@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78742

Two different animals Butch, if you have a perfect ground under a short antenna, adding a capacity hat improves the antenna. With less than perfect it still helps. Reg has a program you can download that will show you the gains in efficiency at various hat sizes.

Mounted in the attic, I would put resonant radials for the higher bands where you have room. Once you have put the best counterpoise you can, add the capacity hat to improve efficiency.

It is always a trade off, if the hat is too big you won't be able to work 10. With the current direction of the sun spot cycle, I would try to get as efficient as I could for 20 and below. I would be inclined to string 3 wires, 2 cross corner and 1 end to end of the attic. Tie them together in the center and run a wire from the junction to the point you normally put the whip on the screwdriver.

Good luck and let us know what you did and your success with it.

73 Fred W4JLE

"Butch Magee" <lynyrd@cableone.net> wrote in message
news:116fsvdaudnp5a5@corp.supernews.com...
> If I decide to put my screwdriver to use (I no longer mobile) up in the
> attic or on the roof, would radials about 8ft. be as good or better than
> a capacitave top hat?
> Perhaps the large hats like DXEngineering has? That 8ft. comes from the
> old timers that say the radials should be as long as the physical
> height, I don't know 'nuff antenna math to really figure it out.
>
> Butch KF5DE

1128. Re: Outbacker Joey questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 20:11:04 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <sNT9e.12754$_t3.653@tornado.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 78743

hey guys
i have aquired an Outbacker it is 6ft long the WL is WL51 it covers
80-10 meters
does anyone know which one this is? its green too BTW
also does anyone have issues with detuning in the rain?

deneb@bobdbob.com wrote:
> Does anyone have a user manual for an Outbacker Joey? If you could scan
> it or provide a few details, I'd appreciate it.
>
> Also, can anyone tell me the difference between the WL-32 and WL-80?
> I've got one of each. Both models are marked "Joey," and both have the
> same band taps, and claim to be tuned to US bands. They are obviously
> differently constructed, though; one is slightly longer and has band
> taps at slightly different locations.
>
> Finally.. if anyone is interested in one of these antennas, I only need
> one.
>

1129. Re: J-Pole mounting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 21:00:04 UTC
From: Gene Fuller <W4SZzzzzzz@att.net>
Message-ID: <ovU9e.99321$cg1.81626@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 78744

I believe that all three people (Richard, Roy, and Fred) who have commented on this topic have misread the figure in Kraus. The gain at one-half wave spacing from the reflector is *zero*, not zero dB (relative to a dipole), nor zero dBi.

As expected from the simple mirror image model there is complete far field cancellation in the phi = 0, theta = 0 direction. That is the only direction referenced in the figure.

73,
Gene
W4SZ

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> The only way to get 0 dBi maximum gain from a lossless antenna is to
> have a perfectly circular pattern in all azimuths and elevations. It's
> not possible to have a maximum gain (that is, gain in the best
> direction) less than 0 dBi unless loss is present. This is something
> everyone with a basic understanding of antennas should know.
>
> So it seemed to me very unlikely that a dipole spaced a half wavelength
> from a reflector would have a perfectly circular pattern and, therefore,
> it must have gain greater than 0 dBi in some direction. I don't have
> Kraus' third edition (yet), but there's a diagram on p. 546 of the
> second edition which I suspect is the same as the one Richard is
> referring to. The caption under the graph clearly says that the gain at
> 0.5 wavelength is 0 dB *relative to a half wave dipole in free space*,
> or about 2.15 dBi, not 0 dBi.
>
> If the third edition really says that the gain of a half wave antenna
> spaced 0.5 wavelength from a reflector is 0 dBi, it's an error and
> should be brought to the editor's attention so it can be corrected.
>
> I also believe that while you might draw some possible parallels, you
> can't directly apply the characteristics of an antenna in proximity to
> an infinite reflecting plane (as in Kraus) to those of an antenna in
> proximity to a tower.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Richard Harrison wrote:
>
>> . . .
>> The 3rd edition of Kraus` "Antennas" has a graph on page 350 of gain in
>> field intensity versus spacing from a flat reflector. At 0.5 wavelength

>> the gain is 0 dBi. That`s less than the resonant 1/2-wave antenna alone
>> which has about 2.14 dB gain over an isotropic.
>>
>> The graph shows a gain of about 2.14 dBi with a spacing of only 0.1
>> wavelength spacing. So, anything greater than 0.1 wavelength from the
>> tower should be fine. That`s 20 cm in the 2-meter band, or about 8
>> inches. More distance means less coupling and should be better.
>>
>> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1130. Re: J-Pole mounting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 21:19:04 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116g66ac3ke809d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78745

I have to apologize. I also misinterpreted the graph. The confusing graph is, in the Second Edition, Fig. 12-4 on p. 546. I've uploaded it temporarily to http://eznec.com/misc/Kraus2_Fig_12-4.JPG.

The caption says that the gain is relative to a half wave dipole in free space with the same power input. The numbers on the left side Y axis are the numerical gain, 0 to 3, relative to a dipole. 0 represents a numerical gain mulitplier of zero, or no field intensity at all. 1 is the gain of a half wave dipole in free space (about 2.15 dBi). A value of 2 represents a gain in field intensity by a factor of 2, or 6 dB relative to a dipole. The right hand side Y axis labels are the gain in dBi. Note that 2.1 dBi corresponds approximately with the value of 1.0 on the left side. The bottom horizontal line corresponds to zero field strength -- a gain of minus infinity dBi -- *not* zero dBi as Richard said, or zero dB relative to a dipole, which I initially assumed.

What I missed was that the gain is "in direction [phi] = 0", quoting from the caption. So this isn't a graph of the maximum gain, but the *gain in one specific direction* -- normal to the reflecting plane. At 0.5 wavelength spacing, the "gain in field intensity" (left set of Y axis labels) is a *factor* of zero, meaning that the field strength is zero, or minus infinity dBi. Sure enough, if you model the antenna, or two elements spaced one wavelength, you find that the pattern has a null directly broadside to the antenna ([phi] = 0). It has gain in other directions, but that's not what the graph is showing.

Of course, any lossless antenna has a gain of 0 dBi in some directions. In the case of the element and reflecting plane, the gain directly broadside to the antenna has a gain of 0 dBi at spacings of roughly 0.425 and 0.575 wavelengths. There's no particular significance to this -- the maximum gain is greater in other directions.

These gains and patterns can easily be seen with any modeling program, including the EZNEC demo, by modeling a dipole over perfect ground. You can also model two elements fed 180 degrees out of phase at twice the spacing and no ground and see that the pattern is identical except for being bidirectional.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Fred W4JLE wrote:
> Roy, I looked at the graph and get a different interpretation. Every spacing
> except 1/2 wave length spacing shows gain. That being the case the pattern
> must be distorted for all cases except .5 wavelength.
>
> I have Kraus 1950 edition

>
> "Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
> news:5547-4267E57F-212@storefull-3256.bay.webtv.net...
>
>>Roy Lewallen
>>, W7EL wrote:
>>"I don`t have Kraus` 3rd edition (yet), but there`s graph on p 546 of
>>thye second edition which I suspect is the same as the one Richard is
>>referring to."
>>
>>I`m sure that`s it. I have Kraus` 1950 edition of "Antennas" and the
>>identical groph is on page 327 in it.
>>
>>If you look at the patterns of a 1/2-wavelength antenna at spacings of
>>1/4, 1/2, and 1/16 wavelengths spacing from a flat reflector nearby,
>>they are all nearly circular, indicating little distortion in their
>>unblocked direction.
>>
>>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>>
>
>
>

1131. Re: J-Pole mounting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 21:20:47 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116g69go9kodad6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78746

You're absolutely correct.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Gene Fuller wrote:
> I believe that all three people (Richard, Roy, and Fred) who have
> commented on this topic have misread the figure in Kraus. The gain at
> one-half wave spacing from the reflector is *zero*, not zero dB
> (relative to a dipole), nor zero dBi.
>
> As expected from the simple mirror image model there is complete far
> field cancellation in the phi = 0, theta = 0 direction. That is the only
> direction referenced in the figure.
>
> 73,
> Gene
> W4SZ

1132. Re: UV Resistant Insulated Wire for G5RV ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 21:43:51 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <mi7g61heh46ot34qfcvtfhvuiftt8no4pc@4ax.com>
Source record: 78747

On Thu, 21 Apr 2005 13:10:54 -0400, Buck <iam@this.site> wrote:

>On Wed, 20 Apr 2005 14:34:04 -0400, Gary <gdn50@@@usol.com> wrote:
>
>>I thinking of homebrewing a G5RV and the way it will have to run
>>across my property between two trees it's going to touch some small
>>branches and/or some leaves. I can buy inuslated wire at Home Depot or
>>Lowes but a friend mentioned it wasn't UV protected and the insulation
>>would eventually falll off. How about enameled wire ? Maybe there's
>>another wire type etc I haven't thought of ?
>>
>>Thanks in advance
>>
>>73 Gary K8IQ
>
>
>I have used the THHN wire for nearly 27 years. I have had no
>problems. The outer clear plastic layer breaks up but does not affect
>the antenna that I can notice. The colored plastic has never had a
>problem. I have never left one up over a couple of years, but it has
>always been good when I took them down.
>
>Buck
>N4PGW

Thanks to all who answered. I'll just pick up some regular insulated
wire at Lowes or Home Depot then :)

73 Gary K8IQ

1133. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 21:53:32 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426821a8$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78748

Dale Parfitt wrote:
> "Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote:
>
>>Cecil, W5DXP wrote:
>>"There would be three current maximum points on a 3/2WL wire."
>>
>>Yes, and I believe they occur 1/4-weave back from the open-circuit ends
>>of the antenna and at the very center of the antenna.
>
> That's how my math works too

Remember I said the current maximums would occur at 1/6,
1/2 (3/6), and 5/6 points? In a 3/2WL antenna, 1/6 is
1/4WL from the end.
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

1134. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 22:05:30 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42682477$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78749

Buck wrote:
> Thanks, That's what I was looking for. so I can use the antenna with
> 1/4 - 3/4 or center loaded.

Note that is 1/4WL which is 1/6 distance (16.67%) from
the ends. It is *NOT* 1/4 of the antenna. Hint: There are
six 1/4WLs in a 3/2WL antenna.

> Would the off-center setting create another resonant frequency for the
> antenna?

Nothing changes much. The radiation pattern will favor the
long side of the antenna. Since the currents are unbalanced
there may be an abundance of feedline radiation.
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

1135. Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 23:09:29 UTC
From: SignalFerret <signalferret@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <JoW9e.26259$jd6.8685@trnddc07>
Source record: 78750

I'm trying to get Eznec ver 2 to run on a WinXP machine, but I keep getting an Error 137, insufficent memory. Does anyone have a suggestion on what I need to set, or fix?

Any help would be appreciated. Please post to the news group, as this address doesn't have a mailbox associated with it to avoid spam.

Robert
N3LGC

1136. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 23:17:06 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4268353e$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78751

SignalFerret wrote:
> I'm trying to get Eznec ver 2 to run on a WinXP machine, but I keep getting
> an Error 137, insufficent memory. Does anyone have a suggestion on what I
> need to set, or fix?

I vaguely remember the firewall/virus-protection needs to
be disabled during installation. I'm sure Roy will respond.
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1137. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 23:27:32 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <CFW9e.1876$cx.8304661@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78752

I could be wrong, and Roy will correct me if I am, but EZNEC seems to be written in Visual Basic, or similar... might you need the run-time libraries for an older edition?
And, he (Roy) mentions "double percision"--a nasty reality of basic (and some Fortran compilers also), which seems to confirm my suspicions...

Regards,
John

"SignalFerret" <signalferret@verizon.net> wrote in message news:JoW9e.26259$jd6.8685@trnddc07...
> I'm trying to get Eznec ver 2 to run on a WinXP machine, but I keep
> getting an Error 137, insufficent memory. Does anyone have a suggestion
> on what I need to set, or fix?
>
> Any help would be appreciated. Please post to the news group, as this
> address doesn't have a mailbox associated with it to avoid spam.
>
> Robert
> N3LGC
>
>

1138. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 23:30:52 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <JIW9e.1928$ev.8296577@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78753

precision even!!! before all the spelling freaks fall on me!

John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:CFW9e.1876$cx.8304661@news.sisna.com...
>I could be wrong, and Roy will correct me if I am, but EZNEC seems to be
>written in Visual Basic, or similar... might you need the run-time
>libraries for an older edition?
> And, he (Roy) mentions "double percision"--a nasty reality of basic (and
> some Fortran compilers also), which seems to confirm my suspicions...
>
> Regards,
> John
>
> "SignalFerret" <signalferret@verizon.net> wrote in message
> news:JoW9e.26259$jd6.8685@trnddc07...
>> I'm trying to get Eznec ver 2 to run on a WinXP machine, but I keep
>> getting an Error 137, insufficent memory. Does anyone have a suggestion
>> on what I need to set, or fix?
>>
>> Any help would be appreciated. Please post to the news group, as this
>> address doesn't have a mailbox associated with it to avoid spam.
>>
>> Robert
>> N3LGC
>>
>>
>
>

1139. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-21 23:42:08 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <4KydnQXle8rYp_XfRVn-qQ@comcast.com>
Source record: 78754

"SignalFerret" <signalferret@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:JoW9e.26259$jd6.8685@trnddc07...
> I'm trying to get Eznec ver 2 to run on a WinXP machine, but I keep
> getting an Error 137, insufficent memory. Does anyone have a suggestion
> on what I need to set, or fix?
>
> Any help would be appreciated. Please post to the news group, as this
> address doesn't have a mailbox associated with it to avoid spam.
>
> Robert
> N3LGC
>
>
Is that a DOS program? I recall upgrading to a Windows version, and think
it was 3.x.

Tam

1140. Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·146

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 00:00:20 UTC
From: RonGrossi382771@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1114123599.186463.226670@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78756
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know.

The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain.

God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple it is to be saved so that we can live forever with Him in Heaven.

"For if you confess with your mouth Jesus is Lord and believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead, you WILL BE SAVED." (Romans 10:9)

Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven to earth in the person of Jesus Christ to shed His blood and die on a cross to pay our sin debt in full.

Jesus Christ was born in Israel supernaturally to a virgin Jewish woman named Mary and lived a sinless life for thirty-three years.

At the age of thirty-three Jesus was scourged and had a crown of thorns pressed onto His head then Jesus was crucified.

Three days after Jesus died on a cross and was placed in a grave Jesus rose from the dead as Jesus said would happen before Jesus died.

If someone tells you that they are going to die and in three days come back to life

again and it happens then this person must be the real deal.

Jesus Christ is the only person that ever lived a perfect sinless life.

This is why Jesus is able to cover our sins(misdeeds) with His own blood because Jesus is sinless.

The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins..." (Ephesians 1:7)

If you would like God to forgive you of your past, present and future sins just ask Jesus Christ to be your Lord and Saviour.

It doesn't matter how old you are or how many bad things that you have done in your life including lying and stealing all the way up to murder.

Just pray the prayer below with your mouth and mean it from your heart and God will hear you and save you.

Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so that I can have a home in Heaven with You when I die. I agree with You that I am a sinner. I believe that You love me and want to save me. I believe that You bled and died on the cross to pay the penalty for my sins and that You rose from the dead. Please forgive my sins and come into my heart and be my Lord and Saviour. Thanks Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and saving me through Your merciful grace. Amen.

Welcome to the family of God if you just allowed God to save you. Now you are a real Christian and you can know for sure that you will live in Heaven forever when this life comes to an end.

As a child of God we are to avoid sin(wrongdoing), but if you do sin the Holy Bible says, "My dear children, I write this to you so that you will not sin. But if anybody does sin, we have one who speaks to the Father in our defense Jesus

Christ, the Righteous One."

Those of you that have not yet decided to
place your trust in the Lord Jesus Christ
may never get another chance to do so
because you do not know when you will die.

Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and
the life: no one can come to the
Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me."
(John 14:6)

This means that if you die without
trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and
Saviour you will be forever separated from
the love of God in a place called Hell.

The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of
eternal torment, suffering, pain and agony
for all those who have rejected Jesus Christ.

The good news is that you can avoid Hell by
allowing Jesus Christ to save you today.
Only then will you have true peace in your
life knowing that no matter what happens you
are on your way to Heaven.

Praise the Lord!
Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ
Ronald L. Grossi

*Show this to your family and friends so
they can know that they have a choice
where they will spend eternity. Thanks!

Got Questions?
http://www.gotquestions.org/archive.html

Other Languages
http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html

Free Movie: To Hell and Back
http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html

Animation
http://www.gieson.com/Library/projects/animations/walk/index.html

The Passion Of The Christ
http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com

Beware Of Cults
http://www.carm.org/cults/cultlist.htm

About Hell
http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm

Is Jesus God?
http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html

Free Online Bible
http://www.biblegateway.com

1141. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 00:00:48 UTC
From: SignalFerret <signalferret@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <Q8X9e.65195$9i7.11981@trnddc04>
Source record: 78755

Yes, it's the DOS version, and up grading is not in the budget this month.
Hence, the need to get this version working.

Robert N3LGC

"Tam/WB2TT" <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net> wrote in message
news:4KydnQXle8rYp_XfRVn-qQ@comcast.com...
>
> "SignalFerret" <signalferret@verizon.net> wrote in message
> news:JoW9e.26259$jd6.8685@trnddc07...
>> I'm trying to get Eznec ver 2 to run on a WinXP machine, but I keep
>> getting an Error 137, insufficent memory. Does anyone have a suggestion
>> on what I need to set, or fix?
>>
>> Any help would be appreciated. Please post to the news group, as this
>> address doesn't have a mailbox associated with it to avoid spam.
>>
>> Robert
>> N3LGC
>>
>>
> Is that a DOS program? I recall upgrading to a Windows version, and think
> it was 3.x.
>
> Tam
>

1142. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 00:05:15 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ydX9e.2431$Il1.8696900@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78761

No, I am wrong about that being a problem...
I should have looked first...
Here is another guy with a problem with EZNEC 2.0 on Windows XP--however,
not the same problem...
http://lists.contesting.com/pipermail/towertalk/2002-January/043902.html
So, it does run--with more or less success, on XP...
However, does setting the "compatibility option in the dos emulator of
Windows XP help with this problem? -- simply drop a cmd icon on your
desktop, right click the icon, pick properties, and set the "compatabiliy"
tab to windows 95 and run the program though this icon... might help....

Regards,
John
"SignalFerret" <signalferret@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:JoW9e.26259$jd6.8685@trnddc07...
> I'm trying to get Eznec ver 2 to run on a WinXP machine, but I keep
> getting an Error 137, insufficent memory. Does anyone have a suggestion
> on what I need to set, or fix?
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> Any help would be appreciated. Please post to the news group, as this
> address doesn't have a mailbox associated with it to avoid spam.
>
> Robert
> N3LGC
>
>

1143. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 00:06:24 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116gg03flb83d91@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78757

That was a common problem with DOS EZNEC programs running on modern machines and the fix is simple. Drop me an email and I'll be glad to send you instructions.

Although I'm glad to answer questions here which are of general interest about EZNEC and its use, it's more appropriate to answer specific support questions directly.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

SignalFerret wrote:
> I'm trying to get Eznec ver 2 to run on a WinXP machine, but I keep getting
> an Error 137, insufficent memory. Does anyone have a suggestion on what I
> need to set, or fix?
>
> Any help would be appreciated. Please post to the news group, as this
> address doesn't have a mailbox associated with it to avoid spam.
>
> Robert
> N3LGC
>
>

1144. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 00:25:13 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116gh3bd0bcbb04@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78758

John Smith wrote:
> I could be wrong, and Roy will correct me if I am, but EZNEC seems to be
> written in Visual Basic, or similar... might you need the run-time libraries
> for an older edition?

No, that's not the problem -- it's due to DOS not being able to properly determine the size of a large amount of RAM. And the DOS versions were written with the MS BASIC Professional Development System, not Visual Basic. Windows versions of EZNEC (v. 3.0 and 4.0) are written in Visual Basic, except the calculating engines and a few speed-critical main program routines which are written in Fortran.

> And, he (Roy) mentions "double percision"--a nasty reality of basic (and
> some Fortran compilers also), which seems to confirm my suspicions...

Double precision isn't a "nasty reality" -- it's simply a way of storing floating point variables. Normal precision floating point variables are stored in four byte words, and consequently have a resolution of about seven significant decimal digits. Double precision variables require 8 bytes and have about 15 significant digits of resolution. Fortran additionally has a complex data type which requires twice as much storage space, since each variable of that type has two parts. Some compilers have additional, higher precisions available. The program author can choose which data type to use for each individual variable.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1145. ladder standoff help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 00:33:20 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-536551.20331621042005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 78759

Been looking around for quite some time to find a plastic standoff for my ladder line

i need to attach it to a regular 1 1/4 tv style mast and standoff about 4-6 inches and hold the ladderline

does anyone know of any SPECIFIC places, url's company's, etc where i can get some?

thanks

1146. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 01:00:16 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <x0Y9e.3249$XA2.9261109@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78760

Yes, you are correct. In "C"/C++ conversion is automatic (or generates a compiler error prompting you to "cast" to another type) if there is the slightest chance you will unintentionally lose precision...
If I go to VB or Fortran I tend to get a lot of math errors (which are not caught by the compiler, but in real world use!) until I remember to compensate and control my code better... double precision is used by "C"/C++ (the "double"(integer) and "float"(floating point) variables) also (you are right, it is related to the size, in bytes(bits), of the math variable(s) in question), no problem--it is just more transparent in C.
And, you are correct again, "precision" is only a matter of where you wish to "quit", and "double-double-precsion" and greater are able to be done, either as a function of the compiler, hard code a routine directy in assembly language yourself, or the programmer can institute them in the high level code...
Visual Basic, Fortan, COBOL (yuck!), Pascal, "C", etc, etc are usually only a matter of syntax, style, speed and preference... "C" is just my personal preference...

Years ago it was common for Basic/VB to constantly have issues with math variables (actually, changes to the functions in the OS) in each new release of windows, I live in the past... <frown>

Warmest regards,
John

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:116gh3bd0bcbb04@corp.supernews.com...
> John Smith wrote:
>> I could be wrong, and Roy will correct me if I am, but EZNEC seems to be
>> written in Visual Basic, or similar... might you need the run-time
>> libraries for an older edition?
>
> No, that's not the problem -- it's due to DOS not being able to properly
> determine the size of a large amount of RAM. And the DOS versions were
> written with the MS BASIC Professional Development System, not Visual
> Basic. Windows versions of EZNEC (v. 3.0 and 4.0) are written in Visual
> Basic, except the calculating engines and a few speed-critical main
> program routines which are written in Fortran.
>
>> And, he (Roy) mentions "double percision"--a nasty reality of basic (and
>> some Fortran compilers also), which seems to confirm my suspicions...
>
> Double precision isn't a "nasty reality" -- it's simply a way of storing
> floating point variables. Normal precision floating point variables are
> stored in four byte words, and consequently have a resolution of about

> seven significant decimal digits. Double precision variables require 8
> bytes and have about 15 significant digits of resolution. Fortran
> additionally has a complex data type which requires twice as much storage
> space, since each variable of that type has two parts. Some compilers have
> additional, higher precisions available. The program author can choose
> which data type to use for each individual variable.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1147. Re: ladder standoff help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 01:47:34 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <e44ae$426857b7$a2276ea8$27550@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78762

I normally use pieces of wood. In one end drill a hole to go over the mast. At the other end cut the center section out leaving two ends with the inside dimension slightly larger than the width of the ladderline insulator. Kind of a letter "U". Cover with spar varnish, at the mast end use a drywall screw through the piece of wood in to the mast. I normally predrill a 1/16" hole before putting in the screw.

On the "U" end the inside of the "U" should be just wide enough so the ends of the insulators on the ladder line fit snuggly into the "U". From one side of the "U" put a drywall screw and let it go through and just tight against the insulator to hold it in place. It is a lot easier to do than describe.

I normally mount mine at least 12" from the mast and use a board every 5 feet or so.

Just one solution, I am sure you will get many others.

Good Luck
Fred W4JLE

"ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
news:m-536551.20331621042005@news.verizon.net...
> Been looking around for quite some time to find a plastic standoff for
> my ladder line
>
> i need to attach it to a regular 1 1/4 tv style mast and standoff about
> 4-6 inches and hold the ladderline
>
>
> does anyone know of any SPECIFIC places, url's company's, etc where i
> can get some?
>
>
> thanks

1148. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 02:03:18 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116gmr8ifhtn189@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78763

John Smith wrote:
> No, I am wrong about that being a problem...
> I should have looked first...
> Here is another guy with a problem with EZNEC 2.0 on Windows XP--however,
> not the same problem...
> http://lists.contesting.com/pipermail/towertalk/2002-January/043902.html
>. . .

That posting is over three years old, and the poster has since upgraded to a Windows version. There are numerous possible problems in running DOS EZNEC under WinXP, and I've seen most of them more than once, so I can usually recommend a cure. (There are, however, a few systems that won't run it at all, most commonly due to not liking the old graphics modes.)

I'd like to think I'm in a bit better position to address problems than someone who's never used the program, and I hate to see obscure problems with EZNEC taking up space on public newsgroups. I encourage anyone who has any kind of trouble with any version of EZNEC to contact me directly. I do support the program. And I do gladly honor my unconditional satisfaction guarantee, with no time limit.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1149. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·146

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 02:29:15 UTC
From: jsonitsac <jloss5ps@umw.edu>
Message-ID: <1114136955.427817.19390@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78764
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

what if you subscribe to antinomanism?

1150. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 02:36:10 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116goosk1p32l7f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78765

The C "float" type is equivalent to the VB Single and Fortran Real variable types, which are single precision (4 bytes) -- I forget what they call the double precision real variable in C. Integers are another matter -- all have the same precision, and the only difference between different sizes is the size of number they can contain. It's hard to believe a compiler can tell when you'll lose precision, since it depends on many factors in the course of the calculation including the order of calculation, as well as the actual variable values. I don't know what kind of "math errors" you got when you tried to use some other language, but it's not because the numerical precision is any less with one language than another. Careless programming in any language can cause errors and loss of accuracy.

I'm not aware of any problem with Basic or VB with regard to variable precision or other issues with variables. I've programmed in HP, DEC, GW, Quick, and other flavors of Basic since the mid '60s, and VB since v. 4. Every language has its strong and weak points, but for many years now mathematical calculation quality has been determined by the hardware, not the language. I suppose the language could have made a difference before the days of the coprocessor. However, my first commercial program, ELNEC, was introduced in early 1990 in coprocessor and non-coprocessor versions, and I never saw a significant difference in results between the two -- and it did some extremely intensive floating point calcualations. So if there was some problem, it must have occured before that.

As a side note, I once fell for the alleged superiority of C with regard to speed compared to Basic, and reprogrammed the calculation portion of ELNEC with Quick C. The result was that the compiler generated about 30% more code than with the Basic PDS I was using, and it ran about 30% slower. Some genuine C gurus where I was working looked over the code and couldn't find anything I'd done which would cause it to run slower than optimum. So there are good and poor compilers in all languages.

This has strayed way off topic, and the OP has contacted me directly, so I'll exit this thread now.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

John Smith wrote:
> Yes, you are correct. In "C"/C++ conversion is automatic (or generates a
> compiler error prompting you to "cast" to another type) if there is the
> slightest chance you will unintentionally lose precision...
> If I go to VB or Fortran I tend to get a lot of math errors (which are not
> caught by the compiler, but in real world use!) until I remember to
> compensate and control my code better... double precision is used by

> "C"/C++ (the "double"(integer) and "float"(floating point) variables) also
> (you are right, it is related to the size, in bytes(bits), of the math
> variable(s) in question), no problem--it is just more transparent in C.
> And, you are correct again, "precision" is only a matter of where you wish
> to "quit", and "double-double-precsion" and greater are able to be done,
> either as a function of the compiler, hard code a routine directy in
> assembly language yourself, or the programmer can institute them in the high
> level code...
> Visual Basic, Fortan, COBOL (yuck!), Pascal, "C", etc, etc are usually only
> a matter of syntax, style, speed and preference... "C" is just my personal
> preference...
>
> Years ago it was common for Basic/VB to constantly have issues with math
> variables (actually, changes to the functions in the OS) in each new release
> of windows, I live in the past... <frown>
>

1151. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 02:41:20 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <asog61165hoj5vf954erurjei9td6jovol@4ax.com>
Source record: 78766

On Thu, 21 Apr 2005 10:56:46 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>Some years ago, John Belrose VE2CV published an article in QST about
>off-center fed antennas, based on a combination of modeling and
>building. While they look attractive on a simulation program (where the
>feedline wasn't also modeled), he found that in practice it was very
>hard to keep the feedline common mode current down to a low value. The
>consequence of common mode current is that the feedline becomes part of
>the antenna, and that makes it very difficult to duplicate or to realize
>the idealized performance you might expect if you hadn't taken feedline
>radiation into account. Multiple current baluns should be able to reduce
>the common mode current to a reasonable value, but they'd have to be
>used unless you want a lot of feedline radiation and performance that's
>difficult to predict.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

A few years back I put up an OCFD. Feed it with open line. Seemed to
work pretty well and behaved itself running less than about a
100-watts. However, when I increased my power to above 500-watts I was
able to work every electrical and electronic appliance in the house!
The common mode on the transmission can be a killer!

Danny, K6MHE

1152. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 03:11:20 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <2b289$42686b5a$a2276ea8$12975@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78767
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Perhaps you meant
antinomianism...
"jsonitsac" <jloss5ps@umw.edu> wrote in message
news:1114136955.427817.19390@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> what if you subscribe to antinomanism?
>

1153. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 03:44:53 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Sq_9e.5729$y65.10224739@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78770

Yes, I am sure. You are surely a gentleman who would not use a newsgroup to
market products...
And neither what you suggest was going on either.
So let's skip the petty stuff, I am sure the fellow who posted the question
enjoyed the support and friendly exchange.
No one would question the importance of an authority on the matter, and no
one would question the use of civilized behavior here either--I suspect...

Regards,
John

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:116gmr8ifhtn189@corp.supernews.com...
> John Smith wrote:
>> No, I am wrong about that being a problem...
>> I should have looked first...
>> Here is another guy with a problem with EZNEC 2.0 on Windows XP--however,
>> not the same problem...
>> http://lists.contesting.com/pipermail/towertalk/2002-January/043902.html
> >. . .
>
> That posting is over three years old, and the poster has since upgraded to
> a Windows version. There are numerous possible problems in running DOS
> EZNEC under WinXP, and I've seen most of them more than once, so I can
> usually recommend a cure. (There are, however, a few systems that won't
> run it at all, most commonly due to not liking the old graphics modes.)
>
> I'd like to think I'm in a bit better position to address problems than
> someone who's never used the program, and I hate to see obscure problems
> with EZNEC taking up space on public newsgroups. I encourage anyone who
> has any kind of trouble with any version of EZNEC to contact me directly.
> I do support the program. And I do gladly honor my unconditional
> satisfaction guarantee, with no time limit.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1154. Re: Radials on my screwdriver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 03:58:26 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1114142306.557672.251970@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78769

Being the antenna is elevated, I wouldn't expect 8 ft
radials to work worth a hoot, except for 10m.
They need to be resonant. The "same height as
radiator, for usable performance" doesn't really apply
to elevated radials, that need to be resonant. Only
ground mount, will that work ok. Yes, a hat will always
help, but I would just string it with cheap wire, if it's
hidden away in an attic. If on a roof, you could hang
sloping top loading wires, that sloped towards some tie
off point. Or you could use a fancier hat setup....More
$$$ though. :(BTW....In theory, it should be possible to
use loaded radials...Or maybe a 2nd loaded element to
complete the antenna as a psuedo loaded dipole. ?? MK

1155. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 03:58:32 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <kitg619pnatk2m698g484vqbctc30o46nt@4ax.com>
Source record: 78768

>Nothing changes much. The radiation pattern will favor the
>long side of the antenna. Since the currents are unbalanced
>there may be an abundance of feedline radiation.

Then, would the center feed be the best way to go?

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1156. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 04:17:20 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <gV_9e.6193$kD6.10627187@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78771
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

I subscribed to that once!!! But, found out it was the devil that made me do it... <grin>

Regards,
John

"jsonitsac" <jloss5ps@umw.edu> wrote in message news:1114136955.427817.19390@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> what if you subscribe to antinomanism?
>

1157. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 07:56:32 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1114156592.753907.69150@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78772

Then, would the center feed be the best way to go?

For sure. I'd rather center feed, and have to use a
matching device, than use OCF, and not have to use
a matching device. The matching device can be as
simple as a series transformer made from 75 ohm, or
whatever coax. The feed of a 3/2 wave dipole is quite
close to that of a full wave loop. Usually higher than 50
ohms, if clear of the ground. The same series transformer
matching scheme will usually work for either one.
Say if you were on 21 mhz, and the SWR was a bit high.
Say 100 ohms feedpoint impedance, "more common with
antennas high off the ground", you could add 7.6 ft of 75
ohm coax, from the end of the normal 52 ohm feedline,
to the feedpoint of the antenna. That would give you a good
match. Might mess you up on 40m a bit though....I'm not sure
the exact effect it would have on the lower "1/2 wave" frequency.
Maybe not a whole lot...I guess you could switch it in and out
with a relay...BTW....Here, I don't have a very good match on
15 using my 40 dipole, but it's probably cuz I have 160/80/40
on one feedline...I just slap the tuner inline if I want to work 15..
I have used a series transformer on a 3/2 dipole on 20m....It
worked...It was one way I could run a EDZ type antenna, but
easily feed with coax. But...I used .75 wave per side, instead
of the .64 wave per side of the normal EDZ. That tunes out
the reactance, and all you need is the transformer. Sometimes,
you don't even need that as many 40/15 dipoles users know..
MK

1158. Re: Sharing one antenna among two transceivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 09:17:31 UTC
From: Paul Hinman <paul.hinman@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <Li3ae.1103876$6l.20376@pd7tw2no>
Source record: 78773

Chuck W. wrote:

>Ralph Mowery wrote:
>
>
>>Is this for two transceivers on the same band or are they on
>>
>>
>differant bands
>
>
>>?
>>
>>
>
>Might be the same, might be different. I was thinking about two HF
>transceivers rather than VHF/UHF.
>
>-Chuck
>
>
>
My rig, a Kenwood TS2000 has separate connections for the 2M and 70 cm antennas, I use a duplexor to feed a dual band antenna., works great and the duplexor was about $85 Cdn including shipping.

Paul

1159. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 10:08:34 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc2@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <1114164514.361021.151030@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78774

A 3/2 wave fed at 1/6 or 16.67 % off one end show low fairly Low SWR's
at the follow frequencies if the wire is cut to 3/2 W @ 7 MHz

7MHz , 9.25 mhz, 11.75mhz , 21.25 MHz (about 7:1 into 50 ohms) and 26
MHz .. These are if fed with 50 ohm line. .
Cheers 73 Dave kc1di

1160. Coax Length for G5RV and Center Support for Ladder Line ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 10:17:21 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <42jh61hkuk3vm1gd3rhs3bdm3dl4lkrpvc@4ax.com>
Source record: 78675

I've done a bit of reading on G5RV's and I plan to just use the standard configuration of a 102' dipole center fed with 32' of 450 Ohm ladder line. Then I'm going to attach RG8X to the ladder line and right near the connection construct a current choke of 8 turns of coax about 6" in diameter. And then run the coax to my antenna tuner. some of the sites I've run across mention that the G5RV needs at least 70' of coax to function properly. This seems pretty lossy to me and I don't see the need for the 70' of coax, perhaps someone can enlighten me ? I'd like to keep the run of coax as short as possible.

Also I was digging through my insulators and I can't find one that would offer strain relief for the ladder line and perhaps a connection on top to use a wire or rope to add support to the center of the antenna. I wonder if anyone has a source for one.

Once again, thanks in advance.

73 Gary K8IQ

1161. Re: Radials on my screwdriver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 11:41:02 UTC
From: Butch Magee <lynyrd@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <4268E2CE.1080101@cableone.net>
Source record: 78676

Gud morning Mark Keith, You guys could make my life considerably less complicated if you would just come up with an FM antenna design for my screwdriver,...FM, that is Flippin Magic. Thats all I'm asking for here, magic!
Kidding aside here, I think on the roof is out the question now. My favorite wife just won't go with radials all over the roof.

I don't understand the "sloping top loading wires, that sloped towards some tie point". You have a picture of something like this? It would sure help me out trying to visualize this thing. You are trying to educate a slow learning hombre down here,..pics go a long way. :-[

I can't tell you how much I appreciate you helping me out with this little project. You have a good day and God bless.

Butch Magee KF5DE

nm5k@wt.net wrote:

>Being the antenna is elevated, I wouldn't expect 8 ft
>radials to work worth a hoot, except for 10m.
>They need to be resonant. The "same height as
>radiator, for usable performance" doesn't really apply
>to elevated radials, that need to be resonant. Only
>ground mount, will that work ok. Yes, a hat will always
>help, but I would just string it with cheap wire, if it's
>hidden away in an attic. If on a roof, you could hang
>sloping top loading wires, that sloped towards some tie
>off point. Or you could use a fancier hat setup....More
>$$$ though. :(BTW....In theory, it should be possible to
>use loaded radials...Or maybe a 2nd loaded element to
>complete the antenna as a psuedo loaded dipole. ?? MK
>
>
>

1162. Re: Coax Length for G5RV and Center Support for Ladder Line ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 11:44:03 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc2@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <1114170243.376059.80710@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78677

HI Gary,

If you have read the excellent Article by Cebik you should take a look at it you can find it at http://www.cebik.com/wire/g5rv.html

The best thing if your using 450 ohm window line would be the ladder grabber think you can get it from the Wireman www.thewireman.com

the 70' of coax helps on 3.5 mhz but i'm with you keep it as short as possible.

1163. Re: ladder standoff help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 11:44:51 UTC
From: Butch Magee <lynyrd@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <116hotq9qgdrh3e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78678

ml wrote:

>Been looking around for quite some time to find a plastic standoff for
>my ladder line
>
>i need to attach it to a regular 1 1/4 tv style mast and standoff about
>4-6 inches and hold the ladderline
>
>
>does anyone know of any SPECIFIC places, url's company's, etc where i
>can get some?
>
>
>thanks
>
>
Doesn't Rat Shack sell cable standoffs that could be adapted for ladder
line?

Butch KF5DE

1164. Re: ladder standoff help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 12:01:44 UTC
From: Butch Magee <lynyrd@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <116hptgjr4fc2c1@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78679

The Wire Man. Item or product number 811. They are 1.00 each

Butch

Butch Magee wrote:

> ml wrote:
>
>> Been looking around for quite some time to find a plastic standoff
>> for my ladder line
>> i need to attach it to a regular 1 1/4 tv style mast and standoff
>> about 4-6 inches and hold the ladderline
>>
>> does anyone know of any SPECIFIC places, url's company's, etc where
>> i can get some?
>>
>>
>> thanks
>>
>>
> Doesn't Rat Shack sell cable standoffs that could be adapted for
> ladder line?
>
> Butch KF5DE

1165. Folded Dipole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 12:54:58 UTC
From: gavin <##gavin@djapex.f9.co.uk##NOSPAM>
Message-ID: <Cu6ae.2343$TT6.2041@newsfe3-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 78680

Hi Guys,

I'm fairly new to this topic so please go easy!!

I have been put in charge of a RSL broadcast here in the UK. The only thing I'm not sure of is in which direction in relation to a folded dipole antenna does the maximum signal radiate?

I know normal dipole antenna radiate outwards from their ends, but I'm not sure about the folded version.

Please Help.

Many Thanks

Gavin.

1166. Re: ladder standoff help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 13:16:04 UTC
From: dan <dan0711@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <34uh615e8emrl8slh5vc6oeamv9i5hlo7p@4ax.com>
Source record: 78681

Home Depot: 1/'2 PVC or ABS pipe, matching T's, stainless hose clamps.
Clamp one T to the mast, melt or cut a notch in the other T for the
ladderline. Buy threaded pipe and T's or unthreaded and a can of glue.
Put a floor flange on end end instead of a T to bolt to side of
building. Good luck.

On Fri, 22 Apr 2005 00:33:20 GMT, ml <m@di.net> wrote:

>Been looking around for quite some time to find a plastic standoff for
>my ladder line
>
>i need to attach it to a regular 1 1/4 tv style mast and standoff about
>4-6 inches and hold the ladderline
>
>
>does anyone know of any SPECIFIC places, url's company's, etc where i
>can get some?
>
>
>thanks

1167. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 13:36:54 UTC
From: Joe User <nobody@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <d4auoe$12h$2@info2.uah.edu>
Source record: 78682

Roy Lewallen wrote:

-- I forget what
> they call the double precision real variable in C.

double

-j

1168. Re: Folded Dipole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 13:40:28 UTC
From: John Passaneau <jxp16@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <d4ausc$137q$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 78683

Hi Gavin:

Folded dipoles and regular dipoles radiate the same. Your idea of radiating off the ends is wrong. Both types of dipoles radiate their maximum signal at right angles to the plane of the wire. That is if the wire (or tubing) runs north/south the maximum radiation with be east/west. This assumes the dipole is horizontal, if it's vertical then it radiates equally in all horizontal directions. This is for a dipole in free space. Depending on the frequency and the height of the antenna the pattern may change. Such as a dipole for the 3.5-4Mhz ham band mounted 10m up, with radiate most of its signal straight up. I don't know what RSl broadcasting is here in the US so I can't give anymore detailed answers.

--
John Passaneau, W3JXP
Penn State University
w3jxp@arrl.net

"gavin" <##gavin@djapex.f9.co.uk##NOSPAM> wrote in message news:Cu6ae.2343$TT6.2041@newsfe3-win.ntli.net...
> Hi Guys,
>
> I'm fairly new to this topic so please go easy!!
>
> I have been put in charge of a RSL broadcast here in the UK. The only thing
> I'm not sure of is in which direction in relation to a folded dipole antenna
> does the maximum signal radiate?
>
> I know normal dipole antenna radiate outwards from their ends, but I'm not
> sure about the folded version.
>
> Please Help.
>
> Many Thanks
>
> Gavin.
>
>

1169. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 14:29:46 UTC
From: Bob Schreibmaier <k3ph@ptd.net>
Message-ID: <U4adnQC2p7fHI_TfUSdV9g@ptd.net>
Source record: 78684

In article <asog61165hoj5vf954erurjei9td6jovol@4ax.com>, k6mhe@arrl.net
says...
>
>
>On Thu, 21 Apr 2005 10:56:46 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Some years ago, John Belrose VE2CV published an article in QST about
>>off-center fed antennas, based on a combination of modeling and
>>building. While they look attractive on a simulation program (where the
>>feedline wasn't also modeled), he found that in practice it was very
>>hard to keep the feedline common mode current down to a low value. The
>>consequence of common mode current is that the feedline becomes part of
>>the antenna, and that makes it very difficult to duplicate or to realize
>>the idealized performance you might expect if you hadn't taken feedline
>>radiation into account. Multiple current baluns should be able to reduce
>>the common mode current to a reasonable value, but they'd have to be
>>used unless you want a lot of feedline radiation and performance that's
>>difficult to predict.
>>
>>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>A few years back I put up an OCFD. Feed it with open line. Seemed to
>work pretty well and behaved itself running less than about a
>100-watts. However, when I increased my power to above 500-watts I was
>able to work every electrical and electronic appliance in the house!
>The common mode on the transmission can be a killer!
>
>Danny, K6MHE
>

If I was going to run open line, I would not go with
an off-center feed. I don't think it buys you much.
On the other hand, off-center feed with coaxial feedline
can buy bandwidth over center feed. Our 80/75 dipole
is off-center fed with a 4:1 voltage balun followed
by a bead balun on the feedline. The SWR is quite low
from 3.5 to at least 3.8 MHz. Solid-state finals and
Alpha 87A finals like it very much. No trouble with
getting into appliances at 1500 watts.

73,
Bob
K3PH

--
+---+
| Bob Schreibmaier K3PH | E-mail: k3ph@ptd.net |
| Kresgeville, PA 18333 | http://www.dxis.org |
+---+

1170. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 14:50:59 UTC
From: Bill Ogden <wogden@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <Kb8ae.10870$V02.3845@fe08.lga>
Source record: 78685

Back in the dark ages, when I was in school, we were "encouraged" to take a numerical analysis course if we were interested in computers. (I was an EE major.) It was not an easy topic, but it made us well aware of the difference between correct results and computational precision. I was recently astonished to find that most computer science students have no concept of this area and even less interest in it.

These current thoughts extend to other areas:

- C is more accurate than Fortran (or Basic, or what whatever)
- Obtaining "stable" numeric results means you get the same answer if you run the program twice
- C produces the fastest programs
- if C is good then C++ is better
- Using all the obscure C operators produces a better program

(Anyone remember the IBM 7030 system? The user could control the rounding direction of the floating point LSB. In this case running a program twice (with different rounding options) really was relevant.)

Bill
W2WO

1171. Re: J-Pole mounting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 15:08:08 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23202-42691358-36@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78687

Gene Fuller, W4SZ wrote:
"As expected from the simple mirror image model there is complete far field cancellation in the phi = 0. theta = 0 direction."

Right. Real and virtual imaqges are equidistant and 180-degrees out of phase perpendicular to the reflector.

The more distant the radiator from the reflector, the smaller its image appears. The phase difference between the radiator and its image varies with the distance between them.

At 1/2-wavelength from the reflector, a round-trip takes 360-degrees and leaves the phase unchanged. However, the reflection inverts the phase. Incident and reflected waves cancel perpendicular to the reflector.

Two antenna elements, or one with its image in a reflectoe, will be directional. An unobtainable isotropic is the reference, so te antenna has gain.

There is no way to mount a J-pole next to a tower and preserve its omni characteristics. The question is which directions would you favor and which would you diminish?

You know the tower may be impenetrable, and the vector sum of incident and reflected signals directly opposite the tower depends on the antenna to tower spacing.

An antenna modeling program should be able io show you your options.

You know thet 1/2-wave spcing cancels in the diretion of the antenna mounted on the tower face. Add or subtract a 1/4-wave to the spacing, and the incident and reflected waves reinforce instead of cancel. As I think Roy said, you pay your money and take your choice.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1172. Re: ladder standoff help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 15:09:32 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42691479$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78686

ml wrote:
> does anyone know of any SPECIFIC places, url's company's, etc where i
> can get some?

Take a look at plastic electric fence standoffs
available at farm supply places and large home
improvement places. That's what I used. The end
that holds the electric wire fits through the
window in 450 ohm ladder-line.
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

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1173. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 15:17:55 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42691670$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78688

Buck wrote:
>>Nothing changes much. The radiation pattern will favor the
>>long side of the antenna. Since the currents are unbalanced
>>there may be an abundance of feedline radiation.
>
> Then, would the center feed be the best way to go?

Balanced center-feeding a balanced antenna will tend to
minimize the common-mode currents but some antennas, like
the Carolina Windom depend upon feedline radiation for
their radiation patterns. What are you trying to
accomplish?
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

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1174. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereasonsomepeople don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydieis becausethey just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsurethat youare going to Heaven which is d

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 15:23:22 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <82bf4$426916f8$a2276ea8$18427@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78689

When Osama bin Laden died, he was met at the Pearly Gates by George Washington, who slapped him across the face and yelled, "How dare you try to destroy the nation I helped conceive!"

Patrick Henry approached, punched him in the nose and shouted, "You wanted to end our liberties but you failed."

James Madison followed, kicked him in the groin and said, "This is why I allowed our government to provide for the common defense!"

Thomas Jefferson was next, beat Osama with a long cane and snarled, "It was evil men like you who inspired me to write the Declaration of Independence."

The beatings and thrashings continued as George Mason, James Monroe and 66 other early Americans unleashed their anger on the terrorist leader.

As Osama lay bleeding and in pain, an Angel appeared. Bin Laden wept and said, "This is not what you promised me."

The Angel replied, "I told you there would be 72 Virginians waiting for you in Heaven. What did you think I said?"

"Sum Ting Wong" <sumtingwong@privacy.net> wrote in message news:spn5619j2enug7sngubunkeohmadnqtvvd@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 17 Apr 2005 12:46:15 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Doesn't the Islamic heaven include 21 virgins for
> >every martyr?
>
> I think it's more like 72 virgins but I hope all of them look like
> Janet Reno. ;)
>
> S.T.W.
>
>

1175. Re: Coax Length for G5RV and Center Support for Ladder Line ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 15:46:08 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42691d0d$2_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78690

Gary wrote:
> Also I was digging through my insulators and I can't find one that
> would offer strain relief for the ladder line and perhaps a connection
> on top to use a wire or rope to add support to the center of the
> antenna. I wonder if anyone has a source for one.

I use the black UV-resistant tie wraps for strain relief.
Run the tie wrap through one of the ladder-line windows
and then through the hole in the insulator. With stranded
ladder-line, I have had absolutely no problem with this
method.
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

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1176. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·146

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 15:47:39 UTC
From: aaronhirshberg@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1114184859.812120.50000@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78691
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

I read about that in the Hebrew National version of the Bible. Which I borrowed from ol' Neddy.

Aaron Space Museum

1177. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·146

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 15:50:48 UTC
From: Notan <notan@ddress.com>
Message-ID: <42691D58.9B716CDC@ddress.com>
Source record: 78692
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

aaronhirshberg@yahoo.com wrote:
>
> I read about that in the Hebrew National version of the Bible. Which I
> borrowed from ol' Neddy.

Hebrew National?

You mean, the hot dog folks? <g>

Notan

1178. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydie is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsure that you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible asa beautiful place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post142)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 15:58:06 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <w2du@iag.net>
Message-ID: <3l7i61tcd4k32c6qq6n6hmsqom8hu4db66@4ax.com>
Source record: 78693

On Wed, 20 Apr 2005 09:53:43 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Brock Ulfsen wrote:
>
>> RonGrossi382717@yahoo.com wrote:
>>> If someone tells you that they are going
>>> to die and in three days come back to life
>>> again and it happens then this person must
>>> be the real deal.
>>
>> Independant eye-witness accounts please. Indeed
> > any eyewitness accounts please.
>
>One wonders how many people have been declared
>dead throughout human history while they were
>in a coma.

Good point, Cecil, Lazarus comes to mind.

Walt, W2DU

1179. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydie is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsure that you are going to Heaven which is described in the Holy Bible asa beautiful place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain. (newsgroup-post142)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 16:06:59 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426921f0$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78694

Walter Maxwell wrote:

> Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>One wonders how many people have been declared
>>dead throughout human history while they were
>>in a coma.
>
> Good point, Cecil, Lazarus comes to mind.

Hi Walt, I thought "saved by the bell" was a boxing term.
But someone here reported that they once buried people
with a string attached to a bell on the surface so if
they became conscious after being buried, they could ring
the bell and someone would dig them up. Wonder how many
times that happened?
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

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1180. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereaso

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 16:09:08 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <w2du@iag.net>
Message-ID: <t38i61dqep78f71n8ndvvo9a64ankog6v0@4ax.com>
Source record: 78695

On Wed, 20 Apr 2005 20:50:47 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Asimov wrote:
>> Or he had an identical twin those not well acquainted with didn't know of.
>> It is known historically that Jesus had a number of brothers and sisters.
>
>His name was Brian. See "Life of Brian".

Cecil, in case you missed my earlier response to yours, because I posted it following one of your previous postings, your comment about how many people in a coma were considered dead before comas were understood is a prime example of dogma fed by ignorance. Jesus' raising Lazarus from the dead comes to mind.

Walt, W2DU

1181. Re: Coax Length for G5RV and Center Support for Ladder Line ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 16:13:44 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42692385$2_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78696

Gary wrote:
> I've done a bit of reading on G5RV's and I plan to just use the
> standard configuration of a 102' dipole center fed with 32' of 450 Ohm
> ladder line.

According to EZNEC, here are the 50 ohm SWRs that you will
encounter if your 450 ohm ladder-line has a velocity factor
of 0.9. 3.8HMz, 17:1 7.2MHz, 4.8:1 10.125MHz, 55:1
14.2MHz, 2:1 18.14MHz, 35:1 21.3MHz, 23:1 25.95MHz, 2.5:1
28.4MHz, 60:1. You will definitely need a tuner. One wonders
if you couldn't do better with ladder-line all the way to the
tuner.
--
73, Cecil, W5DXP

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1182. Re: 1000 watt HF amplifier: what about nearby antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 16:19:06 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <fKidnX2x4Y1zvvTfRVn-iA@comcast.com>
Source record: 78697

"Pat" <phoneguy99.delete@delete.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:wFw7e.5148$MZ2.779620@news20.bellglobal.com...
>I just bought an Icom PW-1 (1kW) amplifier. My concern is whether or
> not I could potentially burn out the front end of other receivers attached
> to
> nearby antennas. My tower clears the roof line of the house by about 10'.
> The 6 band HF beam is 1' above the thrust bearing (top of tower), and
> approximately 8' above the beam is the triband vertical (at the very top
> of
> the mast.) That said, there will definitely be a significant RF field
> above
> and
> below the beam, as well as to the obvious front and back of the beam.
>
> So, is there a danger of inducing destructive voltages to the vertical
> above? What about other antennas on my roof near the tower?
>
> My beam is well above the roof line, but as I have two tripods on the
> roof,
> each with assorted verticals and beams {6m - 70cm LogP, two discones, a
> 902
> yagi, and 902 vertical, and a 220MHz vertical.) These are each 25 to 30
> feet away from the HF beam. There's also a distorted G5RV (aka: has a 90
> degree turn near the end of the long leg as to stay on the property)
> running
> off the roof to some trees along the back fence.
>
> So you see my concern about having a 1KW RF source in proximity to all the
> other antennas. Any other kilowatters out there with some experience or
> advice
> to share?
>
> '73,
> Pat, VE3PMK
>
>
>
Pat,
This is probably worst case, but after installing a new 75 m antenna, I
measured the power picked up by the old one, broadside, and about 30 feet
apart. Got 10 W at the end of the feedline. Unfortunately, I can't remember
if I was running 100W or a KW at the time, but lean towards the 100W.

On the other hand, I have a tribander with a 2m beam 4 feet above it, and a 6m beam 4 feet above the 2. No problems running a KW on HF and 375W on 6. If I were to run a KW on 10m, and turn the 6 m radio to 10 also, that would be a different matter. As it is, there is a Bencher 32 MHz LPF at the output of the HF amp.

Tam/WB2TT

1183. Re: Folded Dipole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 17:56:12 UTC
From: Gavin <xxxgavin@djapex.f9xxx>
Message-ID: <0Vaae.1747$wu2.733@newsfe1-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 78698

> Folded dipoles and regular dipoles radiate the same. Your idea of
> radiating
> off the ends is wrong. Both types of dipoles radiate their maximum signal
> at
> right angles to the plane of the wire. That is if the wire (or tubing)
> runs
> north/south the maximum radiation with be east/west. This assumes the
> dipole
> is horizontal, if it's vertical then it radiates equally in all horizontal
> directions. This is for a dipole in free space. Depending on the frequency
> and the height of the antenna the pattern may change. Such as a dipole for
> the 3.5-4Mhz ham band mounted 10m up, with radiate most of its signal
> straight up.

Thanks John that was a great help.

>I don't know what RSl broadcasting is here in the US so I can't
> give anymore detailed answers.
>

RSL is a basiclly a legal tempoary radio station broadcasting on either
87.7MHz or 87.9MHz FM.

Gavin

1184. House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 17:58:25 UTC
From: Joe <joe@telnet.com>
Message-ID: <5Xaae.9574$NU4.2639@attbi_s22>
Source record: 78699

Just moved into my new home and I am in the process of building my shack in my basement. I would like to use my house ground rod and run a heavy copper wire from it to a ground strip on my table in my shack for my rig and amp. I would also like to use this ground rod to ground my Butternut H9V vertical antenna. Do you folks think it would be OK to do this or should I buy another ground rod to install it for the shack and vertical? Thanks for your help.

1185. Re: Folded Dipole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 17:58:46 UTC
From: Gavin <xxxgavin@djapex.f9xxx>
Message-ID: <qXaae.1750$wu2.1728@newsfe1-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 78700

OK, so here is the situation.

I have a 10W FM transmitter set to 87.7MHz. I also have a folded Dipole antenna and a 20 meter high mast.

Would it produce and great coverage area with the antenna horizontal or vertical?

Many Thanks

Gavin.

>>
>>
>
>

1186. Re: Coax Length for G5RV and Center Support for Ladder Line ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 18:40:19 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <n3hi61pe6lghbbh3esjtai9p9721suvjbf@4ax.com>
Source record: 78701

On Fri, 22 Apr 2005 06:17:21 -0400, Gary <gdn50@@@usol.com> wrote:

>I've done a bit of reading on G5RV's and I plan to just use the
>standard configuration of a 102' dipole center fed with 32' of 450 Ohm
>ladder line. Then I'm going to attach RG8X to the ladder line and
>right near the connection construct a current choke of 8 turns of coax
>about 6" in diameter. And then run the coax to my antenna tuner. some
>of the sites I've run across mention that the G5RV needs at least 70'
>of coax to function properly. This seems pretty lossy to me and I
>don't see the need for the 70' of coax, perhaps someone can enlighten
>me ? I'd like to keep the run of coax as short as possible.

See g5rv's article at http://www.qsl.net/aa3px/g5rv.htm

He said you can use up to 70 feet of coax and not suffer too much
loss; the shorter the better, tho'

He also had other recommendations for feedlines.

bob
k5qwg

>
>Also I was digging through my insulators and I can't find one that
>would offer strain relief for the ladder line and perhaps a connection
>on top to use a wire or rope to add support to the center of the
>antenna. I wonder if anyone has a source for one.
>
>Once again, thanks in advance.
>
>73 Gary K8IQ

1187. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydie is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsure that you are going to Heaven which

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 19:24:27 UTC
From: Clarence_A <no@No.com>
Message-ID: <Lbcae.2056$zX7.1725@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78702

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:426921f0$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> Walter Maxwell wrote:
>
> > Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >>One wonders how many people have been declared
> >>dead throughout human history while they were
> >>in a coma.
> >
> > Good point, Cecil, Lazarus comes to mind.
>
> Hi Walt, I thought "saved by the bell" was a boxing term.
> But someone here reported that they once buried people
> with a string attached to a bell on the surface so if
> they became conscious after being buried, they could ring
> the bell and someone would dig them up. Wonder how many
> times that happened?
> --
> 73, Cecil, W5DXP

Even a Heart monitor didn't help at "King-Drew" hospital in LA,
CA!

1188. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 19:29:28 UTC
From: Clarence_A <no@No.com>
Message-ID: <sgcae.2058$zX7.1394@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78703
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

<RonGrossi382771@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1114123599.186463.226670@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
>
> The reason some people don't know for sure
> if they are going to Heaven when they die
> is because they just don't know.

Ron Grossi is so sure he is going to hell that he will commit any
crime and tell any lie to save himself!

And it IS already too late!

1189. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 20:14:57 UTC
From: Rob Collis <rcollis100@rcollis100.plus.com>
Message-ID: <42695b6a$0$42290$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net>
Source record: 78704

Hi Joe,
IMHO it is best to isolate the ground used in the shack from the household ground. This should reduce noise from any mains supplied appliances. You could use a third rod for the antenna no problem.
Good luck,
Rob (M0LET)

"Joe" <joe@telnet.com> wrote in message
news:5Xaae.9574$NU4.2639@attbi_s22...
> Just moved into my new home and I am in the process of building my shack
> in
> my basement. I would like to use my house ground rod and run a heavy
> copper
> wire from it to a ground strip on my table in my shack for my rig and amp.
> I would also like to use this ground rod to ground my Butternut H9V
> vertical
> antenna. Do you folks think it would be OK to do this or should I buy
> another ground rod to install it for the shack and vertical? Thanks for
> your help.
>
>

1190. Re: Folded Dipole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 20:55:27 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <2xdae.74$xe3.1737761@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78705

It would not surprise me if the "real world" proved this wrong, however:
Vertical should give the greatest circular area coverage (no end
attentuation like a horiz. dipole).
However, most external receiving fm antennas are horizontal in
polarization--most portables have short pullup whips...
If you do go vertical, a 5/8 (at least in theory) drops the lobes of the
radiation pattern and gives you the most usable low angle of radiation
(direct correlation to max distance)...
The vertical is omnidirectional of course--a horz dipole is more
bi-directional...
If any of this is in error--I am sure it will be corrected...

Regards,
John

"Gavin" <xxxgavin@djapex.f9xxx> wrote in message
news:qXaae.1750$wu2.1728@newsfe1-gui.ntli.net...
> OK, so here is the situation.
>
> I have a 10W FM transmitter set to 87.7MHz. I also have a folded Dipole
> antenna and a 20 meter high mast.
>
> Would it produce and great coverage area with the antenna horizontal or
> vertical?
>
> Many Thanks
>
> Gavin.
>
>
>>>
>>>
>>
>>
>
>

1191. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 21:05:34 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <116ipoujqafj357@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78706

In article <42695b6a$0$42290$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net>,
Rob Collis <rcollis100@rcollis100.plus.com> wrote:

>Hi Joe,
>IMHO it is best to isolate the ground used in the shack from the household
>ground. This should reduce noise from any mains supplied appliances. You
>could use a third rod for the antenna no problem.

In the United States, most localities incorporate the National
Electric Code into their own local building codes. It is my
understanding that the NEC requires that each building structure have
precisely one "ground system", and that this requires that all ground
rods be reliably "bonded" together (typically via 6-gauge-or-heavier
wire).

The ground-system bonding is required in order to reduce the degree to
which ground-voltage differentials can occur in the case of an
electrical fault or nearby lighting strike. The bonding reduces the
current that can flow through appliances that are connected to two or
more independent "ground" systems (e.g. a building's main electrical
ground, and a separate ground stake near an antenna).

Putting in a second ground rod near the hamshack can be a good idea,
as it reduces the length of the ground wire from rig to ground rod and
can improve the quality of the RF ground (depends a lot on wire length
and frequency). However, in order to comply with the NEC, this ground
rod must be bonded to the main building ground.

I don't know what the rules are in other countries.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

1192. Re: Do You Want To Know For Sure That You Are Going To Heaven? Thereasonsomepeople don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when theydieis becausethey just don't know. The good news is that you can know forsurethat youare going to Heaven which is d

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 21:07:40 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <wIdae.79$eK4.1848433@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78707

I will remember this joke, excellent! <grin>

Regards,
John

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:82bf4$426916f8$a2276ea8$18427@ALLTEL.NET...
> When Osama bin Laden died, he was met at the Pearly Gates by George
> Washington, who slapped him across the face and yelled, "How dare you try
> to
> destroy the nation I helped conceive!"
>
> Patrick Henry approached, punched him in the nose and shouted, "You wanted
> to end our liberties but you failed."
>
> James Madison followed, kicked him in the groin and said, "This is why I
> allowed our government to provide for the common defense!"
>
> Thomas Jefferson was next, beat Osama with a long cane and snarled, "It
> was
> evil men like you who inspired me to write the Declaration of
> Independence."
>
> The beatings and thrashings continued as George Mason, James Monroe and 66
> other early Americans unleashed their anger on the terrorist leader.
>
> As Osama lay bleeding and in pain, an Angel appeared. Bin Laden wept and
> said, "This is not what you promised me."
>
> The Angel replied, "I told you there would be 72 Virginians waiting for
> you
> in Heaven. What did you think I said?"
>
> "Sum Ting Wong" <sumtingwong@privacy.net> wrote in message
> news:spn5619j2enug7sngubunkeohmadnqtvvd@4ax.com...
>> On Sun, 17 Apr 2005 12:46:15 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >Doesn't the Islamic heaven include 21 virgins for
>> >every martyr?
>>

>> I think it's more like 72 virgins but I hope all of them look like
>> Janet Reno. ;)
>>
>> S.T.W.
>>
>>
>
>
>

1193. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 21:38:40 UTC
From: gb <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
Message-ID: <ueSdnV2IEfN18_TfRVn-pQ@comcast.com>
Source record: 78708

"Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message
news:116ipoujqafj357@corp.supernews.com...
> In article <42695b6a$0$42290$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net>,
> Rob Collis <rcollis100@rcollis100.plus.com> wrote:
>
>>Hi Joe,
>>IMHO it is best to isolate the ground used in the shack from the household
>>ground. This should reduce noise from any mains supplied appliances. You
>>could use a third rod for the antenna no problem.
>
> In the United States, most localities incorporate the National
> Electric Code into their own local building codes. It is my
> understanding that the NEC requires that each building structure have
> precisely one "ground system", and that this requires that all ground
> rods be reliably "bonded" together (typically via 6-gauge-or-heavier
> wire).
>
> The ground-system bonding is required in order to reduce the degree to
> which ground-voltage differentials can occur in the case of an
> electrical fault or nearby lighting strike. The bonding reduces the
> current that can flow through appliances that are connected to two or
> more independent "ground" systems (e.g. a building's main electrical
> ground, and a separate ground stake near an antenna).
>
> Putting in a second ground rod near the hamshack can be a good idea,
> as it reduces the length of the ground wire from rig to ground rod and
> can improve the quality of the RF ground (depends a lot on wire length
> and frequency). However, in order to comply with the NEC, this ground
> rod must be bonded to the main building ground.
>
> I don't know what the rules are in other countries.
>
> --
> Dave Platt, AE6EO

Dave is correct about NEC requires, HOWEVER please check with you local
municipal (or country/parish) building department (or code enforcement) -
there are variations that are more restrictive than NEC in SOME U.S.
localities.

That said, IF you are going to have a tower or large antenna array - RF
grounding needs to be addressed separately from electrical service
grounding. This area also has different requirements in SOME areas (for
example - parts of Florida have the highest lightning hits per year). Glen
Zook, K9STH has given talks and presentations on this subject - this

information can be found here:
http://home.comcast.net/~k9sth/

w9gb

1194. Re: Folded Dipole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 21:49:42 UTC
From: gb <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
Message-ID: <1pSdndDMpu7h7PTfRVn-uQ@comcast.com>
Source record: 78709

"Gavin" <xxxgavin@djapex.f9xxx> wrote in message
news:qXaae.1750$wu2.1728@newsfe1-gui.ntli.net...
> OK, so here is the situation.
>
> I have a 10W FM transmitter set to 87.7MHz. I also have a folded Dipole
> antenna and a 20 meter high mast.
>
> Would it produce and great coverage area with the antenna horizontal or
> vertical?
>
> Many Thanks
>
> Gavin.
>
For FM Broadcasting this is VERY IMPORTANT. Originally, FM broadcasters used horizontal polarization (usually versions of "halos") for their broadcast antennas. This was fine for fixed or home listeners, who used horizontal TV/FM antennas or folder wire dipoles (included with many stereo receivers) - BUT cars and mobile FM receivers tended to be vertically polarized. In order to address this 2 solutions were used -- one was to add a vertically polarized element to a large "phased array" on the side of the tower. The other was to replace the antenna with one that could produce circular polarization
http://www.starantenna.com/fm_broadcast_antenna.htm

http://www.scott-inc.com/html/fmant.htm

w9gb

1195. Re: Folded Dipole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 23:37:32 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bcnntp@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <1keoj2-8ld.ln1@p400bob.lse.com.au>
Source record: 78714

Here is another circular polarisation article you may find useful.
Simple construction too.

You will obviously need to recalc the dimensions from 144MHz. (Multiply
everything by 144/87.7)

http://home.comcast.net/~ross_anderson/CycloidCollinear.htm

Cheers Bob VK2YQA

> For FM Broadcasting this is VERY IMPORTANT. Originally, FM
broadcasters
> used horizontal polarization (usually versions of "halos") for their
> broadcast antennas. This was fine for fixed or home listeners, who used
> horizontal TV/FM antennas or folder wire dipoles (included with many stereo
> receivers) - BUT cars and mobile FM receivers tended to be vertically
> polarized. In order to address this 2 solutions were used -- one was to add
> a vertically polarized element to a large "phased array" on the side of the
> tower. The other was to replace the antenna with one that could produce
> circular polarization
> http://www.starantenna.com/fm_broadcast_antenna.htm
>
> http://www.scott-inc.com/html/fmant.htm
>
> w9gb
>
>

1196. custom standoffs??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 23:43:24 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-364D96.19431922042005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 78710

In article <e44ae$426857b7$a2276ea8$27550@ALLTEL.NET>,
"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote:

> I normally use pi
> Good Luck
> Fred W4JLE
>
> "ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
> news:m-536551.20331621042005@news.verizon.net...
> > Been looking around for quite some time to find a plastic standoff for
> > my ladder line
> >
> > i need to attach it to a regular 1 1/4 tv style mast and standoff about
> > 4-6 inches and hold the ladderline
> >
> >
> > does anyone know of any SPECIFIC places, url's company's, etc where i
> > can get some?
> >
> >
> > thanks

thanks to all those that responded, i should have mentioned that things
with metal such as hose clamps or screws are out as the metal would
bother either the ladder line or nearby antennas prob be small, effect
i guess but still wish to avoid metal

my mast is pvc-- the idea of using pvt T's i think was interesting i
thought of it but didn't kinda workout right, the electric fence
post standoffs were great i've got a few kinds however i can't fine a
way to mount them onto a round pipe the fence standoffs have a hole to
mount via a nail /screw into a flat surface and i didn't want to use a
metal nail

i can't really seem to find anything that would be able to clamp onto a
round pipe stick out about 5in or so, and be nonconducting w/a 'thing'
that could 'hold' ladderline

considering just desiging one and having a plastic company make them for
me custom, if there was a bunch of people /ie a small market for them
it might break even enough to cover the costs i dunno if anyone else
ever has this particular or pecular need??

anyone want any?? i mean would you buy a bag of them for a few dollars?

1197. Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·147

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 23:47:20 UTC
From: RonGrossi382824@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1114213640.897253.16580@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78711
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

The reason some people don't know for sure
if they are going to Heaven when they die
is because they just don't know.

The good news is that you can know for
sure that you are going to Heaven which is
described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful
place with no death, sorrow, sickness or
pain.

God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple
it is to be saved so that we can live
forever with Him in Heaven.

"For if you confess with your mouth Jesus
is Lord and believe in your heart that God
raised Him from the dead, you
WILL BE SAVED." (Romans 10:9)

Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven
to earth in the person of Jesus Christ to
shed His blood and die on a cross to pay
our sin debt in full.

Jesus Christ was born in Israel
supernaturally to a virgin Jewish woman
named Mary and lived a sinless life for
thirty-three years.

At the age of thirty-three Jesus was
scourged and had a crown of thorns pressed
onto His head then Jesus was crucified.

Three days after Jesus died on a cross and
was placed in a grave Jesus rose from the
dead as Jesus said would happen before
Jesus died.

If someone tells you that they are going
to die and in three days come back to life

again and it happens then this person must be the real deal.

Jesus Christ is the only person that ever lived a perfect sinless life.

This is why Jesus is able to cover our sins(misdeeds) with His own blood because Jesus is sinless.

The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins..." (Ephesians 1:7)

If you would like God to forgive you of your past, present and future sins just ask Jesus Christ to be your Lord and Saviour.

It doesn't matter how old you are or how many bad things that you have done in your life including lying and stealing all the way up to murder.

Just pray the prayer below with your mouth and mean it from your heart and God will hear you and save you.

Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so that I can have a home in Heaven with You when I die. I agree with You that I am a sinner. I believe that You love me and want to save me. I believe that You bled and died on the cross to pay the penalty for my sins and that You rose from the dead. Please forgive my sins and come into my heart and be my Lord and Saviour. Thanks Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and saving me through Your merciful grace. Amen.

Welcome to the family of God if you just allowed God to save you. Now you are a real Christian and you can know for sure that you will live in Heaven forever when this life comes to an end.

As a child of God we are to avoid sin(wrongdoing), but if you do sin the Holy Bible says, "My dear children, I write this to you so that you will not sin. But if anybody does sin, we have one who speaks to the Father in our defense Jesus

Christ, the Righteous One."

Those of you that have not yet decided to
place your trust in the Lord Jesus Christ
may never get another chance to do so
because you do not know when you will die.

Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and
the life: no one can come to the
Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me."
(John 14:6)

This means that if you die without
trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and
Saviour you will be forever separated from
the love of God in a place called Hell.

The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of
eternal torment, suffering, pain and agony
for all those who have rejected Jesus Christ.

The good news is that you can avoid Hell by
allowing Jesus Christ to save you today.
Only then will you have true peace in your
life knowing that no matter what happens you
are on your way to Heaven.

Praise the Lord!
Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ
Ronald L. Grossi

*Show this to your family and friends so
they can know that they have a choice
where they will spend eternity. Thanks!

Got Questions?
http://www.gotquestions.org/archive.html

Other Languages
http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html

Free Movie: To Hell and Back
http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html

Animation
http://www.gieson.com/Library/projects/animations/walk/index.html

The Passion Of The Christ
http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com

Beware Of Cults
http://www.carm.org/cults/cultlist.htm

About Hell
http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm

Is Jesus God?
http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html

Free Online Bible
http://www.biblegateway.com

1198. Re: custom standoffs??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 23:55:53 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <116j3opsrf2fk57@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78712

Use UV resistant tie wraps.
Feed the tie wrap through the insulator loop over the wire/ladder and
feed back into the insulator. Fasten the tie wrap around the pipe.

Report back.

Dave WD9BDZ

ml wrote:
> In article <e44ae$426857b7$a2276ea8$27550@ALLTEL.NET>,
> "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote:
>
>
>>I normally use pi
>>Good Luck
>>Fred W4JLE
>>
>>"ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
>>news:m-536551.20331621042005@news.verizon.net...
>>
>>>Been looking around for quite some time to find a plastic standoff for
>>>my ladder line
>>>
>>>i need to attach it to a regular 1 1/4 tv style mast and standoff about
>>>4-6 inches and hold the ladderline
>>>
>>>
>>>does anyone know of any SPECIFIC places, url's company's, etc where i
>>>can get some?
>>>
>>>
>>>thanks
>
>
> thanks to all those that responded, i should have mentioned that things
> with metal such as hose clamps or screws are out as the metal would
> bother either the ladder line or nearby antennas prob be small, effect
> i guess but still wish to avoid metal
>
> my mast is pvc-- the idea of using pvt T's i think was interesting i
> thought of it but didn't kinda workout right, the electric fence
> post standoffs were great i've got a few kinds however i can't fine a
> way to mount them onto a round pipe the fence standoffs have a hole to
> mount via a nail /screw into a flat surface and i didn't want to use a
> metal nail

>
>
> i can't really seem to find anything that would be able to clamp onto a
> round pipe stick out about 5in or so, and be nonconducting w/a 'thing'
> that could 'hold' ladderline
>
>
> considering just desiging one and having a plastic company make them for
> me custom, if there was a bunch of people /ie a small market for them
> it might break even enough to cover the costs i dunno if anyone else
> ever has this particular or pecular need??
>
> anyone want any?? i mean would you buy a bag of them for a few dollars?

1199. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·147

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-22 23:58:55 UTC
From: jsonitsac <jloss5ps@umw.edu>
Message-ID: <1114214335.456552.265170@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78713
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

I remember another gentle visitor from the heavens. He came in peace,
and then died, only to come back to life. And his name was... E.T.,
the extraterrestrial. I love that little guy.

1200. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 00:11:03 UTC
From: Russ <carlzomer@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <82ui61pj041idsjc3kfer8g12td57heq1j@4ax.com>
Source record: 78715

Rob,

I see that you are in the UK so the concept of a US National
Electric Code does not apply to you so you may regard this as good
engineering practice instead. Joe, The National Electric Code
specifies in section 250 that all grounds must be bonded together at
the safety ground for the service entrance. Your insurance will take
a dim view of non-compliant installations.

Russ

On Fri, 22 Apr 2005 21:14:57 +0100, "Rob Collis"
<rcollis100@rcollis100.plus.com> wrote:

>Hi Joe,
>IMHO it is best to isolate the ground used in the shack from the household
>ground. This should reduce noise from any mains supplied appliances. You
>could use a third rod for the antenna no problem.
>Good luck,
>Rob (M0LET)
>
>
>"Joe" <joe@telnet.com> wrote in message
>news:5Xaae.9574$NU4.2639@attbi_s22...
>> Just moved into my new home and I am in the process of building my shack
>> in
>> my basement. I would like to use my house ground rod and run a heavy
>> copper
>> wire from it to a ground strip on my table in my shack for my rig and amp.
>> I would also like to use this ground rod to ground my Butternut H9V
>> vertical
>> antenna. Do you folks think it would be OK to do this or should I buy
>> another ground rod to install it for the shack and vertical? Thanks for
>> your help.
>>
>>
>

1201. Re: Folded Dipole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 00:14:15 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9640AF77EBBD1spectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.92.175>
Source record: 78716

> For FM Broadcasting this is VERY IMPORTANT. Originally, FM
> broadcasters used horizontal polarization (usually versions of "halos"
>) for their broadcast antennas. This was fine for fixed or home
> listeners, who used horizontal TV/FM antennas or folder wire dipoles
> (included with many stereo receivers) - BUT cars and mobile FM
> receivers tended to be vertically polarized.

I believe the trend in modern cars is getting away form vertical FM
receiving antennas and going to in-glass horizontal wires for the antennas.

Ed

1202. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?
GOOGLE�NEWSGROUP�POST�147

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 00:35:03 UTC
From: james <george@washington.edu>
Message-ID: <k26j6110grl1g2rnv3tqtopatp0vitkqmu@4ax.com>
Source record: 78717
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

On 22 Apr 2005 16:58:55 -0700, "jsonitsac" <jloss5ps@umw.edu> wrote:

>I remember another gentle visitor from the heavens. He came in peace,
>and then died, only to come back to life. And his name was... E.T.,
>the extraterrestrial. I love that little guy.
*****

I must say he is persistant.

james

1203. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·147

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 01:37:58 UTC
From: Brock Ulfsen <elfwhere@tpg.com.au>
Message-ID: <4269a658@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 78718
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Have you noticed how Ron resets and sends the same startup message
whenever faced with logical argument.

He'd make excellent landfill. (About all he has the intellectual
horsepower for.)

...Brock.

1204. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 01:39:42 UTC
From: Jack Painter <223bthp@cox.net>
Message-ID: <zHhae.4351$lz1.2472@lakeread01>
Source record: 78719

```
"gb" <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net> wrote
in message news:ueSdnV2IEfN18_TfRVn-pQ@comcast.com...
> "Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message
> news:116ipoujqafj357@corp.supernews.com...
> > In article <42695b6a$0$42290$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net>,
> > Rob Collis <rcollis100@rcollis100.plus.com> wrote:
> >
> >>Hi Joe,
> >>IMHO it is best to isolate the ground used in the shack from the
household
> >>ground. This should reduce noise from any mains supplied appliances. You
> >>could use a third rod for the antenna no problem.
> >
> > In the United States, most localities incorporate the National
> > Electric Code into their own local building codes. It is my
> > understanding that the NEC requires that each building structure have
> > precisely one "ground system", and that this requires that all ground
> > rods be reliably "bonded" together (typically via 6-gauge-or-heavier
> > wire).
> >
> > The ground-system bonding is required in order to reduce the degree to
> > which ground-voltage differentials can occur in the case of an
> > electrical fault or nearby lighting strike. The bonding reduces the
> > current that can flow through appliances that are connected to two or
> > more independent "ground" systems (e.g. a building's main electrical
> > ground, and a separate ground stake near an antenna).
> >
> > Putting in a second ground rod near the hamshack can be a good idea,
> > as it reduces the length of the ground wire from rig to ground rod and
> > can improve the quality of the RF ground (depends a lot on wire length
> > and frequency). However, in order to comply with the NEC, this ground
> > rod must be bonded to the main building ground.
> >
> > I don't know what the rules are in other countries.
> >
> > --
> > Dave Platt, AE6EO
>
> Dave is correct about NEC requires, HOWEVER please check with you local
> municipal (or country/parish) building department (or code enforcement) -
> there are variations that are more restrictive than NEC in SOME U.S.
> localities.
>
> That said, IF you are going to have a tower or large antenna array - RF
```

> grounding needs to be addressed separately from electrical service
> grounding. This area also has different requirements in SOME areas (for
> example - parts of Florida have the highest lightning hits per year). Glen
> Zook, K9STH has given talks and presentations on this subject - this
> information can be found here:
> http://home.comcast.net/~k9sth/
>
> w9gb

Please, PLEASE, disregard every bit of that RUBBISH about "dissipation" (prevention) of lightning strikes in K9STH's website. There is not one single piece of scientific evidence to any of that bullcrap. The theories of Charge-transfer-systems (CTS), Early Steamer Emissions (ESE) or ANY kind of lightning prevention are total malarkey. The cost of gathering international review and wide publication of DIScrediting these phony's is incredible, but the IEEE has done so over and over again.

There was good advice in this thread (and one bad one, advising isolation of house and radio grounds), until "gb" dragged that old nuttiness about dissipators out of the closet.

Best regards,

Jack Painter
Virginia Beach, Virginia

1205. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 01:55:50 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23694-4269AB26-97@storefull-3252.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78722

Joe wrote:
"I would like to use this ground rod to ground my Butternut H9V vertical antenna."

USA National Electrical Code requires all site ground connections be connected together. Lacking such interconnections, high transient voltages of vastly differing magnitudes might momentarily appear at different ground rods and at circuit points connected to them. This could lead to injury or damage.

It`s a good idea to provide an antenna ground rod, or rods, directly beneath the the antenna, and to provide a short stout electrical connection between the antenna ground system and the electrical service entry grounding system. The interconnection intends to keep the potential between grounding systems low. Additional lightning protection will often be needed.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1206. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·147

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 02:04:19 UTC
From: jsonitsac <jloss5ps@umw.edu>
Message-ID: <1114221859.820315.145300@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78721
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Brock Ulfsen wrote:
> Have you noticed how Ron resets and sends the same startup message
> whenever faced with logical argument.
>
> He'd make excellent landfill. (About all he has the intellectual
> horsepower for.)
>
> ...Brock.

he quotes from his bible, i'll quote from mine.

1207. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 02:04:29 UTC
From: Joe <joe@telnet.com>
Message-ID: <N2iae.9413$c24.8762@attbi_s72>
Source record: 78720

If I understand correctly the just of these replies, -- I would be better
off if I installed a so-called "stand-alone" ground rod that was several
feet a way from the ground rod that my home was on and use this
"stand-alone" ground rod solely for my shack equipment, and then driving
another ground rod by my Butternut vertical and connecting it to the antenna
ground rod. Am I correct in this? What is confusing to me is what one of
the replies suggested that the rods be bonded or connected together. If that
is a correct thing to do I don't see what the difference would be to using a
single ground rod. After-all a ground rod is a ground rod.
Thanks again for all your help.
73's

" <223bthp@cox.net> wrote in message news:zHhae.4351$lz1.2472@lakeread01...
>
> "gb" <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net> wrote
> in message news:ueSdnV2IEfN18_TfRVn-pQ@comcast.com...
> > "Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message
> > news:116ipoujqafj357@corp.supernews.com...
> > > In article <42695b6a$0$42290$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net>,
> > > Rob Collis <rcollis100@rcollis100.plus.com> wrote:
> > >
> > >>Hi Joe,
> > >>IMHO it is best to isolate the ground used in the shack from the
> household
> > >>ground. This should reduce noise from any mains supplied appliances.
You
> > >>could use a third rod for the antenna no problem.
> > >
> > > In the United States, most localities incorporate the National
> > > Electric Code into their own local building codes. It is my
> > > understanding that the NEC requires that each building structure have
> > > precisely one "ground system", and that this requires that all ground
> > > rods be reliably "bonded" together (typically via 6-gauge-or-heavier
> > > wire).
> > >
> > > The ground-system bonding is required in order to reduce the degree to
> > > which ground-voltage differentials can occur in the case of an
> > > electrical fault or nearby lighting strike. The bonding reduces the
> > > current that can flow through appliances that are connected to two or
> > > more independent "ground" systems (e.g. a building's main electrical
> > > ground, and a separate ground stake near an antenna).
> > >
> > > Putting in a second ground rod near the hamshack can be a good idea,
> > > as it reduces the length of the ground wire from rig to ground rod and

> > > can improve the quality of the RF ground (depends a lot on wire length
> > > and frequency). However, in order to comply with the NEC, this ground
> > > rod must be bonded to the main building ground.
> > >
> > > I don't know what the rules are in other countries.
> > >
> > > --
> > > Dave Platt, AE6EO
> >
> > Dave is correct about NEC requires, HOWEVER please check with you local
> > municipal (or country/parish) building department (or code
enforcement) -
> > there are variations that are more restrictive than NEC in SOME U.S.
> > localities.
> >
> > That said, IF you are going to have a tower or large antenna array - RF
> > grounding needs to be addressed separately from electrical service
> > grounding. This area also has different requirements in SOME areas (for
> > example - parts of Florida have the highest lightning hits per year).
Glen
> > Zook, K9STH has given talks and presentations on this subject - this
> > information can be found here:
> > http://home.comcast.net/~k9sth/
> >
> > w9gb
>
> Please, PLEASE, disregard every bit of that RUBBISH about "dissipation"
> (prevention) of lightning strikes in K9STH's website. There is not one
> single piece of scientific evidence to any of that bullcrap. The theories
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> Charge-transfer-systems (CTS), Early Steamer Emissions (ESE) or ANY kind
of
> lightning prevention are total malarkey. The cost of gathering
international
> review and wide publication of DIScrediting these phony's is incredible,
but
> the IEEE has done so over and over again.
>
> There was good advice in this thread (and one bad one, advising isolation
of
> house and radio grounds), until "gb" dragged that old nuttiness about
> dissipators out of the closet.
>
> Best regards,
>
> Jack Painter
> Virginia Beach, Virginia
>
>

1208. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 02:11:35 UTC
From: gb <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
Message-ID: <6u-dnU15ROdAM_TfRVn-pA@comcast.com>
Source record: 78723

```
"Jack Painter" <223bthp@cox.net> wrote in message
news:zHhae.4351$lz1.2472@lakeread01...
>
> "gb" <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net> wrote
> in message news:ueSdnV2IEfN18_TfRVn-pQ@comcast.com...
>> "Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message
>> news:116ipoujqafj357@corp.supernews.com...
>> > In article <42695b6a$0$42290$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net>,
>> > Rob Collis <rcollis100@rcollis100.plus.com> wrote:
>> >
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>> >>ground. This should reduce noise from any mains supplied appliances.
>> >>You
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>> > Electric Code into their own local building codes. It is my
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>> > precisely one "ground system", and that this requires that all ground
>> > rods be reliably "bonded" together (typically via 6-gauge-or-heavier
>> > wire).
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>> > The ground-system bonding is required in order to reduce the degree to
>> > which ground-voltage differentials can occur in the case of an
>> > electrical fault or nearby lighting strike. The bonding reduces the
>> > current that can flow through appliances that are connected to two or
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>> > and frequency). However, in order to comply with the NEC, this ground
>> > rod must be bonded to the main building ground.
>> >
>> > I don't know what the rules are in other countries.
>> >
>> > --
>> > Dave Platt, AE6EO
>>
>> Dave is correct about NEC requires, HOWEVER please check with you local
>> municipal (or country/parish) building department (or code enforcement) -
```

>> there are variations that are more restrictive than NEC in SOME U.S.
>> localities.
>>
>> That said, IF you are going to have a tower or large antenna array - RF
>> grounding needs to be addressed separately from electrical service
>> grounding. This area also has different requirements in SOME areas (for
>> example - parts of Florida have the highest lightning hits per year).
>> Glen
>> Zook, K9STH has given talks and presentations on this subject - this
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>> http://home.comcast.net/~k9sth/
>>
>> w9gb
>
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> Charge-transfer-systems (CTS), Early Steamer Emissions (ESE) or ANY kind
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> lightning prevention are total malarkey. The cost of gathering
> international
> review and wide publication of DIScrediting these phony's is incredible,
> but
> the IEEE has done so over and over again.
>
> There was good advice in this thread (and one bad one, advising isolation
> of
> house and radio grounds), until "gb" dragged that old nuttiness about
> dissipators out of the closet.
>
> Best regards,
>
> Jack Painter
> Virginia Beach, Virginia
>

" but the IEEE has done so over and over again".

As a member of IEEE, ... my esteemed association strongly supported BPL ..
which I consider a rubbish, politically motivated usage of network
technology.
Their creditability is suspect moving forward.

As for NEC -- Chicago area standards which are stricter - and will not
permit some lower requirements under the NEC.

As for what is important at the end of the day - I have found that unless
the insurer for the property and equipment
agrees with the installation (and design) -- they won't pay for damage - no
matter what was followed !

Although single point grounding should be used (as Jack points out) - over the past 30 years I have seen so many "in the field" violations of that principal (telephone, power, cable, broadcasting companies) -- and I am not the policeman for these installations or their engineering arguments - why they were installed that way.

1209. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·147

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 02:36:31 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4269b4b0$0$3708$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 78724
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

jsonitsac wrote:
> Brock Ulfsen wrote:
>
>>Have you noticed how Ron resets and sends the same startup message
>>whenever faced with logical argument.
>>
>>He'd make excellent landfill. (About all he has the intellectual
>>horsepower for.)
>>
>>...Brock.
>
>
> he quotes from his bible, i'll quote from mine.
>

If you work you way up in the Church of the Subgenius, you get to harvest the Pinks. Blood, guts, death, etc. It's so religious! It should really appeal to christians. And it's ok to kill them, because they are unbelievers. Which is the key to all religions.

tom
K0TAR

1210. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·147

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 02:50:26 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4269b7f2$0$3711$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 78575
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Tom Ring wrote:
>
> If you work you way up in the Church of the Subgenius, you get to
> harvest the Pinks. Blood, guts, death, etc. It's so religious! It
> should really appeal to christians. And it's ok to kill them, because
> they are unbelievers. Which is the key to all religions.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Or at least all western and especially one middle eastern religion.

tom
K0TAR

1211. Re: Coax Length for G5RV and Center Support for Ladder Line ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 02:54:14 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <m4ej619aq5ia2900no8m0mvoi0n3ddj340@4ax.com>
Source record: 78576

On 22 Apr 2005 04:44:03 -0700, "KC1DI" <elbc2@pivot.net> wrote:

>HI Gary,
>
>If you have read the excellent Article by Cebik you should take a look
>at it you can find it at http://www.cebik.com/wire/g5rv.html
>
>The best thing if your using 450 ohm window line would be the ladder
>grabber think you can get it from the Wireman www.thewireman.com
>
>the 70' of coax helps on 3.5 mhz but i'm with you keep it as short as
>possible.

Thanks for the info !!

73 Gary K8IQ

1212. Re: Coax Length for G5RV and Center Support for Ladder Line ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 02:56:10 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <07ej61htgdahaq5b21ml74og4o7a0qaa2v@4ax.com>
Source record: 78577

On Fri, 22 Apr 2005 10:46:08 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Gary wrote:
>> Also I was digging through my insulators and I can't find one that
>> would offer strain relief for the ladder line and perhaps a connection
>> on top to use a wire or rope to add support to the center of the
>> antenna. I wonder if anyone has a source for one.
>
>I use the black UV-resistant tie wraps for strain relief.
>Run the tie wrap through one of the ladder-line windows
>and then through the hole in the insulator. With stranded
>ladder-line, I have had absolutely no problem with this
>method.

Thanks Cecil, I had that idea in the back of my head but didn't know
how practical it was. I've got large number of black tie wraps
already. I don't know if they're UV resistant or not but I'll give it
a try.

73 Gary

1213. Re: Coax Length for G5RV and Center Support for Ladder Line ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 03:10:48 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <1cej61lkplftlfh2qi908k67qu3oek2m87@4ax.com>
Source record: 78578

On Fri, 22 Apr 2005 11:13:44 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Gary wrote:
>> I've done a bit of reading on G5RV's and I plan to just use the
>> standard configuration of a 102' dipole center fed with 32' of 450 Ohm
>> ladder line.
>
>According to EZNEC, here are the 50 ohm SWRs that you will
>encounter if your 450 ohm ladder-line has a velocity factor
>of 0.9. 3.8HMz, 17:1 7.2MHz, 4.8:1 10.125MHz, 55:1
>14.2MHz, 2:1 18.14MHz, 35:1 21.3MHz, 23:1 25.95MHz, 2.5:1
>28.4MHz, 60:1. You will definitely need a tuner. One wonders
>if you couldn't do better with ladder-line all the way to the
>tuner.

Well I've got two MFJ tuners (one for use while the other's in for
repairs ;-)) . The 949E is in for repairs, I've had it for about a
year or so and (I think) the diodes popped on the SWR/Wattmeter
circuit. The other tuner is the MFJ -993 Auto Tuner. The auto tuner
probably won't tune anything over 30:1 and I doubt the 949E would
either. But I'm primarily interested in 80/40/20 meters where the
tuners will handle the SWR. I could use the ladder line to the tuner's
wire input but that would require it to go through the 4:1 balun and
that would make it too low for the frequencies I'm interested in so
I'll probably just stick with a real short run of coax and use the
regular 52 ohm coax input.

Thanks for the information.

73 Gary K8IQ

1214. Re: Coax Length for G5RV and Center Support for Ladder Line ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 03:11:29 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <46fj61dd15b3acj38vfnhto7a6ncpl2fd3@4ax.com>
Source record: 78579

On Fri, 22 Apr 2005 18:40:19 GMT, Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
wrote:

>On Fri, 22 Apr 2005 06:17:21 -0400, Gary <gdn50@@@usol.com> wrote:
>
>>I've done a bit of reading on G5RV's and I plan to just use the
>>standard configuration of a 102' dipole center fed with 32' of 450 Ohm
>>ladder line. Then I'm going to attach RG8X to the ladder line and
>>right near the connection construct a current choke of 8 turns of coax
>>about 6" in diameter. And then run the coax to my antenna tuner. some
>>of the sites I've run across mention that the G5RV needs at least 70'
>>of coax to function properly. This seems pretty lossy to me and I
>>don't see the need for the 70' of coax, perhaps someone can enlighten
>>me ? I'd like to keep the run of coax as short as possible.
>
>See g5rv's article at http://www.qsl.net/aa3px/g5rv.htm
>
>He said you can use up to 70 feet of coax and not suffer too much
>loss; the shorter the better, tho'
>
>He also had other recommendations for feedlines.
>
>bob
>k5qwg
>

Thanks for the info and the link Bob.

73 Gary K8IQ

>
>>
>>Also I was digging through my insulators and I can't find one that
>>would offer strain relief for the ladder line and perhaps a connection
>>on top to use a wire or rope to add support to the center of the
>>antenna. I wonder if anyone has a source for one.
>>
>>Once again, thanks in advance.
>>
>>73 Gary K8IQ

1215. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·147

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 03:31:19 UTC
From: Brock Ulfsen <elfwhere@tpg.com.au>
Message-ID: <4269c0ea@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 78580
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Tom Ring wrote:
> Or at least all western and especially one middle eastern religion.

Family of religions, pretty much the whole Abrahamic cluster seems to
implicitly or explicitly do the Death to Unbeleivers trip.

...Brock.

1216. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·147

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 03:34:54 UTC
From: Brock Ulfsen <elfwhere@tpg.com.au>
Message-ID: <4269c1c1$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 78581
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

jsonitsac wrote:
> he quotes from his bible, i'll quote from mine.

I don't have one.

Wicca is about Orthopraxis not Orthodoxy.

...Brock.

1217. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 04:09:00 UTC
From: Russ <carlzomer@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <auhj619el1vl3n39t3cfjg52gna349hijt@4ax.com>
Source record: 78582

Joe,

I didn't just suggest that the grounds be bonded (connected electrically), the NEC requires it. Placing a ground near your antenna base and near your shack will provide a path from your equipment to the ground that is less than a quarter-wave at 30 mHz. This will help keep the ground wire from radiating. If you do not comply with the NEC sec. 250 requirement, your insurance carrier has a case for not paying your claim. Multiple ground rods lower the impedence to earth in case of a lightning strike. Lightning is largely RF and will "prefer" a low impedence to earth. Bond the grounds together with #6 or larger wire. Don't take my word for it, ask your insurace company. I am a former Telco employee and grounding there is a religion, and not a minor one. See the BSPs ("Bell System Practices", now "Best Suggested Practices") and the web site of the Erico corporation. A. J. Surtees is one of THE authorities on grounding.

Russ

On Sat, 23 Apr 2005 02:04:29 GMT, "Joe" <joe@telnet.com> wrote:

>If I understand correctly the just of these replies, -- I would be better
>off if I installed a so-called "stand-alone" ground rod that was several
>feet a way from the ground rod that my home was on and use this
>"stand-alone" ground rod solely for my shack equipment, and then driving
>another ground rod by my Butternut vertical and connecting it to the antenna
>ground rod. Am I correct in this? What is confusing to me is what one of
>the replies suggested that the rods be bonded or connected together. If that
>is a correct thing to do I don't see what the difference would be to using a
>single ground rod. After-all a ground rod is a ground rod.
>Thanks again for all your help.
>73's
>
>
>
>
>" <223bthp@cox.net> wrote in message news:zHhae.4351$lz1.2472@lakeread01...
>>
>> "gb" <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net> wrote
>> in message news:ueSdnV2IEfN18_TfRVn-pQ@comcast.com...
>> > "Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message
>> > news:116ipoujqafj357@corp.supernews.com...
>> > > In article <42695b6a$0$42290$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader02.plus.net>,
>> > > Rob Collis <rcollis100@rcollis100.plus.com> wrote:

>> > >
>> > >>Hi Joe,
>> > >>IMHO it is best to isolate the ground used in the shack from the
>> household
>> > >>ground. This should reduce noise from any mains supplied appliances.
>You
>> > >>could use a third rod for the antenna no problem.
>> > >
>> > > In the United States, most localities incorporate the National
>> > > Electric Code into their own local building codes. It is my
>> > > understanding that the NEC requires that each building structure have
>> > > precisely one "ground system", and that this requires that all ground
>> > > rods be reliably "bonded" together (typically via 6-gauge-or-heavier
>> > > wire).
>> > >
>> > > The ground-system bonding is required in order to reduce the degree to
>> > > which ground-voltage differentials can occur in the case of an
>> > > electrical fault or nearby lighting strike. The bonding reduces the
>> > > current that can flow through appliances that are connected to two or
>> > > more independent "ground" systems (e.g. a building's main electrical
>> > > ground, and a separate ground stake near an antenna).
>> > >
>> > > Putting in a second ground rod near the hamshack can be a good idea,
>> > > as it reduces the length of the ground wire from rig to ground rod and
>> > > can improve the quality of the RF ground (depends a lot on wire length
>> > > and frequency). However, in order to comply with the NEC, this ground
>> > > rod must be bonded to the main building ground.
>> > >
>> > > I don't know what the rules are in other countries.
>> > >
>> > > --
>> > > Dave Platt, AE6EO
>> >
>> > Dave is correct about NEC requires, HOWEVER please check with you local
>> > municipal (or country/parish) building department (or code
>enforcement) -
>> > there are variations that are more restrictive than NEC in SOME U.S.
>> > localities.
>> >
>> > That said, IF you are going to have a tower or large antenna array - RF
>> > grounding needs to be addressed separately from electrical service
>> > grounding. This area also has different requirements in SOME areas (for
>> > example - parts of Florida have the highest lightning hits per year).
>Glen
>> > Zook, K9STH has given talks and presentations on this subject - this
>> > information can be found here:
>> > http://home.comcast.net/~k9sth/
>> >
>> > w9gb
>>

>> Please, PLEASE, disregard every bit of that RUBBISH about "dissipation"
>> (prevention) of lightning strikes in K9STH's website. There is not one
>> single piece of scientific evidence to any of that bullcrap. The theories
>of
>> Charge-transfer-systems (CTS), Early Steamer Emissions (ESE) or ANY kind
>of
>> lightning prevention are total malarkey. The cost of gathering
>international
>> review and wide publication of DIScrediting these phony's is incredible,
>but
>> the IEEE has done so over and over again.
>>
>> There was good advice in this thread (and one bad one, advising isolation
>of
>> house and radio grounds), until "gb" dragged that old nuttiness about
>> dissipators out of the closet.
>>
>> Best regards,
>>
>> Jack Painter
>> Virginia Beach, Virginia
>>
>>
>

1218. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 04:10:41 UTC
From: Jack Painter <223bthp@cox.net>
Message-ID: <5Vjae.4358$lz1.3415@lakeread01>
Source record: 78583

"Joe" <joe@telnet.com> wrote
> If I understand correctly the just of these replies, --

I'm afraid you still didn't get the gist, Joe...

We could start over:

1.You want to set up shop in a basement.
2. You will have a Butternut vertical antenna nearby.
3. You want to know what should be grounded, and specifically where.
4. You asked about a bus-bar ground panel behind your radios.

We don't know where your main house AC power panel is, or what kind of ground system it uses (could be the home's cold water supply pipe, a buried copper plate, or buried copper ground rod). This will be important later, and as others said, it is generally accepted practice and code in most countries to require that all systems use either one single grounding point, or bond any supplemental ground points to it. You should do at least some basic research on your own about grounding and bonding, if this is not abundantly clear to you.

Your vertical may or may not require the use of RF radials, counterpoise, etc. Consult the manufacturers recommendations there, and follow them exactly. If you do use a radial system or buried copper wires, some common point of that system must bond to both the home's AC service ground point *and* the radio equipment's ground rod, if separate ones are used. What you do with your antenna and radio ground rods are entirely up to you. Electrical codes do not cover bonding RF grounds and an separate radio ground rod to each other. But a hundred years of sound lightning protection science *does* require that you always bond ALL ground systems together, NEVER leaving them isolated from each other.

It gets very expensive to provide high voltage isolation transformers capable of safely isolating neutrals and ground systems, and while possible this is never a goal of the hobbyist. Bonding everything should be your goal in maintaining the basic forms of lightning protection.

Next, you can consider AC surge protection at both the AC entrance and radio equipment. This is the protection from surge voltages that nearby lightning imposes on either the incoming power lines, or magnetically onto the house wiring.

Included in the category of surge protection are Surge Protection Devices (most still call these lightning arrestors) that install in-line on your coaxial or open-wire feedlines. These SPD's limit the amount of damaging voltage presented to your radio's receiver circuitry.

Coax shield grounding (braid of the coax connected to ground rods at several points as required) is what keeps damaging voltages off the exterior of the radios, including your fingers, and limits back-flow of destructive current out the back of the radios and into your homes AC wiring. The critical bonding of radio and shield-grounding rods to the homes AC entrance ground is of major importance here also. If you do not provide a very low impedance path around your equipment, surge voltages can force one through your equipment.

A copper bus-bar or other wide low-impedance "collector" of single point grounding and bond points of all radios can be centered behind your equipment as you asked. But avoid daisy chaining radios in a series to bond them. As inconvenient and hard to conceal as it may be, individual bonding connections from each radio, straight to the single point ground (for the radio shack) is important. This not only provides the only approved bonding method for lightning protection, but limits ground-loop noise between equipments.

Hope this helps tie some of the other good posters comments together.

It's a long read, but I tried to cover most of the points of a total lightning protection system in this website. It might clear up how important the bonding is, I hope!

http://members.cox.net/pc-usa/station/ground0.htm

Best regards,

Jack Painter
Virginia Beach, Virginia

1219. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 04:47:09 UTC
From: Russ <carlzomer@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <tnkj61pggklj3f08t8v1gpnj7bhf8qnn4r@4ax.com>
Source record: 78584

On Sat, 23 Apr 2005 00:10:41 -0400, "Jack Painter" <223bthp@cox.net>
wrote:

>
>"Joe" <joe@telnet.com> wrote
>> If I understand correctly the just of these replies, --
>
>I'm afraid you still didn't get the gist, Joe...
>
>We could start over:
>
>1.You want to set up shop in a basement.
>2. You will have a Butternut vertical antenna nearby.
>3. You want to know what should be grounded, and specifically where.
>4. You asked about a bus-bar ground panel behind your radios.
>
*** BIG SNIP ***
>It's a long read, but I tried to cover most of the points of a total
>lightning protection system in this website. It might clear up how important
>the bonding is, I hope!
>
>http://members.cox.net/pc-usa/station/ground0.htm
>
>Best regards,
>
>Jack Painter
>Virginia Beach, Virginia
>
Thanks Jack. You did tie (pun) it all together.

Russ

1220. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 04:49:17 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8410-4269D3CD-58@storefull-3255.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78585

Vile 5 wrote:
"I would like to build a passive antenna for my cell phojne that has no port. I know it goes into the 1100 MHZ range if that helps."

J.D. Kraus invented an antenna in 1938 that may help. He called it a corner reflector.

The ARRL "Antenna Book" has tables and construction details, but you might get by by making a cardboard corner papered on its inside with aluminum foil. to make a reflector for your cell phone. You might make it twice as wide as it needs to be so that you can make a 90-degree bend in its middle. both reflecting panels (either side of the fold) may then be one or two feet on a side.

You might wrap the reflector around the phone and your head while you aim the interior angle in the direction of the repeater which serves you best. You may get around 10 dB gain which is enough to make a difference but not solve every problem. Don`t bother trying to patent the corner reflector. Kraus and RCA did that back in 1939 or 1940, I believe.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1221. Re: Folded Dipole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 06:53:21 UTC
From: harrogate2 <harrogate2@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <Bhmae.1859$wu2.1035@newsfe1-gui.ntli.net>
Source record: 78586

"Ed" <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net> wrote in message
news:Xns9640AF77EBBD1spectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.92.175...
>
>
> > For FM Broadcasting this is VERY IMPORTANT. Originally, FM
> > broadcasters used horizontal polarization (usually versions of
"halos"
> >) for their broadcast antennas. This was fine for fixed or home
> > listeners, who used horizontal TV/FM antennas or folder wire
dipoles
> > (included with many stereo receivers) - BUT cars and mobile FM
> > receivers tended to be vertically polarized.
>
> I believe the trend in modern cars is getting away form vertical
FM
> receiving antennas and going to in-glass horizontal wires for the
antennas.
>
>
> Ed

I would agree that some manufacturers - Ford and BMW to name but two -
have in the last decade or two used heated rear window antennas, but
if you look closely you will find that they have vertical components
as well - the side connector strips and often a 'joining' strip down
the centre as well. If they did not, by definition, the horzontal
elements would make the aerial quite directional - as the
manufacturers found out the first time round in the '70's.

In Europe and certainly the UK (a) many transmissions are not circular
but of mixed polarisation (i.e. crossed diagonal) to give a vertical
component for car and portable use and a horizontal component for the
many still horizontal roof aerials fitted over here from the days when
all FM was horizontal, and (b) many cars over here have either a
conventional angled whip on the front of the roof (as with Citroen and
Peugeot) or the ubiquitous 'bee-sting' amplified whip on the rear of
the roof.

One does notice how many American import cars over here still have
wing mounted vertical aerials - perhaps that is why there is so much
difference between them and us?

--
Woody

harrogate2 at ntlworld dot com

1222. AEA CIA/VIA antenna analyzer modification help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 10:48:33 UTC
From: ajhuddle@inet.uni2.dk
Message-ID: <tr9k619ncq3jfe2im0f9oqcbka173oiq04@4ax.com>
Source record: 78587

Hello!

The AEA CIA/VIA antenna anylyzer gives an extremely low output signal and I have heard that it is possible to slightly increase this output by reducing the value of a resistor. I do not have the schematic so I wondered if anyone else has done this modification and if so would help me to do it.

Best wishes

Andrew G3WZZ/OZ5E

1223. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 13:11:46 UTC
From: Flycoon <flycoon@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <mQrae.19278$5f.9149@tornado.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 78588
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Thos a-hole grossi is pissing me off with the constantly changing identity
to avoid blocking sender. And some wonder why evangelicals are as welcome
as genital herpes.

<RonGrossi382824@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1114213640.897253.16580@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>
> The reason some people don't know for sure
> if they are going to Heaven when they die
> is because they just don't know.
>
> The good news is that you can know for
> sure that you are going to Heaven which is
> described in the Holy Bible as a beautiful
> place with no death, sorrow, sickness or
> pain.
>
> God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple
> it is to be saved so that we can live
> forever with Him in Heaven.
>
> "For if you confess with your mouth Jesus
> is Lord and believe in your heart that God
> raised Him from the dead, you
> WILL BE SAVED." (Romans 10:9)
>
> Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven
> to earth in the person of Jesus Christ to
> shed His blood and die on a cross to pay
> our sin debt in full.
>
> Jesus Christ was born in Israel
> supernaturally to a virgin Jewish woman
> named Mary and lived a sinless life for
> thirty-three years.
>
> At the age of thirty-three Jesus was
> scourged and had a crown of thorns pressed
> onto His head then Jesus was crucified.

>
> Three days after Jesus died on a cross and
> was placed in a grave Jesus rose from the
> dead as Jesus said would happen before
> Jesus died.
>
> If someone tells you that they are going
> to die and in three days come back to life
> again and it happens then this person must
> be the real deal.
>
> Jesus Christ is the only person that ever
> lived a perfect sinless life.
>
> This is why Jesus is able to cover our
> sins(misdeeds) with His own blood because
> Jesus is sinless.
>
> The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we
> have redemption through His blood, the
> forgiveness of sins..." (Ephesians 1:7)
>
> If you would like God to forgive you of
> your past, present and future sins just
> ask Jesus Christ to be your Lord and
> Saviour.
>
> It doesn't matter how old you are or how
> many bad things that you have done in
> your life including lying and stealing
> all the way up to murder.
>
> Just pray the prayer below with your
> mouth and mean it from your heart and
> God will hear you and save you.
>
> Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so
> that I can have a home in Heaven with You
> when I die. I agree with You that I am a
> sinner. I believe that You love me and want
> to save me. I believe that You bled and
> died on the cross to pay the penalty for my
> sins and that You rose from the dead.
> Please forgive my sins and come into my
> heart and be my Lord and Saviour. Thanks
> Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and
> saving me through Your merciful grace.
> Amen.
>
> Welcome to the family of God if you just

> allowed God to save you. Now you are a real
> Christian and you can know for sure that
> you will live in Heaven forever when this
> life comes to an end.
>
> As a child of God we are to avoid
> sin(wrongdoing), but if you do sin the
> Holy Bible says, "My dear children, I
> write this to you so that you will not sin.
> But if anybody does sin, we have one who
> speaks to the Father in our defense Jesus
> Christ, the Righteous One."
>
> Those of you that have not yet decided to
> place your trust in the Lord Jesus Christ
> may never get another chance to do so
> because you do not know when you will die.
>
> Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and
> the life: no one can come to the
> Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me."
> (John 14:6)
>
> This means that if you die without
> trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and
> Saviour you will be forever separated from
> the love of God in a place called Hell.
>
> The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of
> eternal torment, suffering, pain and agony
> for all those who have rejected Jesus Christ.
>
> The good news is that you can avoid Hell by
> allowing Jesus Christ to save you today.
> Only then will you have true peace in your
> life knowing that no matter what happens you
> are on your way to Heaven.
>
>
> Praise the Lord!
> Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ
> Ronald L. Grossi
>
> *Show this to your family and friends so
> they can know that they have a choice
> where they will spend eternity. Thanks!
>
> ----------
>
>

>
> Got Questions?
> http://www.gotquestions.org/archive.html
>
> Other Languages
> http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html
>
> Free Movie: To Hell and Back
> http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html
>
> Animation
> http://www.gieson.com/Library/projects/animations/walk/index.html
>
> The Passion Of The Christ
> http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com
>
> Beware Of Cults
> http://www.carm.org/cults/cultlist.htm
>
> About Hell
> http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm
>
> Is Jesus God?
> http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html
>
> Free Online Bible
> http://www.biblegateway.com
>
>
> ----------
>

1224. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 14:00:48 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <jysae.874$wK2.16079974@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78589

How about this, just change the dimensions for the frequency you wish to
cover?
http://martybugs.net/wireless/biquad/
Seems like decent gain for a simple design...
Regards,
John

<vile5@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:1113998181.550765.184160@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> Thought I would start here for this question. I would like to build a
> passive antenna for my cell phone that has no port. I know it goes
> into the 1100 MHZ range if that helps. I would like to use this for
> using in my house and for car use. Unless you know of a good link to a
> site that sells such a thing. It seems like every new cell phone I get
> over the years never has the range that is needed to pick up the towers
> in my home (upstairs) or in my car over country roads (drops calls).
>
> Thanks
>

1225. Re: Folded Dipole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 14:45:00 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <27957-426A5F6C-206@storefull-3251.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78591

Gavin wrote:
"I know normal dipole antenna radiate outwards from their ends, but I`m bot sure about the folded version."

The propagation pattern from a dipole forms a toroid centered on the middle of the dipole wire. Radiatiation is perpendicular too the center of the wire. There are nulls at the ends of the wire.

Adding a wire or wires between enda of the simple dipole does nothong to change its radiation resistance, antenna efficiency, directional pattern, or directive gain. Drivepoint impedance increases with added wires as total antenna current is divided among them. If two equal wires are used in the folded dipole, its drivepoint impedance is four times the impedance of the single wire dipole. If there are three wires, the impedance is multiplied by nine. Impedance varies by the square of the number of same sized wires in the folded dipole.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1226. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 14:53:03 UTC
From: "deneb@bobdbob.com" <deneb@bobdbob.com>
Message-ID: <1114267983.775638.228310@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78590

I agree that you should at the very least take K9STH's advice regarding lightning with a grain of salt. There is some good advice about grounding, but there is also some bad advice, and most of his theories about lightning have been replaced in the last 20 years among the scientific community.

Also, the way I see it, we ground our gear for low noise and good radiated signals. NEC grounds things for safety and lightning protection. What constitutes a "good" ground system may differ according to which viewpoint you adopt.

1227. Re: custom standoffs??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 15:04:53 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426a64e3$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78592

ml wrote:
> ... the electric fence
> post standoffs were great i've got a few kinds however i can't fine a
> way to mount them onto a round pipe the fence standoffs have a hole to
> mount via a nail /screw into a flat surface and i didn't want to use a
> metal nail

A metal nail is resonant at such a high frequency that it
wouldn't bother anything. How about brass screws?

> i can't really seem to find anything that would be able to clamp onto a
> round pipe stick out about 5in or so, and be nonconducting w/a 'thing'
> that could 'hold' ladderline

You should be able to attach the electric fence standoffs
to the pole using black UV-resistant tie wraps. You may
have to drill a hole at the proper place on the standoffs.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1228. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·147

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 15:09:37 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426a65ff$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78593
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

jsonitsac wrote:
> I remember another gentle visitor from the heavens. He came in peace,
> and then died, only to come back to life. And his name was... E.T.,
> the extraterrestrial. I love that little guy.

Why would anyone put their faith in a religion that includes
burning in hell forever? I have complete faith in one of the
Eastern religions where God keeps recycling souls - sending
me back over and over until I finally get it right.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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1229. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·147

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 15:28:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426a6a4f$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78594
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Tom Ring wrote:

> Tom Ring wrote:
>
>> And it's ok to kill them, because they are unbelievers.
>> Which is the key to all religions.
> Or at least all western and especially one middle eastern religion.

Quite ironic given that Jews, Christians, and Moslems
all worship exactly the same God-the-Father and have
essentially the same early writings in their holy books.
It reminds me of sibling rivalry. Has anybody asked
Yahweh/Jehovah/Allah what He thinks about all this
ridiculous in-fighting among His children?
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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1230. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·147

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 15:35:56 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426a6c2b$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78595
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Brock Ulfsen wrote:
> Family of religions, pretty much the whole Abrahamic cluster seems to
> implicitly or explicitly do the Death to Unbeleivers trip.

Anyone else see the irony in a "Death to Unbelievers"
concept applied to individuals who all believe in the
same identical God-the-Father=Yahweh/Jehovah/Allah?
(When Jesus prayed to God-the-Father in Aramaic, he
no doubt prayed to Allah.)
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1231. Re: Folded Dipole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 15:36:42 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9825-426A6B8A-4@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78596

Gain wrote:
"I have a 10W FM transmitter set to 87.7 MHz. I also have a folded dipole antenna and a 20 meter high mast."

Range is determined by line of sight.

Your antenna is about 66 feet high. Over smooth earth, your grazing point, in miles, is the square root of twice the antenna height in feet, or the sq, rt. of 132 = 11 miles. If your receiving antenna happened to be at the same elevation and could share a grazing point, the total distance you could reach is 22 miles.

Antenna polarization has little effect on range unless you can cross-polarize with an interfering signal which is unlikely. Broadcast stations in the U.S.A. use both polarizations as many listeners are in vehicles which have better luck with vertically polarized signals. The same conditions prevail everywhere.

Have luck and fun. Try to stay out of jail.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1232. Re: Folded Dipole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 16:25:08 UTC
From: Gavin <xxxgavin@djapex.f9xxx>
Message-ID: <EFuae.5093$vU4.4226@newsfe6-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 78597

Cheers Rich,

>
> Have luck and fun. Try to stay out of jail.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

I can assure you it is 110% legal.

Gavin.

1233. Re: Folded Dipole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 16:26:36 UTC
From: Gavin <xxxgavin@djapex.f9xxx>
Message-ID: <0Huae.5094$vU4.3690@newsfe6-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 78598

What would this achieve??

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:27957-426A5F6C-206@storefull-3251.bay.webtv.net...
> Gavin wrote:
> "I know normal dipole antenna radiate outwards from their ends, but I`m
> bot sure about the folded version."
>
> The propagation pattern from a dipole forms a toroid centered on the
> middle of the dipole wire. Radiatiation is perpendicular too the center
> of the wire. There are nulls at the ends of the wire.
>
> Adding a wire or wires between enda of the simple dipole does nothong to
> change its radiation resistance, antenna efficiency, directional
> pattern, or directive gain. Drivepoint impedance increases with added
> wires as total antenna current is divided among them. If two equal wires
> are used in the folded dipole, its drivepoint impedance is four times
> the impedance of the single wire dipole. If there are three wires, the
> impedance is multiplied by nine. Impedance varies by the square of the
> number of same sized wires in the folded dipole.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

1234. Re: Folded Dipole Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 18:49:50 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <14630-426A98CE-326@storefull-3258.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78599

Gavin wrote:
"What eould this achieve?"

I suppose this relates to radiation from the dipole`s ends.

There`s not much from the ends of a dipole in free-space. Radiation from a dipole in free-space is patterned as a doughnut symmetrically placed around the axis at the dipole`s center.

Kraus in his 1950 edition of "Antennas" on page 133 wrote:
"The pattern is independent of phi, so that the space pattern is doughnut-shaped, being a figure of revolution---."

Down the same page:
"However, the near-field pattern for Er, is proportional to cos theta as indicated by Fig. 5-6b." (shows fields about the ends of the dipole)
These are mostly reactive fields which don`t radiate.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1235. Why Not Try This....Have you wasted $5.00 before?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 19:05:56 UTC
From: bestmom <bestmominworld_42@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1114283156.193022.303420@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78600

MAKE FAST MONEY WITH PAYPAL - ONLY NEED $5

Subject: Make Money Fast Using Paypal Author: Joe Date: 11/20/2004 7:29:50 PM MAKE UNLIMITED MONEY USING PAYPAL!!! You only need $3.00. Can you really make money so easily? YES... it is logical how you can earn money through paypal. I found articles with OPRAH WINFREY and an article published in the Wall Street Journal on 6/16/2001 that explains

how it works. As a member of PayPal, I had already experienced their efficiency and excellent standing. PayPal is the simplest method of making and receiving payments online anyone has ever seen! Anyone with an email address can join, for FREE! You can complete this whole process in less than one hour. Everything is done on the Internet by E-mail. It is NOT considered SPAM, so it's perfectly legal! Anyway, it said that you send money though paypal to each of the emails stated in the article. You then place your own email address in the bottom of the

list at #6, and post the article in at least 200 newsgroups. (There are

thousands it really isn't hard..try it this is where people usually stop and miss out) No catch, that was it. It follows the same regulations as the mailed chain letters, which according to the U.S. Post Office (1-800- 725- 2161) is indeed legal! Then I invested the measly $5.00. Well GUESS WHAT!!?. Within 7 days, I started getting money in my PayPal account! I was shocked! I figured it would end soon,

but the money just kept coming in. In my first week, I made about $20.00. By the end second week I had made a total over $1,200.00! In the third week I had over $10,000.00 and it's still growing. This is now my fourth week and I have made a total of just over $36,000.00 and it's still coming in rapidly. Its Certainly worth $5.00., I have spent more than that on the lottery!! : Let me tell you how this works and most importantly, why it works? REQUIREMENTS: You must have a verified PayPal account. If you do not have an account you can go to www.paypal.com and follow the instructions to set up a free account. In

order to place the initial $6 into your account, you will have to verify your bank account with PayPal (which may take a few days). Or if

you want to start right away, use your credit or debit card to make the

$6 deposit to Paypal. Paypal guarantees your security when using personal information. They do not release your information to third parties. Very, very, very, secure! Paypal is 100% secure and is used my

millions of people world wide. STEP 1: Send, though PayPal, $1.00 to each email on the below list. Make the subject of the payment "Email

List" and in the comments, write "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR EMAIL LIST." What you are doing is creating a service by this and best of all you are not giving your address to anyone you do not know. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! The E-mail list: #1)canderson1...@comcast.net

#2)stephse...@yahoo.com #3) paperclip...@hotmail.com #4) ingomanba...@yahoo.com #5)
carney1...@yahoo.com. #6) Lovegirlkatie@aol.com STEP 2: Now take the #1 email off the list that
you see above, move the other addresses up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc?.) and add YOUR email address (the one used on the paypal account) as number 6 on the list. STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as close to original as possible. Now, post your amended article to at least 200 newsgroups, message board. (I think there are close to 32,000 groups) All you need is 200, but remember, the more you post, the more money you make - as well as everyone else on the list! ---- DIRECTIONS----HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS, MESSAGE BOARD---------- Step 1) You do not need to re- type this entire letter to do your own posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this

letter and drag your : Cursor to the bottom of this document, and select 'copy' from the edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into

the computer memory. Step 2) Open a blank 'notepad' file and place your

cursor at the top of the blank page. From the 'edit' menu select 'paste'. This will paste a copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to the list. Step 3) save your new notepad file as a .txt file. If you want to do your postings in different sittings, you'll always have this file to go back to. : Step 4) Use Netscape or Internet explorer and try searching for various newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, chat sites, discussions.) Just example you log on any search engine like yahoo.com, google.com, altavista.com, excite.com then you search with this subject ? millionaire message board? or ? money making message board? or ? employment message board? or ? money making discussions? or ? money making forum? or ?business message board? etc. You will find thousand & thousand message board. Click one by one then you will find the option post a new message. : Step 5) Visit these message boards and post this article as a new message by highlighting the text of this letter and selecting paste from the edit menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the header that everyone sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a particular group, click the post message button. You're done with your first one! Be Honest and it will truely work for you:
Congrats!
REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200!That is it You will begin receiving money in your account from around the world within days! JUST

MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT. Now the WHY part out of 200 postings: Say I receive only 5 replies (a very low example). So then I made $5.00 with my name at #6 on the letter. Each of the 5 persons who

just sent me $5.00 make the MINIMUM 200 postings, each with my name at # 5 and only 5 persons respond to each of the original 5, this is an additional $25.00 for me. Now those 24 each make 200 minimum posts with

my name at #4 and only 5 replies each. This brings in an additional $125.00. Those 125 persons turn around and post the MINIMUM 200 with my

name at #3 and receive 5 replies each, I will make an additional $625.00. Ok, now here is the FUN part, each of those 625 people post a MINIMUM of 200 letters with my name at #2 and they receive 5 replies each. That just made me $3,125.00!!! Those 3125 persons will all deliver this message to 200 newsgroups with my name at #1 and if still 5 persons per 200 react, I will receive an additional $15,625.00!! With

an investment of only $5.00!! A - M - A - Z - I - N - G - !! When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the latest posting in the newsgroups, and send out another $6.00 to Email Addresses using Paypal on the list, putting your name at number 6 again. And start posting again. The thing to remember is that thousands of people all over the world are joining the Internet and reading these articles everyday. JUST LIKE YOU ARE NOW!! So, can you afford $5.00 to see if it really works?? I think so! People have said, "what if the plan is played out and no one sends you the money? So what! What are the chances of that happening when there are tons of new honest users and new honest people

who are joining the internet & newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try?? Anyway, it is only $5.00 for a chance at thousands. Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands of those joining the actual Internet. Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will really work. There's no use trying to cheat for only $5.00 *** Pls. use only opt-in resources for this material it will

work for you and it works much faster without soliciting or spamming and higher responses*** !!! With warm wishes, bless you and your loved ones.

1236. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 19:31:18 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <df8l615ea0q9d6bk036l7ulspbghrdc6ln@4ax.com>
Source record: 78601

On 23 Apr 2005 07:53:03 -0700, "deneb@bobdbob.com" <deneb@bobdbob.com>
wrote:

>I agree that you should at the very least take K9STH's advice regarding
>lightning with a grain of salt. There is some good advice about
>grounding, but there is also some bad advice, and most of his theories
>about lightning have been replaced in the last 20 years among the
>scientific community.

Is there a good layman's book on grounding amateur gear? Ask 10 hams a
grounding question and you get 11 answers :-)

bob
k5qwg

>
>Also, the way I see it, we ground our gear for low noise and good
>radiated signals. NEC grounds things for safety and lightning
>protection. What constitutes a "good" ground system may differ
>according to which viewpoint you adopt.

1237. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 19:51:42 UTC
From: Jack Painter <223bthp@cox.net>
Message-ID: <iHxae.4799$lz1.3010@lakeread01>
Source record: 78602

"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote
> Is there a good layman's book on grounding amateur gear? Ask 10 hams a
> grounding question and you get 11 answers :-)
>
> bob
> k5qwg

Bob, it gets even worse when total lightning protection systems are involved.

This book below (Grounding v. Bonding) is an excellent fundamental approach to the interrelationship between the two. Add to it the $35 NFPA-780 (Oct 2004 is current edition) Standard for Installation of Lightning Protection Systems, and you will be a long way toward understanding how to best protect equipment in your individual circumstances.

http://www.mikeholt.com/bookcategory.php?title=Grounding+%26+Bonding&year=2005&from=Products

Best regards,

Jack

1238. Re: Radials on my screwdriver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 19:56:26 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1114286186.888379.34810@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78603

I don't understand the "sloping top loading wires, that sloped towards
some tie point". You have a picture of something like this?.......

Just visualize a upside down ground plane, with the radials on top,
instead of the bottom. That's about what it would look like. They could
slope a bit, and I don't think it would hurt too much. I think it will
be more
effective as a hat, if you can connect the ends of the wires to make a
outer
loop. But you don't have to do that. If you had it in the attic, and
the roof/
rafters were all wood, with no metal, you could have the tip of the
antenna
near the roof/rafters, and just run the hat wires along the rafters.
But ya still have to worry about those ground radials....:(...
It might be easier to make some kind of attic dipole, or loaded dipole,

using two elements back to back. That type antenna requires no
radials.
I have two attic antennas myself...One is a 2 m ground plane, hung from
the rafters, and the other is a 40m dipole, that is fed with 300 ohm
line
to my tuner. It will work 40-10 ok...It's kinda of a backup I can use
if the lightning is so bad in the area, that I don't want my regular
outside
antennas connected. I even unhook it, if it gets real close.
MK

1239. Re: Why Not Try This....Have you wasted $5.00 before?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 20:20:52 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426aaef2$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78604

bestmom wrote:
> MAKE FAST MONEY WITH PAYPAL - ONLY NEED $5

What you need to do is come up with: "MAKE MONEY FAST
WITH YOUR RELIGION - ONLY NEED FAITH" That would have
much wider appeal.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
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1240. Re: Radials on my screwdriver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 20:40:19 UTC
From: Butch Magee <lynyrd@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <426AB2B3.80802@cableone.net>
Source record: 78605

nm5k@wt.net wrote:

>I don't understand the "sloping top loading wires, that sloped towards
>some tie point". You have a picture of something like this?.......
>
>Just visualize a upside down ground plane, with the radials on top,
>instead of the bottom. That's about what it would look like. They could
>slope a bit, and I don't think it would hurt too much. I think it will
>be more
>effective as a hat, if you can connect the ends of the wires to make a
>
>
SNIP--------------------

Ok, I'm going to try this as soon as I can get my son over to do the leg work before the attic temperatures exceed 100 deg. or more. I am not allowed to climb anymore and I do miss messing around with antennas and sunshine and gulf breezes. Today would be perfect. I shall report back my findings.

Butch KF5DE

1241. Re: Why Not Try This....Have you wasted $5.00 before?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 21:06:15 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@cwis.net>
Message-ID: <bNyae.2321$LJ4.1029@newssvr31.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78606

The question starts off with,"Why Not Try This". The
correct answer is, "Cuz I'm too smart!". But there are
lots of people who aren't. Unfortunately...
'Doc

1242. ant cabel and dc/ac wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 21:31:34 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-AA382F.17312323042005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 78607

hi

While this might sound simple for most, i kinda have a a little trouble visulizing the best 'physical' layout of some stuff...

couldn't find any guides to use as a sample thought someone here might have some picutres or .ppt or visio layouts...

I am trying to set up my new hamshack w/o a rats nest of wires for once

i have a rig on my desk and a shelf about 2ft over it with my tuners, pwr supply another rig under it i've mounted a small light(ac) 2 alphadelta coax swithcs and 2 ice lightnng protectors and a inline balun

my space is limited, and seems it'd be difficult to have some wires that didnt cross or go parallel for a bit or at some point, again perhaps not if i could 'see' things better

using my rf cables as the starting point i've attached a nice cabel tray for them it's covered looks nice not rf proof

i stopped cauze i wonder if my dc cables cross over that or run along it will that be detremental to the coax??

how about he ac if the ac cables run near either my coax or dc is that bad

the two ways i might do it would be either at a cross 'X" ie right angle the other might be parrallel spaced a few inches apart

aside from the above' anybody have any nice pictures of a ham shack installs showing nicely mounted wires all dressed , tied down and run right??

thanks

1243. Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 21:58:53 UTC
From: Charlie <charlie@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <116lha4nlqo206c@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 78608
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

The Heil Clear Speech Speaker arrived today and I got busy installing it. I gave it a quick operational check then took it apart and photographed it inside and out. I also scanned the Owner's Manual and created a pdf file from it. I did have to add an Amidon core to the power lead and the signal input lead since with 1KW I had RFI feedback. The cores resolved it 100%.

I am so very pleased and yes after the 746 Pro dopes all it can to reduce noise the Heil Clear Speech Speaker can and does further reduce the audio noise dramatically. I purposely tuned several weak and noisy stations on HF and VHF and the dsp speaker did make an unworkable signal literally arm chair copy..no kidding. Years ago I had the AmCom Clear Speech Base box on my TS450 and it gave similar results. These things really do work.

See photos and download manual here....

1. http://www.ad5th.com/HEIL_CLEAR_SPEECH_SPEAKER.html

Charlie
Ham Radio - AD5TH
www.ad5th.com
Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net
www.deepsouthnet.net

--

Charlie
Ham Radio - AD5TH
www.ad5th.com
Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net
www.deepsouthnet.net

1244. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·147

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 23:12:27 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <qb-dnRClGZPHS_ffRVn-pQ@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78609
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.fan.furry

```
Cecil Moore wrote:
> Tom Ring wrote:
>
>> Tom Ring wrote:
>>
>>> And it's ok to kill them, because they are unbelievers.
>
> >> Which is the key to all religions.
>
>> Or at least all western and especially one middle eastern religion.
>
>
> Quite ironic given that Jews, Christians, and Moslems
> all worship exactly the same God-the-Father and have
> essentially the same early writings in their holy books.
> It reminds me of sibling rivalry. Has anybody asked
> Yahweh/Jehovah/Allah what He thinks about all this
> ridiculous in-fighting among His children?

Coke versus Pespsi syndrome. The closer they are, the harder they fight.

- Mike KB3EIA -
```

1245. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·147

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 23:14:04 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <qb-dnROlGZMmS_ffRVn-pQ@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78610
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Cecil Moore wrote:

> jsonitsac wrote:
>
>> I remember another gentle visitor from the heavens. He came in peace,
>> and then died, only to come back to life. And his name was... E.T.,
>> the extraterrestrial. I love that little guy.
>
>
> Why would anyone put their faith in a religion that includes
> burning in hell forever? I have complete faith in one of the
> Eastern religions where God keeps recycling souls - sending
> me back over and over until I finally get it right.

I believe that the world is riding on the back of a big turtle. And I demand that they must teach this in schools..... ;^)

- Mike KB3EIA -

1246. Bunch of antennas cheep

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 23:16:26 UTC
From: Steve <sahd@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <U-SdnTKzi6PQSvffRVn-sA@comcast.com>
Source record: 78611

Have a few antennas for cheep money if anyone wants to pick them up
Near Boston ma.

10 meter Ringo
2 meter Ringo
13 el boomer 2 meters
10 15 and 20 meter Hustler Vertical

All for $40 Dollars

Steve

1247. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-23 23:33:28 UTC
From: Russ <carlzomer@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ujml619socibr0rkc1cop4np2rdfktn7kn@4ax.com>
Source record: 78612

On Sat, 23 Apr 2005 19:31:18 GMT, Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
wrote:

>On 23 Apr 2005 07:53:03 -0700, "deneb@bobdbob.com" <deneb@bobdbob.com>
>wrote:
>
>>I agree that you should at the very least take K9STH's advice regarding
>>lightning with a grain of salt. There is some good advice about
>>grounding, but there is also some bad advice, and most of his theories
>>about lightning have been replaced in the last 20 years among the
>>scientific community.
>
>Is there a good layman's book on grounding amateur gear? Ask 10 hams a
>grounding question and you get 11 answers :-)
>
>bob
>k5qwg
>
>
>>
>>Also, the way I see it, we ground our gear for low noise and good
>>radiated signals. NEC grounds things for safety and lightning
>>protection. What constitutes a "good" ground system may differ
>>according to which viewpoint you adopt.

Yes, got to the library and copy sections 250 and 800 of the National
Electric Code (NEC). It is quite clear and if you have passed element
two you should be able to understand the language.

I'll repeat myself because it bears repeating. All grounds are to be
bonded together with at least #6 wire and mechanical connections (no
soldering).

Russ

1248. Op

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 00:36:13 UTC
From: John <jwh_fla@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <fSBae.33616$Zr.24388@lakeread08>
Source record: 78613

What's the minimum sized lot for an effective amateur radio antenna farm?
What's average and optimum?

73 de John, ks4xn

1249. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 00:52:14 UTC
From: Thomas Nofsinger <tinofs@engineer.nova.org>
Message-ID: <5KGdnaMZGLcjcPffRVn-1g@comcast.com>
Source record: 78614
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Thank you for the review. I always wondered a little bit about those
speakers --- 73

Charlie wrote:

> The Heil Clear Speech Speaker arrived today and I got busy installing it. I
> gave it a quick operational check then took it apart and photographed it
> inside and out. I also scanned the Owner's Manual and created a pdf file
> from it. I did have to add an Amidon core to the power lead and the signal
> input lead since with 1KW I had RFI feedback. The cores resolved it 100%.
>
> I am so very pleased and yes after the 746 Pro dopes all it can to reduce
> noise the Heil Clear Speech Speaker can and does further reduce the audio
> noise dramatically. I purposely tuned several weak and noisy stations on HF
> and VHF and the dsp speaker did make an unworkable signal literally arm
> chair copy..no kidding. Years ago I had the AmCom Clear Speech Base box on
> my TS450 and it gave similar results. These things really do work.
>
> See photos and download manual here....
>
> 1. http://www.ad5th.com/HEIL_CLEAR_SPEECH_SPEAKER.html
>
> Charlie
> Ham Radio - AD5TH
> www.ad5th.com
> Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net
> www.deepsouthnet.net
>

1250. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 01:00:53 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23202-426AEFC5-283@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78615

Bob Miller wrote:
"Is there a good layman`s book on grounding amateur gear?"

The ARRL Handbook for starters, My newest is the 1987 edition. It has several pages of good suggestions on "The National Electrical Code", protective devices, and lightning protection. They suggest books and pamphlets to request for planning your installation.

There is no big disparity between lightning protection and electrical noise abatement. The techniques are almost the same. I`ve checked lightning prepared status by checking noise rejection capability. Lightning is an enormous noise.

Want complete protection? Seal your protected treasure inside a seamless box constructed of highly-conductive sturdy material. No wires enter and no wires leave. No noise, no lightning, and no damage to the contents either.
Now, bring wires through the box but use a series impedance in each (a choke), and use a shunt admittance (a capacitor) between each wire and the box. Better yet, confine the area where wires enter and leave the box to a small space or window so that all the ground connections can be made in the same spot. Again, no noise, no lightning, and no damage to contents inside the box.

It works. I`ve done it.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1251. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 02:15:27 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <116m0a122a5f215@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78616
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:qb-dnROlGZMmS_ffRVn-pQ@adelphia.com...
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> jsonitsac wrote:
>>
>>> I remember another gentle visitor from the heavens. He came in peace,
>>> and then died, only to come back to life. And his name was... E.T.,
>>> the extraterrestrial. I love that little guy.
>>
>>
>> Why would anyone put their faith in a religion that includes
>> burning in hell forever? I have complete faith in one of the
>> Eastern religions where God keeps recycling souls - sending
>> me back over and over until I finally get it right.
>
> I believe that the world is riding on the back of a big turtle. And I
> demand that they must teach this in schools..... ;^)
>
> - Mike KB3EIA -

That's right boy!
It's turtles all the way down!

1252. Re: Op

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 02:17:20 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116m0disbfid690@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78617

"Effective":

A. Can hit the local 2m repeater.
B. Can work all states on 2m.
C. Can work moonbounce.
D. Can work weak stations via moonbounce.
E. Can make HF contacts with my kW rig.
F. Can make HF contacts with my 100 watt rig.
G. Can make HF contacts with my 5 watt rig.
H. Can make HF contacts with my 100 mW rig.
I. Can work some DX on HF.
J. Can work DX on all HF bands.
K. Can break pileups on rare DX stations.
L. Can create pileups of rare DX stations every time I transmit.
M. Can create pileups of rare DX stations every time I transmit with my
100 mW rig.
N. Can win major DX contests with ease.
O. Can have the loudest signal on 160 meters.
. . . .

Then there's "optimum". . .

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

John wrote:
> What's the minimum sized lot for an effective amateur radio antenna farm?
> What's average and optimum?
>
> 73 de John, ks4xn
>
>

1253. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 02:42:23 UTC
From: BillMe <BillMe@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <1114309940.efd2b9a85359b38db35d01e029b2e022@tigs709>
Source record: 78618
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Charlie,

I have a Am-Comm Clear Speech and find it indispensable for mobile work. Do you see a significant difference between the Heil and Am-Comm?

Tnx and 73,

BIll, K3PGB

wabate At dandyDotnet

On Sat, 23 Apr 2005 16:58:53 -0500, "Charlie" <charlie@earthlink.com> wrote:

>www.ad5th.com

1254. 3 element 2M V beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 02:56:25 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <426b0ad9$0$3711$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 78619

I ran into a 3 element 3/2 wave 2 meter beam from a link someone posted a few months ago. It was a horizontaly polarized beam that had the 3/2 wave elements tilted towards end of maximum radiation. Does anyone know where this site is?

tom
K0TAR

1255. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·147

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 03:13:57 UTC
From: "kilowatt@charter.net" <kilowatt@charter.net>
Message-ID: <1114312437.483562.127970@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78620
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

I have nothing against religion, but I don't like anything shoved in my face. Why don't you post this in a group that is more on topic?
You are a fucking dickhead.

1256. My homebrew 432 Quagi results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 03:14:27 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <vpWdne5Tp4CckvbfRVn-2w@bright.net>
Source record: 78621

Might be interesting to someone out there....

I built a copy of the 432 Quagi (8 elements) that appeared in the 1988 ARRL Antenna Book. It has a "claimed" gain of 13 dBi (which, if I remember right, is 10.8 dBd).

I didn't lament over getting all the elements within 1/128" of an inch ;) and it came out OK. The only place I needed to deviate fairly significantly is that I needed to move the first director about 3" forward of the original design to get a better match. I have no idea what this will do to the radiation pattern. As designed, mine had a best SWR of 2:1, causing the solid state final in the Yaesu 857 to start shutting down such that I was getting about 6 or 7 Watts out instead of 20. Moving the first director forward as noted got the SWR to 1.2:1. Much as I would expect since a quad element at resonance is about 60 Ohms I believe. Anyhow...

Measured it on the antenna range today at our VHF group's (http://www.nlrs.org) annual get-together. My antenna came in with a 9.6 dBd gain. I can live with that! It was only 0.3 dB below the reference antenna, an 11 element Yagi. Seems to have a very sharp pattern!

Anybody have experience with this type antenna? I was impressed enough to think about giving the 222 version a try...

Scott
N0EDV

1257. Motorola Spectrum series

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 03:15:22 UTC
From: "campbell.nance" <campbell.nance@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <ebEae.11239$c24.944@attbi_s72>
Source record: 78622

I'm trying to find a Motorola Spectrum series antenna for the 26-27 MHz band. I want to use it for a CB. My local Motorola dealers haven't been very helpful (probably my fault for a poor description). Any ideas?
Thanks in advance.

1258. Re: Op

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 03:22:28 UTC
From: Stananger <*******@***.***>
Message-ID: <UhEae.2137$Nc.215@trnddc03>
Source record: 78623

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> "Effective":
>
> A. Can hit the local 2m repeater.
> B. Can work all states on 2m.
> C. Can work moonbounce.
> D. Can work weak stations via moonbounce.
> E. Can make HF contacts with my kW rig.
> F. Can make HF contacts with my 100 watt rig.
> G. Can make HF contacts with my 5 watt rig.
> H. Can make HF contacts with my 100 mW rig.
> I. Can work some DX on HF.
> J. Can work DX on all HF bands.
> K. Can break pileups on rare DX stations.
> L. Can create pileups of rare DX stations every time I transmit.
> M. Can create pileups of rare DX stations every time I transmit with my
> 100 mW rig.
> N. Can win major DX contests with ease.
> O. Can have the loudest signal on 160 meters.
> . . . .
>
> Then there's "optimum". . .
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> John wrote:
>> What's the minimum sized lot for an effective amateur radio antenna farm?
>> What's average and optimum?
>>
>> 73 de John, ks4xn
>>
>>

sounds like a faily large island in the middle of the Mississippi River
which has DX status!!

Stan
AH6JR

1259. Re: My homebrew 432 Quagi results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 03:34:32 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <426b13c9$0$3708$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 78624

Scott wrote:

<snip>
>
> Measured it on the antenna range today at our VHF group's
> (http://www.nlrs.org) annual get-together. My antenna came in with a
> 9.6 dBd gain. I can live with that! It was only 0.3 dB below the
> reference antenna, an 11 element Yagi. Seems to have a very sharp pattern!
>
> Anybody have experience with this type antenna? I was impressed enough
> to think about giving the 222 version a try...
>
> Scott
> N0EDV

Good to see you today, Scott. Finally a "nice day" for Aurora - 45 degrees, sunny, and 15 mph north winds. Much nicer than the last 2 years, eh?

I have many 432 designs that will work better than a quagi on the same boomlength. The quagi as you made it has a significant amount of feedline radiation, and the gain could be a lot better.

Drop me a note, and I can give you plans, including the T match. If you dont have delron element insulators available, there are cheap substitutes you can make from plastic wall anchors.

And 222 yagis are available also. I have K1FO yagis scaled to all bands that are appropriate.

tom
K0TAR

1260. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 03:36:01 UTC
From: Randy <theplanters95@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1114313761.730407.305810@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78525
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

As an evangelical, I also do not approve of excess and cross posting.
As can be seen, it is bad public relations for evangelicals.

Pastor Randy
Ka4nma

1261. Re: Motorola Spectrum series

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 03:37:32 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23695-426B147C-94@storefull-3252.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78528

Campbell Nance wrote:
"I`m trying to find a Motorola Spectrum series antenna for the 26-27 MHz band."

Look for an identical item sold by a different vendor. Motorola has often sold antennas manufactured by a maker supplying identical items with various brand names. Mahk Products used to make many Motorola Antennas, all duly Motorola part numbered and listed in the Motorola catalog. With any other part number it works just as well if it is identical.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1262. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 03:40:13 UTC
From: Charlie <charlie@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <116m5ab2pqdpl70@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 78527
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Yes....the Heil has better sound and has adjustable levels of dsp although I typically leave mine on the highest level. I like the headphone jack and tone control neither of which my CS Base had.

--

Charlie
Ham Radio - AD5TH
www.ad5th.com
Live Blues Music
www.492acousticblues.com

"BillMe" <BillMe@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:1114309940.efd2b9a85359b38db35d01e029b2e022@tigs709...
> Charlie,
>
> I have a Am-Comm Clear Speech and find it indispensable for mobile
> work. Do you see a significant difference between the Heil and
> Am-Comm?
>
> Tnx and 73,
>
> BIll, K3PGB
>
> wabate At dandyDotnet
>
> On Sat, 23 Apr 2005 16:58:53 -0500, "Charlie" <charlie@earthlink.com>
> wrote:
>
>>www.ad5th.com
>

1263. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 03:40:40 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <426b1538$0$3708$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 78526
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Randy wrote:

> As an evangelical, I also do not approve of excess and cross posting.
> As can be seen, it is bad public relations for evangelicals.
>
> Pastor Randy
> Ka4nma
>

As someone who works with, and for, an evangelical, it seems to me that
both sides get along a lot better if we just shut up, and concentrate on
things other than religion/superstition.

tom
K0TAR

1264. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 03:59:57 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23694-426B19BD-289@storefull-3252.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78529

I should have advised you to clamp the voltage on each wire entering your lightning protected enclosure to a safe maximum voltage for that wire. The ARRL Handbook mentions several appropriate devices, fast acting and proper breakdown voltage range to protect your equipment. These protectors are used in addition to the filtering which is used for low-level noise elimination.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1265. Re: Why Not Try This....Have you wasted $5.00 before?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 04:18:31 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <p6Fae.935$Pg6.19526717@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78531

Tell 'em to toss in some pics of his wife in revealing outfits/poses...
we'll think about it! <grin>

Regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:426aaef2$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> bestmom wrote:
>> MAKE FAST MONEY WITH PAYPAL - ONLY NEED $5
>
> What you need to do is come up with: "MAKE MONEY FAST
> WITH YOUR RELIGION - ONLY NEED FAITH" That would have
> much wider appeal.
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----

1266. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 04:23:33 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <7bFae.936$qL5.19446912@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78533
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Can't afford one right now... so... I made the sign of the cross over the speakers, said 10 Hail Marys and genuflexed(sp?) in front of the transceiver... I think it is working!

Regards,
John
"Charlie" <charlie@earthlink.com> wrote in message news:116lha4nlqo206c@news.supernews.com...
> The Heil Clear Speech Speaker arrived today and I got busy installing it. I
> gave it a quick operational check then took it apart and photographed it
> inside and out. I also scanned the Owner's Manual and created a pdf file
> from it. I did have to add an Amidon core to the power lead and the signal
> input lead since with 1KW I had RFI feedback. The cores resolved it 100%.
>
> I am so very pleased and yes after the 746 Pro dopes all it can to reduce
> noise the Heil Clear Speech Speaker can and does further reduce the audio
> noise dramatically. I purposely tuned several weak and noisy stations on HF
> and VHF and the dsp speaker did make an unworkable signal literally arm
> chair copy..no kidding. Years ago I had the AmCom Clear Speech Base box on
> my TS450 and it gave similar results. These things really do work.
>
> See photos and download manual here....
>
> 1. http://www.ad5th.com/HEIL_CLEAR_SPEECH_SPEAKER.html
>
> Charlie
> Ham Radio - AD5TH
> www.ad5th.com
> Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net
> www.deepsouthnet.net
>
> --
>
> Charlie
> Ham Radio - AD5TH
> www.ad5th.com
> Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net
> www.deepsouthnet.net
>

>
>
>
>

1267. Re: Why Not Try This....Have you wasted $5.00 before?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 04:27:07 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d4f76q$6pb$1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78530

> The question starts off with,"Why Not Try This". The
> correct answer is, "Cuz I'm too smart!". But there are
> lots of people who aren't. Unfortunately...
> 'Doc

==========

Why "Unfortunately" if it makes some people happy?
Reg

1268. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 04:30:31 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <FhFae.937$lt5.19414162@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78532
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

All kidding aside... a digital speech processing app is an excellent idea. However, you can get them for free (download off the internet!) Then, by using either the line in (preferred) or mic input on the sound card of your computer, and your computer speakers or sound card output--you can process that audio to unfathomable depths!

Regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:7bFae.936$qL5.19446912@news.sisna.com...
> Can't afford one right now... so... I made the sign of the cross over the
> speakers, said 10 Hail Marys and genuflexed(sp?) in front of the
> transceiver... I think it is working!
>
> Regards,
> John
> "Charlie" <charlie@earthlink.com> wrote in message
> news:116lha4nlqo206c@news.supernews.com...
>> The Heil Clear Speech Speaker arrived today and I got busy installing it.
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>> gave it a quick operational check then took it apart and photographed it
>> inside and out. I also scanned the Owner's Manual and created a pdf file
>> from it. I did have to add an Amidon core to the power lead and the
>> signal
>> input lead since with 1KW I had RFI feedback. The cores resolved it 100%.
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>> I am so very pleased and yes after the 746 Pro dopes all it can to reduce
>> noise the Heil Clear Speech Speaker can and does further reduce the audio
>> noise dramatically. I purposely tuned several weak and noisy stations on
>> HF
>> and VHF and the dsp speaker did make an unworkable signal literally arm
>> chair copy..no kidding. Years ago I had the AmCom Clear Speech Base box
>> on
>> my TS450 and it gave similar results. These things really do work.
>>
>> See photos and download manual here....
>>
>> 1. http://www.ad5th.com/HEIL_CLEAR_SPEECH_SPEAKER.html
>>
>> Charlie
>> Ham Radio - AD5TH
>> www.ad5th.com

>> Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net
>> www.deepsouthnet.net
>>
>> --
>>
>> Charlie
>> Ham Radio - AD5TH
>> www.ad5th.com
>> Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net
>> www.deepsouthnet.net
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>
>

1269. Re: My homebrew 432 Quagi results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 05:16:18 UTC
From: Howard <mensch90249@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <7fam615vghljgfj2b742rkarodlv3qbgn8@4ax.com>
Source record: 78534

On Sun, 24 Apr 2005 03:14:27 +0000, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
wrote:

>Might be interesting to someone out there....
>
>I built a copy of the 432 Quagi (8 elements) that appeared in the 1988
>ARRL Antenna Book. It has a "claimed" gain of 13 dBi (which, if I
>remember right, is 10.8 dBd).
>
>I didn't lament over getting all the elements within 1/128" of an inch
>;) and it came out OK. The only place I needed to deviate fairly
>significantly is that I needed to move the first director about 3"
>forward of the original design to get a better match. I have no idea
>what this will do to the radiation pattern. As designed, mine had a
>best SWR of 2:1, causing the solid state final in the Yaesu 857 to start
>shutting down such that I was getting about 6 or 7 Watts out instead of
>20. Moving the first director forward as noted got the SWR to 1.2:1.
>Much as I would expect since a quad element at resonance is about 60
>Ohms I believe. Anyhow...
>
>Measured it on the antenna range today at our VHF group's
>(http://www.nlrs.org) annual get-together. My antenna came in with a
>9.6 dBd gain. I can live with that! It was only 0.3 dB below the
>reference antenna, an 11 element Yagi. Seems to have a very sharp pattern!
>
>Anybody have experience with this type antenna? I was impressed enough
>to think about giving the 222 version a try...
>
>Scott
>N0EDV
Scott,
A few years back I scaled that 432 design to 440 and while I didn't
measure the gain, I found that the match wasn't bad (about 1.3:1) on
the first try - so I left it. That could have to do with the fact
that all I really scaled were the element lengths and I left the
spacing as-is. As to performance? Grand! The company radio club had
a "far and away" contest - who could hit the repeater from the
farthest distance; my straight line distance from the repeater was 106
miles (gotta love GPS) and using 5 watts I had workable voice contact.

As Tom suggests in his post, there are better designs - however, I
think that on a "dollar per dB" basis and ease of construction the
quagi is hard to beat.

Howard
KE6MAK

1270. Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 05:44:34 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d4fbo2$g5a$2@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78535

All electrical calibration and testing laboratories issue tables of claimed accuracies of measurements. Measurement uncertainties stated on calibration certificates are legally binding. All stated measurement results must be traceable to International Standards or a laboratory or testing station loses its status.

Consequently there is no incentive for a laboratory to overstate its capabilities in its sales literature. Indeed, it is dangerous, illegal even!

Naturally, laboratories can differ widely, one from another.

It would be interesting to compare laboratory uncertainties with performance figures claimed by antenna manufacturers. Or anyone else.

Does anyone have typical examples of measurement uncertainties claimed by antenna testing stations? Answers in decibels please.

A reply from a testing station, at HF or VHF, would be specially appreciated.

Reg, G4FGQ

1271. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 05:54:02 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <116md3qas5oht82@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78536

In article <df8l615ea0q9d6bk036l7ulspbghrdc6ln@4ax.com>,
Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote:

>Is there a good layman's book on grounding amateur gear? Ask 10 hams a
>grounding question and you get 11 answers :-)

Well, I won't claim that it's layman-level or that it's small, but I
do keep a copy of the U.S. Government's military handbook on grounding
on my server's website:

http://www.radagast.org/~dplatt/hamradio/mil-hdbk-419a-grounding.pdf

Lots of good information there about ground rods, bonding, making
solid connections between elements of the ground system, etc.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

1272. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 08:00:31 UTC
From: Ian White G3SEK <G3SEK@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <w4$jH8CfI1aCFAGJ@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 78537

Richard Harrison wrote:
>"Is there a good layman`s book on grounding amateur gear?"
>
>The ARRL Handbook for starters, My newest is the 1987 edition. It has
>several pages of good suggestions on "The National Electrical Code",
>protective devices, and lightning protection. They suggest books and
>pamphlets to request for planning your installation.
>
There is also plenty of information on the ARRL website. The ARRL Technical Information Service contains good information on a huge range of technical questions:
http://www.arrl.org/tis/

For an overview on grounding, and how the separate requirements for mains safety, lightning and RF grounding join together, start with:
http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/grounding.html

Searching the whole ARRL site for "grounding" brings up other references as well.

By the way, almost all homes in the UK are categorically exempt from specific lightning protection requirements in the Wiring Regulations... but that also means we are not very lightning-conscious, and UK radio amateurs tend to be very careless about bonding of mains earths and RF earths. This is a case where we'd do much better to follow US earthing principles, if we possibly can.

--
73 from Ian G3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

1273. Re: My homebrew 432 Quagi results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 08:19:48 UTC
From: Ian White G3SEK <G3SEK@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <IJx9rXEka1aCFACb@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 78538

Scott wrote:
>Might be interesting to someone out there....
>
>I built a copy of the 432 Quagi (8 elements) that appeared in the 1988
>ARRL Antenna Book. It has a "claimed" gain of 13 dBi (which, if I
>remember right, is 10.8 dBd).
>
>I didn't lament over getting all the elements within 1/128" of an inch
>;) and it came out OK. The only place I needed to deviate fairly
>significantly is that I needed to move the first director about 3"
>forward of the original design to get a better match. I have no idea
>what this will do to the radiation pattern. As designed, mine had a
>best SWR of 2:1, causing the solid state final in the Yaesu 857 to
>start shutting down such that I was getting about 6 or 7 Watts out
>instead of 20. Moving the first director forward as noted got the SWR
>to 1.2:1. Much as I would expect since a quad element at resonance is
>about 60 Ohms I believe. Anyhow...
>
Good matching on a quagi depends on getting the loop length just
right... which in turn depends on using exactly the same insulated wire
as the original author. This becomes increasingly critical with
frequency, so at 432MHz .

Moving the first director, or bending the ends backward or forward in a
symmetrical V-shape, is a very common way of optimizing the impedance
matching. With most yagis it has very little effect on the gain and
forward lobe, though it may affect the F/B ratio.

>Measured it on the antenna range today at our VHF group's
>(http://www.nlrs.org) annual get-together. My antenna came in with a
>9.6 dBd gain. I can live with that! It was only 0.3 dB below the
>reference antenna, an 11 element Yagi.

Range measurements are the only way to find out if your antenna is
really delivering the claimed performance, and those seem like
reasonable numerical results.

>Seems to have a very sharp pattern!
>
Welcome to the world of long yagis! If you think an 8-element is
"sharp", wait till you've built something really ambitious.

>Anybody have experience with this type antenna? I was impressed enough
>to think about giving the 222 version a try...

Quagis are OK, and easy to build, but nothing special compared to other types of long yagi.

--
73 from Ian G3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
VHF/UHF Long Yagi Workshop:
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek/diy-yagi

1274. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 08:49:54 UTC
From: Charlie <charlie@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <116mnev9k7hmr67@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 78539
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Shouldn't that be 10 "Heil Mary's?"

--

Charlie
Ham Radio - AD5TH
www.ad5th.com
Live Blues Music
www.492acousticblues.com

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:7bFae.936$qL5.19446912@news.sisna.com...
> Can't afford one right now... so... I made the sign of the cross over the
> speakers, said 10 Hail Marys and genuflexed(sp?) in front of the
> transceiver... I think it is working!
>
> Regards,
> John
> "Charlie" <charlie@earthlink.com> wrote in message
> news:116lha4nlqo206c@news.supernews.com...
>> The Heil Clear Speech Speaker arrived today and I got busy installing it.
>> I
>> gave it a quick operational check then took it apart and photographed it
>> inside and out. I also scanned the Owner's Manual and created a pdf file
>> from it. I did have to add an Amidon core to the power lead and the
>> signal
>> input lead since with 1KW I had RFI feedback. The cores resolved it 100%.
>>
>> I am so very pleased and yes after the 746 Pro dopes all it can to reduce
>> noise the Heil Clear Speech Speaker can and does further reduce the audio
>> noise dramatically. I purposely tuned several weak and noisy stations on
>> HF
>> and VHF and the dsp speaker did make an unworkable signal literally arm
>> chair copy..no kidding. Years ago I had the AmCom Clear Speech Base box
>> on
>> my TS450 and it gave similar results. These things really do work.
>>
>> See photos and download manual here....
>>
>> 1. http://www.ad5th.com/HEIL_CLEAR_SPEECH_SPEAKER.html
>>
>> Charlie
>> Ham Radio - AD5TH

>> www.ad5th.com
>> Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net
>> www.deepsouthnet.net
>>
>> --
>>
>> Charlie
>> Ham Radio - AD5TH
>> www.ad5th.com
>> Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net
>> www.deepsouthnet.net
>>
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>

1275. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 09:15:33 UTC
From: Ian White G3SEK <G3SEK@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ka1Gv2H1O2aCFA2S@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 78540

Reg Edwards wrote:
>All electrical calibration and testing laboratories issue tables of
>claimed accuracies of measurements. Measurement uncertainties stated
>on calibration certificates are legally binding. All stated
>measurement results must be traceable to International Standards or a
>laboratory or testing station loses its status.
>
>Consequently there is no incentive for a laboratory to overstate its
>capabilities in its sales literature. Indeed, it is dangerous,
>illegal even!
>
>Naturally, laboratories can differ widely, one from another.
>
>It would be interesting to compare laboratory uncertainties with
>performance figures claimed by antenna manufacturers. Or anyone else.
>
>Does anyone have typical examples of measurement uncertainties claimed
>by antenna testing stations? Answers in decibels please.
>
>A reply from a testing station, at HF or VHF, would be specially
>appreciated.

There is no simple reply, Reg, but you're very welcome to come down and read three box-files full of references on this subject.

It all depends what you're trying to measure: simple forward gain or the complete directional radiation pattern; absolute or relative gain; and whether the antenna is a beam or something less directional.

The kind of measurement that is subject to the least errors is a comparison of forward gain between two or more directional antennas that are very similar. The more similar the antennas under test (AUTs) are, the better the errors in each individual measurement will match and cancel out. The more directional the AUT is, the less its gain measurement will be affected by unwanted reflections.

The largest source of error in this case is probably in the uniformity of field strength and phase across the test space where you will position the AUT. There is no single answer in dB for this: you would have to estimate the error-bars by modeling on a case-by-case basis.

Amateur measurements, such as those made by VHF Groups in the USA, typically use a ground reflection range technique that creates a test volume at a height of about 6-10ft above ground, to make it easily accessible by standing on a picnic table and waving the antenna about by hand, but these practical needs will also increase the errors compared

with a professional range with remote-controlled positioning and more time to do it properly.

However, within their limitations, careful amateur measurements can make valid better/worse comparisons between very similar antennas. Reproducibility of gain measurements on the same yagi is within a few tenths of a dB... and the more similar your AUTs are, the closer you can approach this limit when comparing different antennas.

Absolute gain measurement is an additional can of worms. The most common amateur mistake is to attempt to measure gain in dBd by comparing a long yagi against a reference dipole. BIG MISTAKE! A dipole is so non-directional, it makes the so-called "reference" measurement very vulnerable to stray reflections that a sharper beam just doesn't see, so any so-called "standard dipole" is in fact totally worthless.

Or even worse than worthless, the "results" can be anything you want, wish or dream of. Amateur antenna literature is full of such examples, all fueled by over-active imagination.

The solution is to use a reference antenna that is as directional as the AUTs, and to measure or compute its gain by some other means. For example, there is an IEEE standard gain reference antenna that has been designed to be both directional and reproducible (in the sense that its gain is quite tolerant of construction errors) and the gain of that antenna has been very carefully measured under the best possible lab conditions. For microwaves, the usual reference is a standard horn antenna whose gain can be both measured and computed.

What amateur groups like Scott's tend to do is to keep a "gold standard" reference yagi that is used for all their own measurement meets - and above all, to put much more faith in the *relative* gain comparisons than in the claimed absolute gains.

For HF antennas, the required physical size of the test range scales up with the wavelength, and all the problems about range reflections and non-directional of AUTs become impossible for professionals and amateurs alike. That means even professionals are thrown back to computer modeling... which amateurs can do equally well.

--
73 from Ian G3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

1276. Re: My homebrew 432 Quagi results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 10:08:49 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <ReKae.12470$go4.12345@newsread2.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 78541

"Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
news:vpWdne5Tp4CckvbfRVn-2w@bright.net...
> Might be interesting to someone out there....
>
> I built a copy of the 432 Quagi (8 elements) that appeared in the 1988
> ARRL Antenna Book. It has a "claimed" gain of 13 dBi (which, if I
> remember right, is 10.8 dBd).
>
> I didn't lament over getting all the elements within 1/128" of an inch
> ;) and it came out OK. The only place I needed to deviate fairly
> significantly is that I needed to move the first director about 3"
> forward of the original design to get a better match. I have no idea
> what this will do to the radiation pattern. As designed, mine had a
> best SWR of 2:1, causing the solid state final in the Yaesu 857 to start
> shutting down such that I was getting about 6 or 7 Watts out instead of
> 20. Moving the first director forward as noted got the SWR to 1.2:1.
> Much as I would expect since a quad element at resonance is about 60
> Ohms I believe. Anyhow...
>
> Measured it on the antenna range today at our VHF group's
> (http://www.nlrs.org) annual get-together. My antenna came in with a
> 9.6 dBd gain. I can live with that! It was only 0.3 dB below the
> reference antenna, an 11 element Yagi. Seems to have a very sharp
pattern!
>
> Anybody have experience with this type antenna? I was impressed enough
> to think about giving the 222 version a try...
>
> Scott
> N0EDV

I built a 220 version out of a piece of the gray electrical conduit (suspose
to be more UV resistant than the PVC) , used stainless steel welding rods
for the director elements. It worked out very well for me. I compaired it
to the 11 element CC dummy load antenna and it was much beter. I then built
2 of the 440 versions and never did get the swr to where I wanted it. Think
I gave up on them and went to a K1FO type 22 element yagi.

1277. Re: Op

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 11:17:49 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <6q6dnWPQJvr-HfbfRVn-ig@crocker.com>
Source record: 78542

"John" <jwh_fla(nospam)@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:fSBae.33616$Zr.24388@lakeread08...
> What's the minimum sized lot for an effective amateur radio antenna farm?
> What's average and optimum?
>
> 73 de John, ks4xn
>
>

minimum? about 6"x.5" on the shack on your belt.
average? the size of the roof of your car.
optimum? whatever works for you.

1278. Re: 3 element 2M V beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 11:23:12 UTC
From: GS <spam@limbo.hell>
Message-ID: <zkLae.17$gA5.4538@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 78543

Hi Tom,

Here is the site.

www.degendesigns.com We are the manufacturer and can proudly say that this
antenna does perform.

You will be able to see the antenna at the
DAYTON Hamvention.

If you are looking for the antenna earlier you can contact www.K1CRA.com.
they have them on hand.

73's Guenther VE3CVS
Degen Designs
info@degendesigns.com

"Tom Ring" <news0002@taring.org> wrote in message
news:426b0ad9$0$3711$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...
>
> I ran into a 3 element 3/2 wave 2 meter beam from a link someone posted a
> few months ago. It was a horizontaly polarized beam that had the 3/2 wave
> elements tilted towards end of maximum radiation. Does anyone know where
> this site is?
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

1279. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 11:44:55 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <116n1lo16krbjb5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78544

"Tom Ring" <news0002@taring.org> wrote in message
news:426b1538$0$3708$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...
> Randy wrote:
>
>> As an evangelical, I also do not approve of excess and cross posting.
>> As can be seen, it is bad public relations for evangelicals.
>>
>> Pastor Randy
>> Ka4nma
>>
>
> As someone who works with, and for, an evangelical, it seems to me that
> both sides get along a lot better if we just shut up, and concentrate on
> things other than religion/superstition.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Until someone can show me a correlation between prayer and sunspots,
let alone front/back or SWR, I 'm with you.
73
H., NQ5H

1280. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 13:55:29 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426ba621$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78545
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

BillMe wrote:
> I have a Am-Comm Clear Speech and find it indispensable for mobile
> work.

Ditto!
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1281. Re: Op

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 13:59:05 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@cwis.net>
Message-ID: <JCNae.46$Jp5.18@newssvr19.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78546

John,
As you can see from the posts there is no 'one' answer
for that question. Just depends on exactly what you are
interested in doing.
The 'average' antenna farm is squeezed into an average
city lot, with variable compromises. The 'optimum' antenna
farm fits in an area something the size of Kansas (with over-
lap in the surrounding states). Again, with variable
compromises.
The 'typical' answer is whatever area you happen to have,
with variable compromises...
'Doc

1282. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 14:01:39 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426ba793$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78548
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

John Smith wrote:
> All kidding aside... a digital speech processing app is an excellent idea.
> However, you can get them for free (download off the internet!) Then, by
> using either the line in (preferred) or mic input on the sound card of your
> computer, and your computer speakers or sound card output--you can process
> that audio to unfathomable depths!

A tad difficult while driving my GMC pickup.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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1283. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 14:02:11 UTC
From: "Steven R. Adell - KF2TI" <kf2ti@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.1cd5b7199c01d1a0989690@news.west.earthlink.net>
Source record: 78547
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <426ba621$1_2@127.0.0.1>, w5dxp@hotmail.com says...
> BillMe wrote:
> > I have a Am-Comm Clear Speech and find it indispensable for mobile
> > work.
>
> Ditto!
>

I looked but could not find the dimensions for the ClearSpeech. I am
very tight for space and have the speaker on my mobile wish list

The pictures aren't any help as there is no reference point

ANy help would be appreciated

Thanks

Steve KF2TI

1284. Re: Why Not Try This....Have you wasted $5.00 before?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 14:04:44 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@cwis.net>
Message-ID: <0INae.49$Jp5.8@newssvr19.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78549

Reg,
Probably because the 'victims' don't stay happy? Not
to mention that it's illegal in some places, and the fine
doesn't make people too happy either (not that I've ever
heard of anyone being prosecuted). But, if any of that
makes someone happy, then be my guest!
'Doc

1285. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 14:08:55 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426ba947$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78550

H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
> Until someone can show me a correlation between prayer and sunspots,
> let alone front/back or SWR, I 'm with you.

The world abounds with faith-based antennas. :-)
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1286. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 14:17:20 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426bab40$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78551
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Steven R. Adell - KF2TI wrote:
> I looked but could not find the dimensions for the ClearSpeech. I am
> very tight for space and have the speaker on my mobile wish list
> ANy help would be appreciated

My Am-Comm is 5.5"w x 4.5"h x 2.5"deep. I have it
mounted close to my ear velcro'ed to the rear
window in my GMC pickup.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1287. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 14:47:34 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <09cn61lh8k5gr79i6e9ssujbk7lkktcaim@4ax.com>
Source record: 78552

On Sun, 24 Apr 2005 05:54:02 -0000, dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
wrote:

>In article <df8l615ea0q9d6bk036l7ulspbghrdc6ln@4ax.com>,
>Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote:
>
>>Is there a good layman's book on grounding amateur gear? Ask 10 hams a
>>grounding question and you get 11 answers :-)
>
>Well, I won't claim that it's layman-level or that it's small, but I
>do keep a copy of the U.S. Government's military handbook on grounding
>on my server's website:
>
> http://www.radagast.org/~dplatt/hamradio/mil-hdbk-419a-grounding.pdf
>
>Lots of good information there about ground rods, bonding, making
>solid connections between elements of the ground system, etc.

Thanks to all who replied on grounding info sources. The information
is out there -- I just have to dig around a bit to find it...

bob
k5qwg

1288. Re: Op

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 15:07:52 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <h8Sdnc4lspq5K_bfRVn-oA@crocker.com>
Source record: 78553

"'Doc" <w5lz@cwis.net> wrote in message
news:JCNae.46$Jp5.18@newssvr19.news.prodigy.com...
> John,
> As you can see from the posts there is no 'one' answer
> for that question. Just depends on exactly what you are
> interested in doing.
> The 'average' antenna farm is squeezed into an average
> city lot, with variable compromises. The 'optimum' antenna
> farm fits in an area something the size of Kansas (with over-
> lap in the surrounding states). Again, with variable
> compromises.
> The 'typical' answer is whatever area you happen to have,
> with variable compromises...
> 'Doc

i would bet my 'average' is closer. once you count up all the licensees who have nothing up, add in all the ones who just have a rubber duck on their ht, and then add in the ones who have at most a mobile station, i'll bet you end up closer to the roof of a car as average than a city lot.

1289. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 15:10:11 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <rFOae.5$4t5.752732@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78554
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Laptop, palm???

Regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:426ba793$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
>> All kidding aside... a digital speech processing app is an excellent
>> idea.
>> However, you can get them for free (download off the internet!) Then, by
>> using either the line in (preferred) or mic input on the sound card of
>> your computer, and your computer speakers or sound card output--you can
>> process that audio to unfathomable depths!
>
> A tad difficult while driving my GMC pickup.
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
> Newsgroups
> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

1290. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 15:11:04 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <gGOae.6$e83.499848@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78555
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hmmmm, or Heil Hitler! Heil Bush?????

Regards,
John

"Charlie" <charlie@earthlink.com> wrote in message
news:116mnev9k7hmr67@news.supernews.com...
> Shouldn't that be 10 "Heil Mary's?"
>
> --
>
> Charlie
> Ham Radio - AD5TH
> www.ad5th.com
> Live Blues Music
> www.492acousticblues.com
>
>
>
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:7bFae.936$qL5.19446912@news.sisna.com...
>> Can't afford one right now... so... I made the sign of the cross over the
>> speakers, said 10 Hail Marys and genuflexed(sp?) in front of the
>> transceiver... I think it is working!
>>
>> Regards,
>> John
>> "Charlie" <charlie@earthlink.com> wrote in message
>> news:116lha4nlqo206c@news.supernews.com...
>>> The Heil Clear Speech Speaker arrived today and I got busy installing
>>> it. I
>>> gave it a quick operational check then took it apart and photographed it
>>> inside and out. I also scanned the Owner's Manual and created a pdf
>>> file
>>> from it. I did have to add an Amidon core to the power lead and the
>>> signal
>>> input lead since with 1KW I had RFI feedback. The cores resolved it
>>> 100%.
>>>
>>> I am so very pleased and yes after the 746 Pro dopes all it can to
>>> reduce
>>> noise the Heil Clear Speech Speaker can and does further reduce the

>>> audio
>>> noise dramatically. I purposely tuned several weak and noisy stations
>>> on HF
>>> and VHF and the dsp speaker did make an unworkable signal literally arm
>>> chair copy..no kidding. Years ago I had the AmCom Clear Speech Base box
>>> on
>>> my TS450 and it gave similar results. These things really do work.
>>>
>>> See photos and download manual here....
>>>
>>> 1. http://www.ad5th.com/HEIL_CLEAR_SPEECH_SPEAKER.html
>>>
>>> Charlie
>>> Ham Radio - AD5TH
>>> www.ad5th.com
>>> Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net
>>> www.deepsouthnet.net
>>>
>>> --
>>>
>>> Charlie
>>> Ham Radio - AD5TH
>>> www.ad5th.com
>>> Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net
>>> www.deepsouthnet.net
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>
>>
>
>

1291. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 15:18:44 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <oNOae.62351$VF5.45329@edtnps89>
Source record: 78556

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d4fbo2$g5a$2@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
> All electrical calibration and testing laboratories issue tables of
> claimed accuracies of measurements. Measurement uncertainties stated
> on calibration certificates are legally binding. All stated
> measurement results must be traceable to International Standards or a
> laboratory or testing station loses its status.
>
> Consequently there is no incentive for a laboratory to overstate its
> capabilities in its sales literature. Indeed, it is dangerous,
> illegal even!
>
> Naturally, laboratories can differ widely, one from another.
>
> It would be interesting to compare laboratory uncertainties with
> performance figures claimed by antenna manufacturers. Or anyone else.
>
> Does anyone have typical examples of measurement uncertainties claimed
> by antenna testing stations? Answers in decibels please.
>
> A reply from a testing station, at HF or VHF, would be specially
> appreciated.
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ

Interesting topic Reg. I have always been concerned with uncertainties involved in antenna measurements. ATR antennas do not always provide the source for calibration, but assume it could be ANSI/IEEE Std 149-1979. ETS-Lingren quotes, for their conical log spiral, model 3102 antenna factor uncertainty as SAE, ARP 958 1M (With which I am not familiar). The antenna factor uncertainty is specified as +/- 0.8dB from 1 - 10 GHz. More data, including other conical log spirals, biconicals etc. is available on ETS-Lingren's web site at www.ets-lingren.com if anybody is interested.

One company I worked for was making measurements in a 3 meter shielded ATR. Their distance measurements from the source were measured from the support pole of a conical log spiral, when it should have been measured from the tip. With the 3102 antenna this introduced a 3 dB error. Radiated spurious limits quoted in V/m were also assumed to be peak, but not specified. Some research indicated that these limits are in fact RMS -- another 3dB error! When used for linear field measurements the conical log spiral gain is 3 dB below that for circular polarization. Conical log spirals are calibrated with a circularly polarized signals.

Agilents 11940A has an antenna factor uncertainty of +/- 2dB from 30 MHz to 1 GHz, and is calibrated in the far field, for near field measurements. ETS-Lingren's antennas are all calibrated at 1m irrespective of frequency.

When questioned about accuracies of measurements people usually say "This is the way we have always done it". I have very little experience with HF outdoor measurements, but have heard of sites using high wooden towers to minimize ground reflection effects. A helicopter is required to plot the field strength. Very few EMC antenna manufacturers seem concerned with low frequency far-field measurements. Siemens was about the only company I could find for such measurements.

Regards,

Frank (VE6CB)

1292. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 15:21:40 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_426bb46f@fidonet.org>
Source record: 78478

"Charlie" bravely wrote to "All" (24 Apr 05 03:49:54)
--- on the heady topic of "Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker"

Ch> From: "Charlie" <charlie@earthlink.com>
Ch> Xref: aeinews alt.ham-radio.dxing:254 alt.ham-radio.eme:123
Ch> alt.ham-radio.ssb:253 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:7745
Ch> rec.radio.amateur.antenna:29006 rec.radio.amateur.dx:2963
Ch> rec.radio.amateur.equipment:14397

Ch> Shouldn't that be 10 "Heil Mary's?"

Charlie, you crossposting madman, it should probably be a "Rosary".

A*s*i*m*o*v

... SALVATION -- Don't leave Earth without it...

1293. Another question regarding single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 15:32:44 UTC
From: Larry Rappaport <rapp@lmr.com>
Message-ID: <scen611fpi74b6s51rp3tagggc1l6sa5pm@4ax.com>
Source record: 78557

I use a single point grounding system. There is a ground rod driven at the service entrance to which electrical, telephone, and one of two satellite systems are connected. I have run #2 copper from that location to a total of 14 other ground rods each one 5/8" x 8', driven completely in the earth and spaced at least 10' from each other. My 70' guyed tower is about 80' from this location and connected to the grounding system. Each guy wire is also grounded. The aluminum plate where all antennae enter the building on the second floor is connected to this grounding system with #4 copper (to be replaced this summer with 4" flat copper ribbon). Inside the building, there is a bus bar which is connected to the flat aluminum plate where the antennae enter. All the feedthroughs use gas plug protectors. All coaxial feedlines are formed into a coil before being connected to the pass-through plate.

My question: Some radio equipment are also grounded by three prong plugs. Doesn't that constitute a ground loop? I've never gotten a satisfactory answer to this question.

Thanks,
--

Larry W1HJF
Email to rapp at lmr dot com

1294. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 15:43:05 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <116nfjnqj726p11@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78558

Dear Bill:
I too am appalled at the abandonment of a solid numerical analysis
course in engineering education. Consider the common problem of solving a
set of linear, independent algebraic equations. Students have to be shown
that Cramer's rule will not work when using the (inevitable) finite
resolution of a computer or calculator. Of course, some of the time
Cramer's rule does work so it is important to teach students why it does not
work in general.
This is relevant to antennas where we routinely need to solve large sets
of equations. When using a computer to perform calculations, one needs to
think differently about methods than in the day when one needed to use large
sheets of paper and a pen.
If one is to use numbers, one needs to know the limitations of methods
of use.
73 Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Bill Ogden" <wogden@attglobal.net> wrote in message
news:Kb8ae.10870$V02.3845@fe08.lga...
> Back in the dark ages, when I was in school, we were "encouraged" to take
a
> numerical analysis course if we were interested in computers. (I was an
EE
> major.) It was not an easy topic, but it made us well aware of the
> difference between correct results and computational precision. I was
> recently astonished to find that most computer science students have no
> concept of this area and even less interest in it.
>
>
<snip>
>
> Bill
> W2WO
>
>
>

1295. Re: This is smaller than a MRA antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 15:48:56 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <MdPae.7$Hz5.787497@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78559

Just for the heck of it, I constructed one of these from 1 inch copper, under 12 inches for the 10 meter band, operation at 100 watts. It is on a 20 ft mast and does well for its size--does it rival a 1/2 full physical length? No. <frown>
But, a less than 16 ft vertical omni on 160 meters is an interesting antenna--and one which could almost replace your coffee table book as a conversation piece... <grin>

Regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:0MD9e.91$Mt1.2482301@news.sisna.com...
> ... it is cheaper to constuct, and even an apartment dweller would have a
> back yard it would fit in!
> http://www.antennex.com/preview/monopole.htm
> Regards,
> John
>
>
>

1296. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 16:16:06 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <aDPae.16164$r53.8393@attbi_s21>
Source record: 78560

Very interesting post Reg
I see gain figures in Db alone as misleading
since one isn't aware if lobe thickness (and elevation angle) is taken into
consideration.
As Ian points out, comparison to a dipole is fatal since comparison of max
gain inevitably
involves different angles of elevation (I assume that labs take this into
consideration
but I have no proof of it.) As I have stated in the past, different antenna
designs provide
different lobe thicknesses, such that comparisons with each other can
provide higher antenna
gains to the lab's whim if the elevation angle is not taken into
consideration.
Taken to the extreme, all antennas with the yagi design can be declared
equal in gain
when measured at the elevation angle where the leading lobes intersect
Regards
Art

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d4fbo2$g5a$2@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
> All electrical calibration and testing laboratories issue tables of
> claimed accuracies of measurements. Measurement uncertainties stated
> on calibration certificates are legally binding. All stated
> measurement results must be traceable to International Standards or a
> laboratory or testing station loses its status.
>
> Consequently there is no incentive for a laboratory to overstate its
> capabilities in its sales literature. Indeed, it is dangerous,
> illegal even!
>
> Naturally, laboratories can differ widely, one from another.
>
> It would be interesting to compare laboratory uncertainties with
> performance figures claimed by antenna manufacturers. Or anyone else.
>
> Does anyone have typical examples of measurement uncertainties claimed
> by antenna testing stations? Answers in decibels please.
>
> A reply from a testing station, at HF or VHF, would be specially
> appreciated.
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ

>
>

1297. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 16:22:47 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <rJPae.16169$r53.9306@attbi_s21>
Source record: 78561

This doesn't really matter anymore in the U.S. but it is important that
other countries do not abandon it.We do not rely on home grown engineers
as we have in the past since a
simple telephone call offshore
meets our economic needs.
Art
"J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
news:116nfjnqj726p11@corp.supernews.com...
> Dear Bill:
> I too am appalled at the abandonment of a solid numerical analysis
> course in engineering education. Consider the common problem of solving a
> set of linear, independent algebraic equations. Students have to be shown
> that Cramer's rule will not work when using the (inevitable) finite
> resolution of a computer or calculator. Of course, some of the time
> Cramer's rule does work so it is important to teach students why it does
> not
> work in general.
> This is relevant to antennas where we routinely need to solve large
> sets
> of equations. When using a computer to perform calculations, one needs to
> think differently about methods than in the day when one needed to use
> large
> sheets of paper and a pen.
> If one is to use numbers, one needs to know the limitations of methods
> of use.
> 73 Mac N8TT
>
> --
> J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
> Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
> "Bill Ogden" <wogden@attglobal.net> wrote in message
> news:Kb8ae.10870$V02.3845@fe08.lga...
>> Back in the dark ages, when I was in school, we were "encouraged" to take
> a
>> numerical analysis course if we were interested in computers. (I was an
> EE
>> major.) It was not an easy topic, but it made us well aware of the
>> difference between correct results and computational precision. I was
>> recently astonished to find that most computer science students have no
>> concept of this area and even less interest in it.
>>
>>
> <snip>
>>

>> Bill
>> W2WO
>>
>>
>>
>
>

1298. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 16:38:39 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <rgin61hekpo28qaimt6ao5k8jkb3f6cdc0@4ax.com>
Source record: 78562
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Sat, 23 Apr 2005 16:58:53 -0500, "Charlie" <charlie@earthlink.com>
wrote:

>The Heil Clear Speech Speaker arrived today and I got busy installing it. I
>gave it a quick operational check then took it apart and photographed it
>inside and out. I also scanned the Owner's Manual and created a pdf file
>from it. I did have to add an Amidon core to the power lead and the signal
>input lead since with 1KW I had RFI feedback. The cores resolved it 100%.
>
>I am so very pleased and yes after the 746 Pro dopes all it can to reduce
>noise the Heil Clear Speech Speaker can and does further reduce the audio
>noise dramatically. I purposely tuned several weak and noisy stations on HF
>and VHF and the dsp speaker did make an unworkable signal literally arm
>chair copy..no kidding. Years ago I had the AmCom Clear Speech Base box on
>my TS450 and it gave similar results. These things really do work.
>
>See photos and download manual here....
>
>1. http://www.ad5th.com/HEIL_CLEAR_SPEECH_SPEAKER.html
>
>Charlie
>Ham Radio - AD5TH
>www.ad5th.com
>Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net
>www.deepsouthnet.net

Question -- got a buzz at this QTH; sounds like powerline hash; the
ordinary analogue noise-blankers on my Icom 735 and JRC NRD-525 will
take out the noise, but introduce heavy distortion on the received
signal. Will the the ClearSpeech digital doobies take out the noise
without distorting the signal?

Bob
k5qwg

1299. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 17:21:38 UTC
From: "Steven R. Adell - KF2TI" <kf2ti@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.1cd5e5d2a16f8dc7989691@news.west.earthlink.net>
Source record: 78563
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <426bab40$1_2@127.0.0.1>, w5dxp@hotmail.com says...
> Steven R. Adell - KF2TI wrote:
> > I looked but could not find the dimensions for the ClearSpeech. I am
> > very tight for space and have the speaker on my mobile wish list
> > ANy help would be appreciated
>
> My Am-Comm is 5.5"w x 4.5"h x 2.5"deep. I have it
> mounted close to my ear velcro'ed to the rear
> window in my GMC pickup.
>

Thank you. I have the perfect spot and it will just fit

1300. ISP WAP Polarization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 18:28:11 UTC
From: RST Engineering <jim@rstengineering.com>
Message-ID: <116npac7lp0a0f4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78564

My internet service provider has established a wireless access point on top of a light pole about a mile from the shack. I'm going to TRY and hit it with a passive repeater (two antennas back to back). I'll use either a caffeine collinear (coffee can reflector) or a popsicle stick yagi on the outside and a plain old dipole inside the shack for reradiation.

My isp doesn't have a clue as to whether is WAP is polarized horizontally or vertically. Does anybody in this ng know for sure whether WAPs or horiz or vert?

Jim

1301. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 18:59:25 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9823-426BEC8D-164@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78565

Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
"Naturally, laboratories can differ one from another."

A lab may put its stamp of approval on your instrument, but your best assurance may be measurement of known values. The temperature of ice-water or the voltage of new dry cells, for example You usually can try several dry cells for confirmation or averaging.

In antennas, one strategy for successful gain determination is comparison with an antenna of known gain.

To determine the gain of a SW BC curtain antenna, we hung a 3-wire (to match 600-ohms) folded dipole alongside and at the same height as the curtain. We swiched transmission back and forth every 5 minutes between the dipole and the curtain. We continuously measured and recorded the signal strength for several days in the target area. We averaged strengths of each signal and compared them for periods of the recordings.

The HF dBd of the curtain agreed very well with that measured on the model at 400 MHz in the lab before the curtain was built at full scale.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1302. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 19:38:10 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <CASae.12164$c24.10634@attbi_s72>
Source record: 78566

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:9823-426BEC8D-164@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net...
> Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
> "Naturally, laboratories can differ one from another."
>
> A lab may put its stamp of approval on your instrument, but your best
> assurance may be measurement of known values. The temperature of
> ice-water or the voltage of new dry cells, for example You usually can
> try several dry cells for confirmation or averaging.
>
> In antennas, one strategy for successful gain determination is
> comparison with an antenna of known gain.

Whow, thats a good idea, write it up for QST. They are looking for pearls of
wisdom
that can be useful for ham radio operators so that we may maintain our
perceived
leadership of the art of antennas......'Compare with a antenna of known
gain'...... Revolutionary!
Now why hasn't any Guru on this group thought of this before today?
Now we have to decide what we use to measure the gain and more important
not to compare or to compare at a single recieving point especially if the
receiving depends
on skip or propagation. Is it possible that Guru's are unaware that
elevation angles
can be different when comparing antennas? Another gem for the ARRL and
provided
solely by the leading gurus of AMATEUR radio operators no less. Ofcourse we
need
a telephone link with the country that we wish to hear the transmission,
some thing on the simple lines of
...."can you hear me now"
question as we switch antennas
between a dipole and a drape / curtain array every 5 minutes

Art
>
> To determine the gain of a SW BC curtain antenna, we hung a 3-wire (to
> match 600-ohms) folded dipole alongside and at the same height as the
> curtain. We swiched transmission back and forth every 5 minutes between
> the dipole and the curtain. We continuously measured and recorded the
> signal strength for several days in the target area. We averaged
> strengths of each signal and compared them for periods of the
> recordings.
>

> The HF dBd of the curtain agreed very well with that measured on the
> model at 400 MHz in the lab before the curtain was built at full scale.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

1303. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 19:51:21 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <1NSae.1995$pk5.1356@fed1read02>
Source record: 78567

"Frank" <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net> wrote in message
news:oNOae.62351$VF5.45329@edtnps89...
> "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
> news:d4fbo2$g5a$2@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
>> All electrical calibration and testing laboratories issue tables of
>> claimed accuracies of measurements. Measurement uncertainties stated
>> on calibration certificates are legally binding. All stated
>> measurement results must be traceable to International Standards or a
>> laboratory or testing station loses its status.
>>
>> Consequently there is no incentive for a laboratory to overstate its
>> capabilities in its sales literature. Indeed, it is dangerous,
>> illegal even!
>>
>> Naturally, laboratories can differ widely, one from another.
>>
>> It would be interesting to compare laboratory uncertainties with
>> performance figures claimed by antenna manufacturers. Or anyone else.
>>
>> Does anyone have typical examples of measurement uncertainties claimed
>> by antenna testing stations? Answers in decibels please.
>>
>> A reply from a testing station, at HF or VHF, would be specially
>> appreciated.
>> ----
>> Reg, G4FGQ
>
> Interesting topic Reg. I have always been concerned with uncertainties
> involved in antenna measurements. ATR antennas do not always provide the
> source for calibration, but assume it could be ANSI/IEEE Std 149-1979.
> ETS-Lingren quotes, for their conical log spiral, model 3102 antenna
> factor uncertainty as SAE, ARP 958 1M (With which I am not familiar). The
> antenna factor uncertainty is specified as +/- 0.8dB from 1 - 10 GHz.
> More data, including other conical log spirals, biconicals etc. is
> available on ETS-Lingren's web site at www.ets-lingren.com if anybody is
> interested.
>
> One company I worked for was making measurements in a 3 meter shielded
> ATR. Their distance measurements from the source were measured from the
> support pole of a conical log spiral, when it should have been measured
> from the tip. With the 3102 antenna this introduced a 3 dB error.
> Radiated spurious limits quoted in V/m were also assumed to be peak, but
> not specified. Some research indicated that these limits are in fact
> RMS -- another 3dB error! When used for linear field measurements the

> conical log spiral gain is 3 dB below that for circular polarization.
> Conical log spirals are calibrated with a circularly polarized signals.

A conical log spiral antenna's radiating plane moves along it's axis with frequency. Various models place the support pole at the rear or at the center of the radiating axis. In any case, use this class of antennas was strongly discouraged after 1996 by MIL-STD-461D.

> Agilents 11940A has an antenna factor uncertainty of +/- 2dB from 30 MHz
> to 1 GHz, and is calibrated in the far field, for near field measurements.
> ETS-Lingren's antennas are all calibrated at 1m irrespective of frequency.

Your should always calibrate your measurement antenna in accordance with the applicable testing standard. For MIL-STD-461E, this means a 1-meter distance. For commercial emission testing, that means separate calibration tables for 3-meter, 10-meter & 30-meter ranges. And for some conditions, like FCC Part 18 or broadcast station field-strength "footprints", you should obtain a true far-field calibration. Calibration at any distance other than the actual use distance is just not enough.

> When questioned about accuracies of measurements people usually say "This
> is the way we have always done it". I have very little experience with HF
> outdoor measurements, but have heard of sites using high wooden towers to
> minimize ground reflection effects. A helicopter is required to plot the
> field strength. Very few EMC antenna manufacturers seem concerned with
> low frequency far-field measurements. Siemens was about the only company
> I could find for such measurements.
>
> Regards,
>
> Frank (VE6CB)
>

Perhaps the lack of interest in "low frequency far-field" measurements is driven by an absence of any "low-frequency, far-field" compliance requirements? OTOH, MIL-STD-461E is quite concerned with radiated E-field emissions right down to 10 kHz, but at a 1-meter separation distance, this is decidedly near-field! BTW, calibration of this standard's defined 10 kHz to 30 MHz test antenna (an electrically short 41" monopole standing above a small ground plane) is not done on an antenna range! The calibration technique is all conducted, with a known signal being applied by coax, through a shielded 10 pF capacitor, to the antenna input point of the matching network (a box at the base of the 41" rod). The accuracy of the calibration is dependent only on the test lab's ability to read the RF input & output voltages.

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

1304. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 19:53:40 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <8PSae.16794$r53.13881@attbi_s21>
Source record: 78568

"Ian White G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
news:w4$jH8CfI1aCFAGJ@ifwtech.co.uk...
> Richard Harrison wrote:
>>"Is there a good layman`s book on grounding amateur gear?"
>>
>>The ARRL Handbook for starters, My newest is the 1987 edition. It has
>>several pages of good suggestions on "The National Electrical Code",
>>protective devices, and lightning protection. They suggest books and
>>pamphlets to request for planning your installation.
>>
> There is also plenty of information on the ARRL website. The ARRL
> Technical Information Service contains good information on a huge range of
> technical questions:
> http://www.arrl.org/tis/
>
> For an overview on grounding, and how the separate requirements for mains
> safety, lightning and RF grounding join together, start with:
> http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/grounding.html
>
> Searching the whole ARRL site for "grounding" brings up other references
> as well.
>
> By the way, almost all homes in the UK are categorically exempt from
> specific lightning protection requirements in the Wiring Regulations...
> but that also means we are not very lightning-conscious,

I like that "we" bit.
"We" of the U.K are quite aware that if the U.K.was "careless"
Condoleeza Rice or Bush would not hesitate to quickly let us know.
And would threaten the U.K. with sanctions if it did not come
to heel and change it's practices with lightning speed..
Art

and UK radio
> amateurs tend to be very careless about bonding of mains earths and RF
> earths. This is a case where we'd do much better to follow US earthing
> principles, if we possibly can.
>
>
> --
> 73 from Ian G3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

1305. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 19:58:51 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <0gun611nodhukuds8faqfrudhua034kogp@4ax.com>
Source record: 78569

On Fri, 22 Apr 2005 10:17:55 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Buck wrote:
>>>Nothing changes much. The radiation pattern will favor the
>>>long side of the antenna. Since the currents are unbalanced
>>>there may be an abundance of feedline radiation.
>>
>> Then, would the center feed be the best way to go?
>
>Balanced center-feeding a balanced antenna will tend to
>minimize the common-mode currents but some antennas, like
>the Carolina Windom depend upon feedline radiation for
>their radiation patterns. What are you trying to
>accomplish?

When trimmed to SWR, I get less than 1.5:1 on fifteen meters. My
plans are to build a multiband antenna, parallel elements, where each
band is 3/2 wave dipoles and fed with 50 or 75 ohm coax. I haven't
tried this yet, but I would hope I can have a few gain dipole antennas
in a multi-band format.

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1306. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 20:42:30 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <116o15n7ggarlac@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78570

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:426ba947$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
>> Until someone can show me a correlation between prayer and sunspots,
>> let alone front/back or SWR, I 'm with you.
>
> The world abounds with faith-based antennas. :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
Cecil
None of them work.
But you BELIEVE they do.
;^)
73, H.

1307. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 20:42:59 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d4h0cj$47c$1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78571

> To determine the gain of a SW BC curtain antenna, we hung a 3-wire
(to
> match 600-ohms) folded dipole alongside and at the same height as
the
> curtain. We swiched transmission back and forth every 5 minutes
between
> the dipole and the curtain. We continuously measured and recorded
the
> signal strength for several days in the target area. We averaged
> strengths of each signal and compared them for periods of the
> recordings.
>
> The HF dBd of the curtain agreed very well with that measured on the
> model at 400 MHz in the lab before the curtain was built at full
scale.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>
==========

Richard, fine, so that was the measurement procedure. Thanks for the
description.

Now all we want to know is what was the uncertainty in the
measurement.

Was it within plus or minus x percent? Or perhaps plus or minus y
decibels?

Can you remember the uncertainty approximately?

Or perhaps it didn't matter what the uncertainty was. In which case
it was a waste of time making the measurement.

Reg, G4FGQ

1308. Re: Another question regarding single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 21:15:03 UTC
From: forum@mannini.it
Message-ID: <1114377303.080885.86570@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78572

I do remember to have read something here..

http://www.dxzone.com/cgi-bin/dir/search.cgi?query=grounding

give a look
http://www.epanorama.net/documents/groundloop/index.html

too
73

1309. Re: Coax Length for G5RV and Center Support for Ladder Line ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 21:18:14 UTC
From: forum@mannini.it
Message-ID: <1114377493.989431.64540@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78573

Give a look here too

http://www.dxzone.com/catalog/Antennas/G5RV/index.shtml

1310. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 22:12:26 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116o6eejig41k83@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78574

I presume you realize that a 3/2 wave dipole has multiple lobes, with nulls between. At many or most angles, a half wavelength dipole has greater gain.

You can get just two narrow lobes from a 3/2 wave dipole by rotating the wires 30 degrees to form a horizontal "V" having a 120 degree included angle. I've used this trick with a 40 meter dipole being used on 15 meters -- it doesn't have much effect on the 40 meter pattern. (You'll see some TV antennas made this way for the same reason -- the high TV channels are about 3 times the frequency of the low channels.) But again, if a station isn't in the right direction, you'll do better with a half wave dipole than a 3/2 wave one.

A "gain" antenna isn't of much use if the gain is in the wrong directions. In fact, it's worse than a lower gain one, since the higher gain it gets in a few directions comes at the expense of lower gain in the remainder.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Buck wrote:
>
> When trimmed to SWR, I get less than 1.5:1 on fifteen meters. My
> plans are to build a multiband antenna, parallel elements, where each
> band is 3/2 wave dipoles and fed with 50 or 75 ohm coax. I haven't
> tried this yet, but I would hope I can have a few gain dipole antennas
> in a multi-band format.
>
>

1311. Re: Another question regarding single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 22:20:20 UTC
From: Jack Painter <223bthp@cox.net>
Message-ID: <EYUae.15885$Z73.4246@lakeread04>
Source record: 78475

"Larry Rappaport" <rapp@lmr.com> wrote in message
news:scen611fpi74b6s51rp3tagggc1l6sa5pm@4ax.com...
> I use a single point grounding system. There is a ground rod driven
> at the service entrance to which electrical, telephone, and one of two
> satellite systems are connected. I have run #2 copper from that
> location to a total of 14 other ground rods each one 5/8" x 8', driven
> completely in the earth and spaced at least 10' from each other. My
> 70' guyed tower is about 80' from this location and connected to the
> grounding system. Each guy wire is also grounded. The aluminum plate
> where all antennae enter the building on the second floor is connected
> to this grounding system with #4 copper (to be replaced this summer
> with 4" flat copper ribbon). Inside the building, there is a bus bar
> which is connected to the flat aluminum plate where the antennae
> enter. All the feedthroughs use gas plug protectors. All coaxial
> feedlines are formed into a coil before being connected to the
> pass-through plate.
>
> My question: Some radio equipment are also grounded by three prong
> plugs. Doesn't that constitute a ground loop? I've never gotten a
> satisfactory answer to this question.
>
> Thanks,
> --
>
> Larry W1HJF
> Email to rapp at lmr dot com

Larry, multiple bonding connections of grounding systems from electrical, RF systems, antenna masts, etc, are rarely guilty of causing the bad-name associated with "ground loop"

Equipment which has either defects or is substandard design and which is daisy-chained in series to a single point ground is a much more likely culprit of AC hum.

Proper single point grounding means each individual piece of equipment has it's own individual bonding conductor to the station single point ground. That is one of the most impractical requirements of proper lightning protection design, and perhaps a rule that is ignored often in favor of a convenient bus-bar behind equipment. But sensitive audio equipment in that daisy-chain, perhaps in concert with an offending radiator bonded on the same bus-bar, could certainly cause an audible problem.

Once a noise-maker is truly grounded (and grounding happens only in the earth, not wherever you make connections in the system, that is bonding),

that noise has very little chance of offending the human ear no matter how sensitive the equipment involved.

Restated:

Earthed system to earthed system bonding does not create ground loops.

Equipment-to-equipment bonding can cause ground loops.

By the way, your system was well described and sounds to be well protected. But you did fail to mention if you have shield-grounded the coaxial feedlines at a number of places, including the tower and before the arrestors. That is a critical part of lightning protection, and arrestors can fail to provide any protection if up to 4,500v that coax can carry is fed to their outer case/body, no matter if that arrestor case is earthed.

Best regards,

Jack Painter
Virginia Beach, Virginia

1312. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 22:21:19 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8409-426C1BDF-442@storefull-3255.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78477

Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
"Or perhaps it didn`t matter what the uncertainty was."

Examination of the comparative feild strength data left no doubt that the antenna was working as expected. This was the first of several similar antennas to be constructed. Before proceeding we needed verification of the design and construction.. It worked and we built more.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1313. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 22:22:44 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <U_Uae.64373$VF5.13953@edtnps89>
Source record: 78476

Ed, thanks very much for your most interesting comments.

> A conical log spiral antenna's radiating plane moves along it's axis with
> frequency. Various models place the support pole at the rear or at the
> center of the radiating axis. In any case, use this class of antennas was
> strongly discouraged after 1996 by MIL-STD-461D.

You raise an interesting point. The fact is, it never occured to me, yet is is obvious when you think about it. This implies that at certain frequencies a radiated spurious emission of a certain polarization could be missed. As with conventional log periodics, at any given freqency, a section of the antenna will be active, so I guess you would not get complete rejection. The ETS-Lingren model 3102, has its support pole at the rear, and the 3101 is about 1/3 from the rear. I was not aware of the discouragement in the use of these class of antennas by MIL-STD-461D. Seems pretty sad, when you consider the company I was working for advertised its ATR capability, with no mention made of the MIL standard.

> Your should always calibrate your measurement antenna in accordance with
> the applicable testing standard. For MIL-STD-461E, this means a 1-meter
> distance. For commercial emission testing, that means separate calibration
> tables for 3-meter, 10-meter & 30-meter ranges.

I have seen cal data for 1, 3, 10, and 30m but all are concerned with radiated EMC, and not antenna field strengths, which always was much more interesting. Still the 30 m calibration would be acceptable for most HF work -- at least above 5 MHz.

> And for some conditions, like FCC Part 18 or broadcast station
> field-strength "footprints", you should obtain a true far-field
> calibration. Calibration at any distance other than the actual use
> distance is just not enough.

Makes sense.

> Perhaps the lack of interest in "low frequency far-field" measurements is
> driven by an absence of any "low-frequency, far-field" compliance
> requirements? OTOH, MIL-STD-461E is quite concerned with radiated E-field
> emissions right down to 10 kHz, but at a 1-meter separation distance, this
> is decidedly near-field!

At 10 kHz it is probably mostly capacative coupling at 1 m.

> BTW, calibration of this standard's defined 10 kHz to 30 MHz test antenna
> (an electrically short 41" monopole standing above a small ground plane)
> is not done on an antenna range! The calibration technique is all
> conducted, with a known signal being applied by coax, through a shielded

> 10 pF capacitor, to the antenna input point of the matching network (a box
> at the base of the 41" rod). The accuracy of the calibration is dependent
> only on the test lab's ability to read the RF input & output voltages.

Sounds like you are talking about a monopole made by EMCO, which had switched frequency ranges. ETS-Lingren (I think they bought out EMCO) now sell model 3301B that has a calibrated antenna factor down to 20 Hz. Must have a very high gain amp, as the antenna factor is only about 25 dB at 20Hz. I have no idea how a cal procedure, using a 10 pF capacitor, can relate the output level to an incident E-field on a 41" monopole. The losses in the matching networks must be very high at the lower frequencies also. Without attempting to analyze such a monopole, the radiation resistance must be in the milli-ohm, to micro-ohm range.

> --
> Ed
> WB6WSN
> El Cajon, CA USA

Frank
VE6CB

1314. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 23:00:38 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8409-426C2516-446@storefull-3255.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78479

Art Unwin wrote:
"We" of the U.K. are quite aware that if the U.K. was "careless"
Condoleza Rice or Bush would not hesitate to quickly let us know."

I think not. No "shock and awe" for our U.K. peerless allies.

The U.S. just got a head start on lightning from our Bold Ben Franklin. Luckily he survived. Then, after a Louisiana Purcjase and wars with Mexico and Spain, it won tropical territories which are rife with lightning. I know the sun never sets on the British Empire. It`s just not the same when lightning tradhes some Zulu`s hut as when it strikes your own digs. Lots of Americans live in Tampa-St. Petersburg. This one spot holds the world record for lightning. I think the U.S.A. had more motivation to mitigate the lightning problem.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1315. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 23:30:42 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <H_Vae.2007$pk5.904@fed1read02>
Source record: 78480

"Frank" <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net> wrote in message
news:U_Uae.64373$VF5.13953@edtnps89...
> Ed, thanks very much for your most interesting comments.
>
>> A conical log spiral antenna's radiating plane moves along it's axis with
>> frequency. Various models place the support pole at the rear or at the
>> center of the radiating axis. In any case, use this class of antennas was
>> strongly discouraged after 1996 by MIL-STD-461D.
>
> You raise an interesting point. The fact is, it never occured to me, yet
> is is obvious when you think about it. This implies that at certain
> frequencies a radiated spurious emission of a certain polarization could
> be missed. As with conventional log periodics, at any given freqency, a
> section of the antenna will be active, so I guess you would not get
> complete rejection. The ETS-Lingren model 3102, has its support pole at
> the rear, and the 3101 is about 1/3 from the rear. I was not aware of the
> discouragement in the use of these class of antennas by MIL-STD-461D.
> Seems pretty sad, when you consider the company I was working for
> advertised its ATR capability, with no mention made of the MIL standard.

Everbody loves to argue about antennas; their calibration, application &
accuracy! In the EMC area (my side of the elephant), we are frequently
looking for emissions with a maximum limit so low (imposed by the standard)
that we have to be inside a shielded enclosure. Since the cost of a chamber
increases as the square (or maybe the cube) of its volume, only
extraordinarily well-funded (uhh, governmental) labs can afford really huge
chambers. Thus, most EMC testing happens in more modest volumes (my chamber
is 36' x 24' x 9').

Because the standard recognizes that a lot of the required test frequency
range practically puts the measurements in less than far-field conditions,
the standard gets very picky in defining the acceptable antennas and the
test setup and methodology. Here's what MIL-STD-461E says about conical
logarithmic spiral antennas:

"Previous versions of this standard specified conical log spiral antennas.
These antennas were convenient since they did not need to be rotated to
measure both polarizations of the radiated field. The double ridged horn is
considered to be better for standardization for several reasons.At some
frequencies, the antenna pattern of the conical log spiral is not centered
on the antenna axis. The double ridged horn does not have this problem. The
circular polarization of the conical log spiral creates confusion in its
proper application. Electric fields from EUTs would rarely be circularly
polarized. Therefore, questions are raised concerning the need for 3 dB
correction factors to account for linearly polarized signals. The same issue

is present when spiral conical antennas are used for radiated susceptibility testing. If a second spiral conical is used to calibrate the field correctly for a circularly polarized wave, the question arises whether a 3 dB higher field should be used since the EUT will respond more readily to linearly polarized fields of the same magnitude."

>> Perhaps the lack of interest in "low frequency far-field" measurements is
>> driven by an absence of any "low-frequency, far-field" compliance
>> requirements? OTOH, MIL-STD-461E is quite concerned with radiated E-field
>> emissions right down to 10 kHz, but at a 1-meter separation distance,
>> this is decidedly near-field!
>
> At 10 kHz it is probably mostly capacative coupling at 1 m.
>
>> BTW, calibration of this standard's defined 10 kHz to 30 MHz test antenna
>> (an electrically short 41" monopole standing above a small ground plane)
>> is not done on an antenna range! The calibration technique is all
>> conducted, with a known signal being applied by coax, through a shielded
>> 10 pF capacitor, to the antenna input point of the matching network (a
>> box at the base of the 41" rod). The accuracy of the calibration is
>> dependent only on the test lab's ability to read the RF input & output
>> voltages.
>
> Sounds like you are talking about a monopole made by EMCO, which had
> switched frequency ranges. ETS-Lingren (I think they bought out EMCO) now
> sell model 3301B that has a calibrated antenna factor down to 20 Hz. Must
> have a very high gain amp, as the antenna factor is only about 25 dB at
> 20Hz. I have no idea how a cal procedure, using a 10 pF capacitor, can
> relate the output level to an incident E-field on a 41" monopole. The
> losses in the matching networks must be very high at the lower frequencies
> also. Without attempting to analyze such a monopole, the radiation
> resistance must be in the milli-ohm, to micro-ohm range.

The 41" (or really, 104 cm, gotta get with the program!) the monopole rod goes way back, to the early 50's. It was originally intended to go down to 150 kHz, and the designs (Stoddart, Empire, Fairchild, Singer, AHS, EMCO) were all variations of a 41" rod atop a box containing manually switched transformers. Later designs incorporated remote switching, but these were still passive antennas, with horrible efficiency and high antenna factors/

A big change happened in the early 70's, when active designs came out. The 41" rod was still there (some designs added a big capactive top-hat for greater pick-up), but it now stood on a switchless box that had a very high input impedance FET. (Don't touch that rod; ESD!) But this design allowed antenna factors to approach 0 dB, and yielded a flat gain across 11 octaves! (That nice for automated acquisition systems.)

OTOH, these may not really be antennas any more. They certainly can't be driven with RF power to act as a radiator, so maybe we should be calling them "field probes" instead of antennas.

Since you asked about the rod calibration procedure, here's some background on it, again from MIL-STD-461E:

"There are two different mounting schemes for baluns of available 104 centimeter rod antennas with respect to the counterpoise. Some are designed to be mounted underneath the counterpoise while others are designed for top mounting. Either technique is acceptable provided the desired 0.5 meter electrical length is achieved with the mounting scheme. The 10 pF capacitor used with the rod antenna in 5.16.3.4.c(3) as part of the system check simulates the capacitance of the rod element to the outside world. With the rod antenna, the electric field present induces a voltage in the rod that is applied to the balun circuitry. One of the functions of the balun is to convert the high impedance input of the antenna element to the 50 ohm impedance of the measurement receiver. The 10 pF capacitor ensures that the correct source impedance is present during the check. Some antennas have a 10 pF capacitor built into the rod balun for calibration purposes and some require that an external capacitor be used. For measurement system checks, establishing the correct voltage at the input to the 10 pF capacitor can be confusing dependent upon the design of the antenna and the associated accessories. Since, the electrical length of the 104 cm rod is 0.5 meters, the conversion factor for the induced voltage at the input to the 10 pF capacitor is 6 dB/m. If the limit at the measurement system check frequency is 34 dBuV/m, the required field level to use for measurement system check is 6 dB less than this value or 28 dBuV/m. The voltage level that must be injected is:
28 dBuV/m – 6 dB/m = 22 dBuV

Since the input impedance at the 10 pF capacitor is very high, a signal source must be loaded with 50 ohms (termination load or measurement receiver) to ensure that the correct voltage is applied. A "tee" connection can be used with the signal source connected to the first leg, the 50 ohm load connected to the second leg, and the center conductor of the third leg connected to the 10 pF capacitor (barrel referenced to the balun case). Sometimes a feed-through accessory that acts as a voltage divider is supplied with a rod antenna for the purpose of determining antenna factors. The accessory usually includes the required 10 pF capacitor inside the accessory. If the accessory is used for injecting the measurement system check signal, caution needs to be observed. Since the accessory is intended for only determining antenna factors, the procedures provided with these accessories may not address the actual voltage that appears at the 10 pF capacitor. The design of the accessory needs to be reviewed to determine that the correct voltage is obtained. For a common design, the voltage at the capacitor is 14.6 dB less than the signal source level and 5.0 dB greater than the indication on the measurement receiver."

Whew! That's why I'm glad I only use, and not design or calibrate, those things!

--
Ed
WB6WSN

El Cajon, CA USA

1316. Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 23:50:13 UTC
From: Peter <vachonpierre@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <SgWae.1437$gA5.108586@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 78482

Hi there, I have a Drake R8B radio and I am not getting the most out of it because of the antenna. I have a 80 foot lot and want to improve my current antenna setup. Right now I have 50 feet of wire strung between 2 trees 6 feet off the ground which I twisted a feed in line in the center of the length. I was wondering if I raise the antenna if it would make a big difference and also I can lengthen it if it doesn't need to be straight I.E. 90 degrees around a tree. Where should I connect the feed in line(I am thinking of using coax)? Also how do I connect the wires? Ground and center.

I realize these might be stupid questions but I am very new to doing this.

Thanks very much for your help.

1317. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-24 23:57:14 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <unWae.17625$NU4.2343@attbi_s22>
Source record: 78481

Interesting comments Roy
But it does utelize the use of dipoles that are not straight but angled. It is well known that pointed /angled dipoles does have advantages such as reducing rotational area, reduction of
reactances that can lead to as much extra gain as 1 Db together with a broader
banded antenna.
In this particular case he has achieved an extra 3 db by stacking.
Your point regarding direction of main lobs is quite important but lessens in importance if the antenna is rotatable. Unfortunately I searched the web page of this new antenna but was unable to find any antenna patterns, which puts one in a "believe it or not" situation regarding its capability versus claims.
Art

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:116o6eejig41k83@corp.supernews.com...
>I presume you realize that a 3/2 wave dipole has multiple lobes, with nulls
>between. At many or most angles, a half wavelength dipole has greater gain.
>
> You can get just two narrow lobes from a 3/2 wave dipole by rotating the
> wires 30 degrees to form a horizontal "V" having a 120 degree included
> angle. I've used this trick with a 40 meter dipole being used on 15
> meters -- it doesn't have much effect on the 40 meter pattern. (You'll see
> some TV antennas made this way for the same reason -- the high TV channels
> are about 3 times the frequency of the low channels.) But again, if a
> station isn't in the right direction, you'll do better with a half wave
> dipole than a 3/2 wave one.
>
> A "gain" antenna isn't of much use if the gain is in the wrong directions.
> In fact, it's worse than a lower gain one, since the higher gain it gets
> in a few directions comes at the expense of lower gain in the remainder.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Buck wrote:
>>
>> When trimmed to SWR, I get less than 1.5:1 on fifteen meters. My
>> plans are to build a multiband antenna, parallel elements, where each
>> band is 3/2 wave dipoles and fed with 50 or 75 ohm coax. I haven't
>> tried this yet, but I would hope I can have a few gain dipole antennas
>> in a multi-band format.

1318. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 00:09:09 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <2bco61p4vtd6d9bb8l481tj4bta4s8u61b@4ax.com>
Source record: 78483

On Sun, 24 Apr 2005 15:12:26 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>I presume you realize that a 3/2 wave dipole has multiple lobes, with
>nulls between. At many or most angles, a half wavelength dipole has
>greater gain.

Yes, I believe it has four major lobes and a few minor lobes as well.
None are exactly perpendicular to the wire (IIRC).

>
>You can get just two narrow lobes from a 3/2 wave dipole by rotating the
>wires 30 degrees to form a horizontal "V" having a 120 degree included
>angle. I've used this trick with a 40 meter dipole being used on 15
>meters -- it doesn't have much effect on the 40 meter pattern. (You'll
>see some TV antennas made this way for the same reason -- the high TV
>channels are about 3 times the frequency of the low channels.)

You got me on this one. I haven't looked into the 'V-Beams'. I was
thinking they were 1/2 wave dipoles. TV antennas are also a form or
Log-Periodic aren't they?

>But
>again, if a station isn't in the right direction, you'll do better with
>a half wave dipole than a 3/2 wave one.
>A "gain" antenna isn't of much use if the gain is in the wrong
>directions. In fact, it's worse than a lower gain one, since the higher
>gain it gets in a few directions comes at the expense of lower gain in
>the remainder.
>

Yes, this is a form of compromise antenna. I guess if I were looking
for the perfect (omni) antenna, it would be a loop.

Many hams use G5RVs or tuned dipoles cut for their lowest desired
band. While they all work, they all have their lobes on certain
bands, probably each band with different lobes.

I realize that the antenna will have nulls and lobes. If possible, I
would want to arrange the antenna in such a way as to use the lobes to
my benefit. Primarily, it is an experimental antenna as much for the
fun of building it as for using it.

I also plan to build a multi-band beam, but not right away.

Thanks for the input. I'll check into the 'V' antenna.

>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1319. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 00:13:12 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426c36e8$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78484

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> A "gain" antenna isn't of much use if the gain is in the wrong
> directions.

Buck could get a good idea of the radiation pattern using
EZNEC (even the free downloadable version from www.eznec.com).
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

1320. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 00:25:22 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <SNWae.17648$NU4.9266@attbi_s22>
Source record: 78485

Please disregard the posting below as I misunderstood Roy's posting was in
reference to a different thread.
Sorry about that
Art
"aunwin@insightbb.com" <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote in message
news:unWae.17625$NU4.2343@attbi_s22...
> Interesting comments Roy
> But it does utelize the use of dipoles that are not straight but angled.
> It is well known that pointed /angled dipoles does have advantages such as
> reducing rotational area, reduction of
> reactances that can lead to as much extra gain as 1 Db together with a
> broader
> banded antenna.
> In this particular case he has achieved an extra 3 db by stacking.
> Your point regarding direction of main lobs is quite important but lessens
> in importance if the antenna is rotatable. Unfortunately I searched the
> web page of this new antenna but was unable to find any antenna patterns,
> which puts one in a "believe it or not" situation regarding its capability
> versus claims.
> Art
>
> "Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
> news:116o6eejig41k83@corp.supernews.com...
>>I presume you realize that a 3/2 wave dipole has multiple lobes, with
>>nulls between. At many or most angles, a half wavelength dipole has
>>greater gain.
>>
>> You can get just two narrow lobes from a 3/2 wave dipole by rotating the
>> wires 30 degrees to form a horizontal "V" having a 120 degree included
>> angle. I've used this trick with a 40 meter dipole being used on 15
>> meters -- it doesn't have much effect on the 40 meter pattern. (You'll
>> see some TV antennas made this way for the same reason -- the high TV
>> channels are about 3 times the frequency of the low channels.) But again,
>> if a station isn't in the right direction, you'll do better with a half
>> wave dipole than a 3/2 wave one.
>>
>> A "gain" antenna isn't of much use if the gain is in the wrong
>> directions. In fact, it's worse than a lower gain one, since the higher
>> gain it gets in a few directions comes at the expense of lower gain in
>> the remainder.
>>
>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>>
>> Buck wrote:

>>>
>>> When trimmed to SWR, I get less than 1.5:1 on fifteen meters. My
>>> plans are to build a multiband antenna, parallel elements, where each
>>> band is 3/2 wave dipoles and fed with 50 or 75 ohm coax. I haven't
>>> tried this yet, but I would hope I can have a few gain dipole antennas
>>> in a multi-band format.
>
>

1321. Re: Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 00:33:17 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <UOWae.97373$f%4.16137@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78486

yes - make it higher - high as you can get
yes - make it longer - even if it can't be straight.
no - questions are not stupid

"Peter" <vachonpierre@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:SgWae.1437$gA5.108586@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Hi there, I have a Drake R8B radio and I am not getting the most out of it
> because of the antenna. I have a 80 foot lot and want to improve my
current
> antenna setup. Right now I have 50 feet of wire strung between 2 trees 6
> feet off the ground which I twisted a feed in line in the center of the
> length. I was wondering if I raise the antenna if it would make a big
> difference and also I can lengthen it if it doesn't need to be straight
I.E.
> 90 degrees around a tree. Where should I connect the feed in line(I am
> thinking of using coax)? Also how do I connect the wires? Ground and
center.
>
> I realize these might be stupid questions but I am very new to doing this.
>
> Thanks very much for your help.
>
>

1322. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 00:48:15 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <0ifo61dh3ckn8ru1fltvvepg35bfb8s7rc@4ax.com>
Source record: 78487

On Mon, 25 Apr 2005 00:25:22 GMT, "aunwin@insightbb.com"
<aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote:

>Please disregard the posting below as I misunderstood Roy's posting was in
>reference to a different thread.
>Sorry about that
>Art

Thanks, I was wondering about that.

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1323. Re: Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 00:59:03 UTC
From: King Zulu <KingZulu123@msn.com>
Message-ID: <rhXae.13368$WI3.6708@attbi_s71>
Source record: 78488

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:UOWae.97373$f%4.16137@bignews1.bellsouth.net...
> yes - make it higher - high as you can get
> yes - make it longer - even if it can't be straight.
> no - questions are not stupid

And the higher & longer you make it, the more you need to have a grounding antenna switch. Leave the antenna grounded when not in use - and don't use it when there are electrical storms nearby. Note: Grounded antennas are less likely to get struck directly than floating wires because they will drain off a static charge that might actually attract the lightning. Also, most receivers are damaged by "close" strikes, not direct hits - and the grounded wire will take care of the induced current easily. On a direct hit, it may do the job, but insurance is always good to have.

1324. Re: ISP WAP Polarization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 01:24:48 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <mfho61ttcehc45n1odiouupb70vjs64pld@4ax.com>
Source record: 78489

On Sun, 24 Apr 2005 11:28:11 -0700, "RST Engineering"
<jim@rstengineering.com> wrote:

>My isp doesn't have a clue as to whether is WAP is polarized horizontally or
>vertically. Does anybody in this ng know for sure whether WAPs or horiz or
>vert?

Hi Jim,

I don't "know," but given that the WA of WAP suggest strongly of
maximum coverage (which is antithetical to horizontal gain antennas
with nulls), vertical polarization would seem a good bet.

This does not limit you to having a vertical gain antenna (with
nulls), in fact it could be a speed advantage (cutting down on phase
errors lowering through-put). Simple enough to tilt your antenna to
find out which orientation does the job (once you know where the base
station is, that is).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1325. Re: Coax Length for G5RV and Center Support for Ladder Line ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 01:27:01 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <5qho619ibhvq568scoamqju9k8mk3su4vf@4ax.com>
Source record: 78490

On 24 Apr 2005 14:18:14 -0700, forum@mannini.it wrote:

>Give a look here too
>
>http://www.dxzone.com/catalog/Antennas/G5RV/index.shtml

Thanks for the info, that'll keep me reading for a while :)

73 Gary K8IQ

1326. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 01:32:16 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <426c48a1$0$3711$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 78491

aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:

<snip>
>
> Whow, thats a good idea, write it up for QST. They are looking for pearls of
> wisdom
> that can be useful for ham radio operators so that we may maintain our
> perceived
> leadership of the art of antennas......'Compare with a antenna of known
> gain'...... Revolutionary!
> Now why hasn't any Guru on this group thought of this before today?
> Now we have to decide what we use to measure the gain and more important
> not to compare or to compare at a single recieving point especially if the
<snip>

This is a rhetorical question -

Do you actually read the posts in this group which are related to
antennas? Other than your own, that is.

tom
K0TAR

1327. Re: AEA CIA/VIA antenna analyzer modification help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 01:37:02 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <116oidbrehg3r9d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78492

Dear Andrew:
Your message has languished for a while.
Why would one wish to perform the suggested mutilation? The instrument
works fine just as it is.
Among the available instruments for measuring antenna and transmission
line impedances that are not a long way from 50 ohms, I have found the CIA
to be the most useful.

73, Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
<ajhuddle@inet.uni2.dk> wrote in message
news:tr9k619ncq3jfe2im0f9oqcbka173oiq04@4ax.com...
> Hello!
>
> The AEA CIA/VIA antenna anylyzer gives an extremely low output signal
> and I have heard that it is possible to slightly increase this output
> by reducing the value of a resistor. I do not have the schematic so I
> wondered if anyone else has done this modification and if so would
> help me to do it.
>
> Best wishes
>
> Andrew G3WZZ/OZ5E

1328. Re: ISP WAP Polarization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 01:38:17 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <426c4a09$0$3711$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 78493

RST Engineering wrote:

> My internet service provider has established a wireless access point on top
> of a light pole about a mile from the shack. I'm going to TRY and hit it
> with a passive repeater (two antennas back to back). I'll use either a
> caffeine collinear (coffee can reflector) or a popsicle stick yagi on the
> outside and a plain old dipole inside the shack for reradiation.
>
> My isp doesn't have a clue as to whether is WAP is polarized horizontally or
> vertically. Does anybody in this ng know for sure whether WAPs or horiz or
> vert?
>
> Jim
>
>

Do you know the AP manufacturer?

That being asked, most are vertical, such as Motorola Canopy and Tropos.

tom
K0TAR

1329. Re: Another question regarding single point grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 01:57:45 UTC
From: Larry Rappaport <rapp@lmr.com>
Message-ID: <3kjo61t32otjmk3000240lqvq4f4tsqp8u@4ax.com>
Source record: 78494

Thanks,
Ciao, and 73,
--

Larry W1HJF
Email to rapp at lmr dot com

On 24 Apr 2005 14:15:03 -0700, forum@mannini.it wrote (with possible
editing):

>I do remember to have read something here..
>
>http://www.dxzone.com/cgi-bin/dir/search.cgi?query=grounding
>
>give a look
>http://www.epanorama.net/documents/groundloop/index.html
>
>too
>73

1330. Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·149

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 02:04:48 UTC
From: RonGrossi382876@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1114394688.099945.218580@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78495
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

This is the most important question of your life.

The question is: Are you saved?

It is not a question of how good you are,
nor if you are a church member, but are you saved?

Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?

The reason some people don't know for sure if they
are going to Heaven when they die is because they
just don't know.

The good news is that you can know for sure that
you are going to Heaven.

The Holy Bible describes Heaven as a beautiful
place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain.

God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple it is
to be saved so that we can live forever with Him
in Heaven.

"For if you confess with your mouth Jesus is Lord
and believe in your heart that God raised Him from
the dead, you WILL BE SAVED." (Romans 10:9)

Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven to earth
in the person of Jesus Christ to shed His blood
and die on a cross to pay our sin debt in full.

Jesus Christ was born in Israel supernaturally to
a virgin Jewish woman named Mary and lived a sinless
life for thirty-three years.

At the age of thirty-three Jesus was scourged and
had a crown of thorns pressed onto His head then
Jesus was crucified.

Three days after Jesus died on a cross and was
placed in a grave Jesus rose from the dead as Jesus

said would happen before Jesus died.

If someone tells you that they are going to die and
then three days later come back to life and it
actually happens then this person must be the
real deal.

Jesus Christ is the only person that ever lived a
perfect sinless life.

This is why Jesus is able to cover our sins(misdeeds)
with His own blood because Jesus is sinless.

The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we have
redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of
sins..." (Ephesians 1:7)

If you would like God to forgive you of your past,
present and future sins just ask Jesus Christ to be
your Lord and Saviour.

It doesn't matter how old you are or how many bad
things that you have done in your life including
lying and stealing all the way up to murder.

Just pray the prayer below with your mouth and mean
it from your heart and God will hear you and save you.

Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so that I can
have a home in Heaven with You when I die. I agree
with You that I am a sinner. I believe that You love
me and want to save me. I believe that You bled and
died on the cross to pay the penalty for my sins and
that You rose from the dead. Please forgive my sins
and come into my heart and be my Lord and Saviour.
Thanks Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and saving
me through Your merciful grace. Amen.

Welcome to the family of God if you just allowed God
to save you.

Now you are a real Christian and you can know for
sure that you will live in Heaven forever when this
life comes to an end.

As a child of God we are to avoid sin(wrongdoing),
but if you do sin the Holy Bible says, "My dear
children, I write this to you so that you will not
sin. But if anybody does sin, we have one who speaks
to the Father in our defense Jesus Christ,
the Righteous One."

Those of you that have not yet decided to place your
trust in the Lord Jesus Christ may never get another

chance to do so because you do not know when you
will die.

Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life:
no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but
by me." (John 14:6)

This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus
Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will be forever
separated from the love of God in a place called Hell.

The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of eternal
torment, suffering, pain and agony for all those who
have rejected Jesus Christ.

The good news is that you can avoid Hell by allowing
Jesus Christ to save you today. Only then will you
have true peace in your life knowing that no matter
what happens you are on your way to Heaven.

Praise the Lord!
Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ
Ronald L. Grossi

*Show this to your family and friends so
they can know that they have a choice
where they will spend eternity. Thanks!

..·º°`°º.·..·º°`°º.·□_□_□.·`°º.`°º.·...·º°`°º.·.

Got Questions?
http://www.gotquestions.org/archive.html

Other Languages
http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html

Free Movie: To Hell and Back
http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html

Animation
http://www.gieson.com/Library/projects/animations/walk/index.html

The Passion Of The Christ
http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com

Beware Of Cults
http://www.carm.org/cults/cultlist.htm

About Hell
http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm

Is Jesus God?
http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html

Free Online Bible
http://www.biblegateway.com

..·º°`°º·...·º°`°º·.□_□_□.·`°º.`°º·....·º°`°º·.

1331. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·149

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 02:21:29 UTC
From: Brock Ulfsen <elfwhere@tpg.com.au>
Message-ID: <426c5386@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 78496
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

RonGrossi382876@yahoo.com wrote:
> This is the most important question of your life.

> The question is: Are you saved?

Actually the most important question of your life is:

Are you capable of acting like a rational human being long enough to understand that all you are doing is proving that while Jesus may have been a radical socialist, who hung out with prostitutes and drank with his friends, some of his followers are complete dickheads.

...Brock.

1332. Re: My homebrew 432 Quagi results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 02:28:36 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <gv2dnXRSeudcyPHfRVn-ow@bright.net>
Source record: 78497

Hi Tom,

Yes, BEAUTY!! ;) Well, we could have been faced with that "S" word.
No, not the stuff you step in, the stuff you have to shovel. Oh, wait.
Both "S" words fit that description. I was working in Hayward on
Friday and we were having a white-out from the "S" word. Hard to
believe it was 80 just one week before Aurora.

Actually, I'm quite pleased with the Quagi. It appears they outperform
(most) Yagis (at least in gain) with equal numbers of elements. The
loop driven element also seems to help with noise pickup too. It seems
to be a quieter antenna than my Yagis. Running QRP on 432, I'll take
and radiation I can get, even if it's from the feedline ;) (That's my
omni-direction part of my antenna so I can hear others calling and then
I can swing the antenna!!)

Scott
N0EDV

Tom Ring wrote:
> Scott wrote:
>
> <snip>
>
>>
>> Measured it on the antenna range today at our VHF group's
>> (http://www.nlrs.org) annual get-together. My antenna came in with a
>> 9.6 dBd gain. I can live with that! It was only 0.3 dB below the
>> reference antenna, an 11 element Yagi. Seems to have a very sharp
>> pattern!
>>
>> Anybody have experience with this type antenna? I was impressed
>> enough to think about giving the 222 version a try...
>>
>> Scott
>> N0EDV
>
>
> Good to see you today, Scott. Finally a "nice day" for Aurora - 45
> degrees, sunny, and 15 mph north winds. Much nicer than the last 2
> years, eh?
>
> I have many 432 designs that will work better than a quagi on the same
> boomlength. The quagi as you made it has a significant amount of
> feedline radiation, and the gain could be a lot better.

>
> Drop me a note, and I can give you plans, including the T match. If you
> dont have delron element insulators available, there are cheap
> substitutes you can make from plastic wall anchors.
>
> And 222 yagis are available also. I have K1FO yagis scaled to all bands
> that are appropriate.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

1333. Re: ISP WAP Polarization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 02:34:15 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <u6CdnYxqXcaJyvHfRVn-uA@bright.net>
Source record: 78498

I would guess vertical. Most wireless cards or routers for home use
have their antennas vertical. Probably a little easier to make it
omnidirectional too...

Scott
N0EDV

RST Engineering wrote:

> My internet service provider has established a wireless access point on top
> of a light pole about a mile from the shack. I'm going to TRY and hit it
> with a passive repeater (two antennas back to back). I'll use either a
> caffeine collinear (coffee can reflector) or a popsicle stick yagi on the
> outside and a plain old dipole inside the shack for reradiation.
>
> My isp doesn't have a clue as to whether is WAP is polarized horizontally or
> vertically. Does anybody in this ng know for sure whether WAPs or horiz or
> vert?
>
> Jim
>
>

1334. Re: Motorola Spectrum series

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 02:38:46 UTC
From: "campbell.nance" <campbell.nance@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <WKYae.13569$c24.6347@attbi_s72>
Source record: 78499

Thanks Richard-
Do you have any idea if there is a catalog/ listing anywhere on the net of solely Motorola antennae? I can't find one on Motorola's website.

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message news:23695-426B147C-94@storefull-3252.bay.webtv.net...
> Campbell Nance wrote:
> "I`m trying to find a Motorola Spectrum series antenna for the 26-27 MHz
> band."
>
> Look for an identical item sold by a different vendor. Motorola has
> often sold antennas manufactured by a maker supplying identical items
> with various brand names. Mahk Products used to make many Motorola
> Antennas, all duly Motorola part numbered and listed in the Motorola
> catalog. With any other part number it works just as well if it is
> identical.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

1335. Re: My homebrew 432 Quagi results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 02:40:15 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <426C588F.5010706@bloomer.net>
Source record: 78500

Hey Ralph,

If you have access to an MFJ 259 type antenna analyzer with the 440 band
included, it makes it a piece of cake to get a match. What I did was
pull out the first director and laid it on top of the wooden boom and
moved it forward until I achieved the lowest SWR, which was 1.2:1.
Never did alter the size of the driven loop. May screw up the patter or
efficiency, but I don't have a good way to measure either, so I didn't
give much of a hoot...just wanted to make the radio happy so it pumps
out full power ;)

Thanks for the words of encouragement...think I'll try a 222 version...

Scott
N0EDV

Ralph Mowery wrote:

> "Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
> news:vpWdne5Tp4CckvbfRVn-2w@bright.net...
>
>>Might be interesting to someone out there....
>>
>>I built a copy of the 432 Quagi (8 elements) that appeared in the 1988
>>ARRL Antenna Book. It has a "claimed" gain of 13 dBi (which, if I
>>remember right, is 10.8 dBd).
>>
>>I didn't lament over getting all the elements within 1/128" of an inch
>>;) and it came out OK. The only place I needed to deviate fairly
>>significantly is that I needed to move the first director about 3"
>>forward of the original design to get a better match. I have no idea
>>what this will do to the radiation pattern. As designed, mine had a
>>best SWR of 2:1, causing the solid state final in the Yaesu 857 to start
>>shutting down such that I was getting about 6 or 7 Watts out instead of
>>20. Moving the first director forward as noted got the SWR to 1.2:1.
>>Much as I would expect since a quad element at resonance is about 60
>>Ohms I believe. Anyhow...
>>
>>Measured it on the antenna range today at our VHF group's
>>(http://www.nlrs.org) annual get-together. My antenna came in with a
>>9.6 dBd gain. I can live with that! It was only 0.3 dB below the
>>reference antenna, an 11 element Yagi. Seems to have a very sharp
>
> pattern!
>
>>Anybody have experience with this type antenna? I was impressed enough

>>to think about giving the 222 version a try...
>>
>>Scott
>>N0EDV
>
>
> I built a 220 version out of a piece of the gray electrical conduit (suspose
> to be more UV resistant than the PVC) , used stainless steel welding rods
> for the director elements. It worked out very well for me. I compaired it
> to the 11 element CC dummy load antenna and it was much beter. I then built
> 2 of the 440 versions and never did get the swr to where I wanted it. Think
> I gave up on them and went to a K1FO type 22 element yagi.
>
>

1336. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 02:43:45 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <BPYae.18014$NU4.13567@attbi_s22>
Source record: 78501

Ron
Why are you trying to get people angry with Bible talk thrust into their
faces
and their homes. Are you trying to get people so angry that they turn
against the bible
instead of being angry at you?
Why is it that you feel by making people angry at your tactics is a service
to
your religeon such that it will further a deeper belief?
Since you are placing the seeds of anger indiscriminatly across many groups
assembled
for discussions of their choice, which are different to your own, it would
appear
furtherance of your religeon is not your desire since a similar disruption
of your own
flocks discussions would not be met very kindly by the congregation.
Save and cherish what you have instead of wasting time with those you don't
have,
by evoking anger instead of examplary behaviour following what you suggest
you represent.
Nuff said...no response necessary, this thread is now absent from my
interests
Art

<RonGrossi382876@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1114394688.099945.218580@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...

This is the most important question of your life.

The question is: Are you saved?

It is not a question of how good you are,
nor if you are a church member, but are you saved?

Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?

The reason some people don't know for sure if they
are going to Heaven when they die is because they
just don't know.

The good news is that you can know for sure that
you are going to Heaven.

The Holy Bible describes Heaven as a beautiful
place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain.

God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple it is
to be saved so that we can live forever with Him
in Heaven.

"For if you confess with your mouth Jesus is Lord
and believe in your heart that God raised Him from
the dead, you WILL BE SAVED." (Romans 10:9)

Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven to earth
in the person of Jesus Christ to shed His blood
and die on a cross to pay our sin debt in full.

Jesus Christ was born in Israel supernaturally to
a virgin Jewish woman named Mary and lived a sinless
life for thirty-three years.

At the age of thirty-three Jesus was scourged and
had a crown of thorns pressed onto His head then
Jesus was crucified.

Three days after Jesus died on a cross and was
placed in a grave Jesus rose from the dead as Jesus
said would happen before Jesus died.

If someone tells you that they are going to die and
then three days later come back to life and it
actually happens then this person must be the
real deal.

Jesus Christ is the only person that ever lived a
perfect sinless life.

This is why Jesus is able to cover our sins(misdeeds)
with His own blood because Jesus is sinless.

The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we have
redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of
sins..." (Ephesians 1:7)

If you would like God to forgive you of your past,
present and future sins just ask Jesus Christ to be
your Lord and Saviour.

It doesn't matter how old you are or how many bad
things that you have done in your life including
lying and stealing all the way up to murder.

Just pray the prayer below with your mouth and mean
it from your heart and God will hear you and save you.

Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so that I can
have a home in Heaven with You when I die. I agree
with You that I am a sinner. I believe that You love

me and want to save me. I believe that You bled and
died on the cross to pay the penalty for my sins and
that You rose from the dead. Please forgive my sins
and come into my heart and be my Lord and Saviour.
Thanks Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and saving
me through Your merciful grace. Amen.

Welcome to the family of God if you just allowed God
to save you.

Now you are a real Christian and you can know for
sure that you will live in Heaven forever when this
life comes to an end.

As a child of God we are to avoid sin(wrongdoing),
but if you do sin the Holy Bible says, "My dear
children, I write this to you so that you will not
sin. But if anybody does sin, we have one who speaks
to the Father in our defense Jesus Christ,
the Righteous One."

Those of you that have not yet decided to place your
trust in the Lord Jesus Christ may never get another
chance to do so because you do not know when you
will die.

Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life:
no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but
by me." (John 14:6)

This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus
Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will be forever
separated from the love of God in a place called Hell.

The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of eternal
torment, suffering, pain and agony for all those who
have rejected Jesus Christ.

The good news is that you can avoid Hell by allowing
Jesus Christ to save you today. Only then will you
have true peace in your life knowing that no matter
what happens you are on your way to Heaven.

Praise the Lord!
Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ
Ronald L. Grossi

*Show this to your family and friends so
they can know that they have a choice
where they will spend eternity. Thanks!

..���`���...���`���.?_?_?.�`���`���....���`���.

Got Questions?
http://www.gotquestions.org/archive.html

Other Languages
http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html

Free Movie: To Hell and Back
http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html

Animation
http://www.gieson.com/Library/projects/animations/walk/index.html

The Passion Of The Christ
http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com

Beware Of Cults
http://www.carm.org/cults/cultlist.htm

About Hell
http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm

Is Jesus God?
http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html

Free Online Bible
http://www.biblegateway.com

..���`���...���`���.?_?_?.�`���`���....���`���.

1337. Re: My homebrew 432 Quagi results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 02:44:25 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <426C5989.4050501@bloomer.net>
Source record: 78502

Yes, I especially like the "ease of build" feature and it was very easy
to get a good solid antenna connector mounted. That always seems to be
the weak point of most homebrew antennas...the feed is usually so
flimsy, I'm afraid to throw the antenna in the back of the truck to haul
it to a portable operating site!

Scott
N0EDV

Ian White G3SEK wrote:

edited here to save bandwidth...
>
> Quagis are OK, and easy to build, but nothing special compared to other
> types of long yagi.
>
>

1338. Re: My homebrew 432 Quagi results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 02:47:25 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <426C5A3D.2040406@bloomer.net>
Source record: 78503

Amen brother! There may be better designs, but the Quagi has to be near
the top in the catecories you mentioned, and I agree with everything you
said. Besides, the proof is in the pudding...106 miles on 5 Watts!
Almost unheard of around here (Wisconsin). I'd be pleased with that for
sure!

Scott
N0EDV

Howard wrote:

> On Sun, 24 Apr 2005 03:14:27 +0000, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
> wrote:
>
>
>>Might be interesting to someone out there....
>>
>>I built a copy of the 432 Quagi (8 elements) that appeared in the 1988
>>ARRL Antenna Book. It has a "claimed" gain of 13 dBi (which, if I
>>remember right, is 10.8 dBd).
>>
>>I didn't lament over getting all the elements within 1/128" of an inch
>>;) and it came out OK. The only place I needed to deviate fairly
>>significantly is that I needed to move the first director about 3"
>>forward of the original design to get a better match. I have no idea
>>what this will do to the radiation pattern. As designed, mine had a
>>best SWR of 2:1, causing the solid state final in the Yaesu 857 to start
>>shutting down such that I was getting about 6 or 7 Watts out instead of
>>20. Moving the first director forward as noted got the SWR to 1.2:1.
>>Much as I would expect since a quad element at resonance is about 60
>>Ohms I believe. Anyhow...
>>
>>Measured it on the antenna range today at our VHF group's
>>(http://www.nlrs.org) annual get-together. My antenna came in with a
>>9.6 dBd gain. I can live with that! It was only 0.3 dB below the
>>reference antenna, an 11 element Yagi. Seems to have a very sharp pattern!
>>
>>Anybody have experience with this type antenna? I was impressed enough
>>to think about giving the 222 version a try...
>>
>>Scott
>>N0EDV
>
> Scott,
> A few years back I scaled that 432 design to 440 and while I didn't

> measure the gain, I found that the match wasn't bad (about 1.3:1) on
> the first try - so I left it. That could have to do with the fact
> that all I really scaled were the element lengths and I left the
> spacing as-is. As to performance? Grand! The company radio club had
> a "far and away" contest - who could hit the repeater from the
> farthest distance; my straight line distance from the repeater was 106
> miles (gotta love GPS) and using 5 watts I had workable voice contact.
>
> As Tom suggests in his post, there are better designs - however, I
> think that on a "dollar per dB" basis and ease of construction the
> quagi is hard to beat.
>
> Howard
> KE6MAK

1339. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 03:42:56 UTC
From: Charlie <charlie@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <116opri8p2j0191@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 78504

The news server accepted it..why can't you? It is part of Usenet for Pete's sake....

--

Charlie
Ham Radio - AD5TH
www.ad5th.com
Live Blues Music
www.492acousticblues.com

"Asimov" <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com> wrote in message news:MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_426bb46f@fidonet.org...
"Charlie" bravely wrote to "All" (24 Apr 05 03:49:54)
--- on the heady topic of "Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker"

Ch> From: "Charlie" <charlie@earthlink.com>
Ch> Xref: aeinews alt.ham-radio.dxing:254 alt.ham-radio.eme:123
Ch> alt.ham-radio.ssb:253 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:7745
Ch> rec.radio.amateur.antenna:29006 rec.radio.amateur.dx:2963
Ch> rec.radio.amateur.equipment:14397

Ch> Shouldn't that be 10 "Heil Mary's?"

Charlie, you crossposting madman, it should probably be a "Rosary".

A*s*i*m*o*v

... SALVATION -- Don't leave Earth without it...

1340. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 03:48:36 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <OfWdndSy-NgJ9fHfRVn-og@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78505

aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
> "Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
> news:9823-426BEC8D-164@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net...
>
>>Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
>>"Naturally, laboratories can differ one from another."
>>
>>A lab may put its stamp of approval on your instrument, but your best
>>assurance may be measurement of known values. The temperature of
>>ice-water or the voltage of new dry cells, for example You usually can
>>try several dry cells for confirmation or averaging.
>>
>>In antennas, one strategy for successful gain determination is
>>comparison with an antenna of known gain.
>
>
> Whow, thats a good idea, write it up for QST. They are looking for pearls of
> wisdom that can be useful for ham radio operators so that we may maintain our
> perceived leadership of the art of antennas......'Compare with a antenna of known
> gain'...... Revolutionary!
> Now why hasn't any Guru on this group thought of this before today?

<rest snipped>

Well Art, as much as people may desire some sort of definitive "this
antenna performs exactly as....." statements, it would seem that they
aren't going to get them.

Which is to say that Richard's statement IS a pearl of wisdom, despite
being unsatisfactory in some peoples view.

- Mike KB3EIA -

1341. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·149

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 03:55:32 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <bJqdnUP07o6p9_HfRVn-hw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78506
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Brock Ulfsen wrote:

> RonGrossi382876@yahoo.com wrote:
>
>> This is the most important question of your life.
>
>
>> The question is: Are you saved?
>
>
> Actually the most important question of your life is:
>
> Are you capable of acting like a rational human being long enough to
> understand that all you are doing is proving that while Jesus may have
> been a radical socialist, who hung out with prostitutes and drank with
> his friends, some of his followers are complete dickheads.

Seems like a decent enough sort though!

- Mike -

1342. Re: My homebrew 432 Quagi results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 04:00:04 UTC
From: Howard <mensch90249@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <paqo61pjfdk42s8e1rn880pts3s7qvqg52@4ax.com>
Source record: 78507

On Mon, 25 Apr 2005 02:47:25 +0000, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
wrote:

>Amen brother! There may be better designs, but the Quagi has to be near
>the top in the catecories you mentioned, and I agree with everything you
>said. Besides, the proof is in the pudding...106 miles on 5 Watts!
>Almost unheard of around here (Wisconsin). I'd be pleased with that for
>sure!
>
>Scott
>N0EDV
>
Well, I did cheat a little bit - was up a couple thousand feet on a
mountain. If you're interested and have a good atlas or online map
service, my location is the LA area and the repeater is located pretty
darn close the intersection of the 405 and 105 freeways and I was
located close to the intersection of the 14 and 395 highways.

Now get busy and build the 222 mHz version 8-}
73,
Howard
KE6MAK

>Howard wrote:
>
>> On Sun, 24 Apr 2005 03:14:27 +0000, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
>> wrote:
>>
>>
>>>Might be interesting to someone out there....
>>>
>>>I built a copy of the 432 Quagi (8 elements) that appeared in the 1988
>>>ARRL Antenna Book. It has a "claimed" gain of 13 dBi (which, if I
>>>remember right, is 10.8 dBd).
>>>
>>>I didn't lament over getting all the elements within 1/128" of an inch
>>>;) and it came out OK. The only place I needed to deviate fairly
>>>significantly is that I needed to move the first director about 3"
>>>forward of the original design to get a better match. I have no idea
>>>what this will do to the radiation pattern. As designed, mine had a
>>>best SWR of 2:1, causing the solid state final in the Yaesu 857 to start
>>>shutting down such that I was getting about 6 or 7 Watts out instead of
>>>20. Moving the first director forward as noted got the SWR to 1.2:1.
>>>Much as I would expect since a quad element at resonance is about 60
>>>Ohms I believe. Anyhow...

>>>
>>>Measured it on the antenna range today at our VHF group's
>>>(http://www.nlrs.org) annual get-together. My antenna came in with a
>>>9.6 dBd gain. I can live with that! It was only 0.3 dB below the
>>>reference antenna, an 11 element Yagi. Seems to have a very sharp pattern!
>>>
>>>Anybody have experience with this type antenna? I was impressed enough
>>>to think about giving the 222 version a try...
>>>
>>>Scott
>>>N0EDV
>>
>> Scott,
>> A few years back I scaled that 432 design to 440 and while I didn't
>> measure the gain, I found that the match wasn't bad (about 1.3:1) on
>> the first try - so I left it. That could have to do with the fact
>> that all I really scaled were the element lengths and I left the
>> spacing as-is. As to performance? Grand! The company radio club had
>> a "far and away" contest - who could hit the repeater from the
>> farthest distance; my straight line distance from the repeater was 106
>> miles (gotta love GPS) and using 5 watts I had workable voice contact.
>>
>> As Tom suggests in his post, there are better designs - however, I
>> think that on a "dollar per dB" basis and ease of construction the
>> quagi is hard to beat.
>>
>> Howard
>> KE6MAK

1343. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?
GOOGLE�NEWSGROUP�POST�149

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 04:14:25 UTC
From: Brett Rich <NotReal@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9643269D426CBrettRichIDToken@204.127.199.17>
Source record: 78508
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

```
The more important question is:
Q: WWJD for a Klondike Bar?

--
Regards,
Brett Rich
```

1344. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 04:15:22 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <u9_ae.18115$NU4.14900@attbi_s22>
Source record: 78509

Richard,
You state that you used a dipole to compare with, which was at the same
height !.
Which antenna was altered so that the elevation angle of maximum gain
was the same for both antennas.such that max gain measurements
were truly comparable?
Where was the height of the "curtain" measured or referred to
so that "same height" could be justified ?
(You also did say it was for SW use which is certainly different
to ground wave use)
Presumably, the comparison was for the same type of polarization
and ignored differences created by the side addition of other
types of polarization.
Without further information the "Facts" could be seen as
correct to plus or minus 100 percent measurement error!
An expert in the field of measurements such as Richard could have a field
day
disecting the test mode as discussed by you and certainly does not reflect
the
professional antenna analysis aproach which Reg is seeking., which, most
certainly,
would take into account the elevation angle at which maximum gain occurs
as well as many other things

Art

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:8409-426C1BDF-442@storefull-3255.bay.webtv.net...
> Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
> "Or perhaps it didn`t matter what the uncertainty was."
>
> Examination of the comparative feild strength data left no doubt that
> the antenna was working as expected. This was the first of several
> similar antennas to be constructed. Before proceeding we needed
> verification of the design and construction.. It worked and we built
> more.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

1345. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 04:39:23 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116ot407e79b999@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78510

aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
>. . .
> Your point regarding direction of main lobs is quite important but lessens
> in importance if the antenna is rotatable. . .

Absolutely. Most of the comments I made aren't relevant if the antenna
can be rotated.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1346. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 04:46:57 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116oti5nkdo5ia0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78511

Buck wrote:
>
> Yes, I believe it has four major lobes and a few minor lobes as well.
> None are exactly perpendicular to the wire (IIRC).

At 3/2 wavelengths, there are lobes perpendicular to the wire, but
they're down around 4 dB relative to the maximum lobes.
>
> You got me on this one. I haven't looked into the 'V-Beams'. I was
> thinking they were 1/2 wave dipoles. TV antennas are also a form or
> Log-Periodic aren't they?

The 3/2 wave antenna bent into a "V" with 120 degree included angle is a
form of the "V beam", similar to half a rhombic. As the antenna gets
longer, the angle of the "V" has to get more acute to make the lobes
align. You can use the "V" shaped elements to make a Yagi, log periodic,
or other array. TV antennas are often a combination of those two.

> . . .
> I realize that the antenna will have nulls and lobes. If possible, I
> would want to arrange the antenna in such a way as to use the lobes to
> my benefit. Primarily, it is an experimental antenna as much for the
> fun of building it as for using it.

Nothing at all wrong with that. It'll be both fun and educational. You'd
also have fun with an antenna modeling program, which would let you see
the kinds of patterns you'll get.

>. . .

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1347. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 04:47:43 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <PD_ae.17760$r53.15326@attbi_s21>
Source record: 78512

"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:OfWdndSy-NgJ9fHfRVn-og@adelphia.com...
> aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
>> "Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
>> news:9823-426BEC8D-164@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net...
>>
>>>Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
>>>"Naturally, laboratories can differ one from another."
>>>
>>>A lab may put its stamp of approval on your instrument, but your best
>>>assurance may be measurement of known values. The temperature of
>>>ice-water or the voltage of new dry cells, for example You usually can
>>>try several dry cells for confirmation or averaging.
>>>
>>>In antennas, one strategy for successful gain determination is
>>>comparison with an antenna of known gain.
>>
>>
>> Whow, thats a good idea, write it up for QST. They are looking for pearls
>> of wisdom that can be useful for ham radio operators so that we may
>> maintain our perceived leadership of the art of antennas......'Compare
>> with a antenna of known gain'...... Revolutionary!
>> Now why hasn't any Guru on this group thought of this before today?
>
> <rest snipped>
>
> Well Art, as much as people may desire some sort of definitive "this
> antenna performs exactly as....." statements, it would seem that they
> aren't going to get them.
>
> Which is to say that Richard's statement IS a pearl of wisdom, despite
> being unsatisfactory in some peoples view.

Mike,
Do you really believe that Reg is really unaware that "comparing
with a dipole" can be used by some (as long as all parameters are stated
specific and to the point) ? If Richard really thought that comparing to a
dipole was unique
Richard surely should have added more data. Thus the reason that Richard
brought forth
this item of wisdom forward in answer to Reg,s initial post, which was quite
clear,
is unfathomable without a "grin" additive to declare his true intent was not
to be facitious.

Especially since it did not add details which pertained to professional
antenna.
measurement methods as requested by Reg which is part and parcel of
ascertaining
degree of error that was specifically referred to.
As an aside it would appear that statements above made by Richard have been
atributed to Reg which certainly muddies the waters to which you refer to.
Regards
Art
.
Regards
Art

>
> - Mike KB3EIA -

1348. Re: AEA CIA/VIA antenna analyzer modification help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 07:01:01 UTC
From: ajhuddle@inet.uni2.dk
Message-ID: <g55p61t8e8ofm363ous8hgf33t6u9mdar3@4ax.com>
Source record: 78513

Hello Mac!

Thanks for the response.
The CIA has one problem which is that it is very sensitive to ANY RF
in the vicinity and I have so much going on in the shack that it
simply does not function there. I have to go out to the antenna
switching system at the bottom of the tower (very cold) to measure
antennas. I had heard that there is a simple modification which
increases the output to overcome this problem, and it also improves
the accuracy.

So if anyone has a schematic or could tell me which resistor needs
reducing in value I would be happy - and warmer too!

Andrew

On Sun, 24 Apr 2005 21:37:02 -0400, "J. Mc Laughlin"
<jcm@power-net.net> wrote:

>Dear Andrew:
> Your message has languished for a while.
> Why would one wish to perform the suggested mutilation? The instrument
>works fine just as it is.
> Among the available instruments for measuring antenna and transmission
>line impedances that are not a long way from 50 ohms, I have found the CIA
>to be the most useful.
>
> 73, Mac N8TT

1349. What brand of "Hamstick"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 08:09:37 UTC
From: Randy <theplanters95@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1114416577.550429.46910@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78514

What Brand would you recommend and why?
Brands include:

Quickstick from Quicksilver Radio
Lakeview
MFJ
Valor/Proam

Any real world experiences with any of the above antenna's.

The "hamstick" would be used for a NVIS ARES emergency dipole on 75m
and 40m. And yes, I know about the bandwith and effeciency. This
would be a temp, portable, emergency antenna.

Randy ka4nma

1350. Re: What brand of "Hamstick"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 08:19:31 UTC
From: Randy <theplanters95@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1114417171.765376.324140@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78515

I forgot to include ATOC/Ironhorse, both regular and mini size.

Randy

1351. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·149

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 08:46:34 UTC
From: kzendra <kzendra@email.t-com.hr>
Message-ID: <ghx2velw202j.1t1i1rp4df492$.dlg@40tude.net>
Source record: 78516
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

On Mon, 25 Apr 2005 12:21:29 +1000, Brock Ulfsen wrote:

> RonGrossi382876@yahoo.com wrote:
>> This is the most important question of your life.
>
>> The question is: Are you saved?
>
> Actually the most important question of your life is:
>
> Are you capable of acting like a rational human being long enough to
> understand that all you are doing is proving that while Jesus may have
> been a radical socialist, who hung out with prostitutes and drank with
> his friends, some of his followers are complete dickheads.
>
> ...Brock.

Good answer. Oh, good question :-)

--
It ain't the fall that kills you
It's the sudden stop at the bottom.

1352. G5RV vs. Half Square on 20m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 10:13:53 UTC
From: "Chuck W." <cwyatt@w3minds.com>
Message-ID: <1114424033.282884.32850@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78517

I understand that strictly speaking a G5RV isn't a multi-band antenna,
but my primary use of it is on 20 meters where it works pretty well as
a 3/2 half-wavelength doublet. It's up about 55 feet now as a flat-top
and I've been working plenty of DX with only about 300-400 watts out.

Never satisfied, and always wanting improvement (it's a compulsion!),
I'm wondering whether a half-square like the Windom HSQ listed here
would be an improvement on 20 meters:
http://www.antennasmore.com/windomhq.htm

I've read that at 20 meters and above, there is more benefit to being
horizontally-polarized at a decent height, so maybe I'm better off with
the G5RV?

Thanks for any thoughts.

Chuck
KB5GC

1353. New 4nec2 website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 10:45:02 UTC
From: 4nec2@gmx.net
Message-ID: <ee90361b.0504250245.15898171@posting.google.com>
Source record: 78518

Hello...,

I know, it's not concidered decent behavour, but because I do not gain anything with it and it just benefits the user I'd like to let you know about my new website to inform about latest 4nec2 additions and/or changes.

See www.wyger.nl\usr\4nec2

Greetings,
Arie Voors

1354. Re: G5RV vs. Half Square on 20m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 11:15:22 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc2@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <d4ijge$68i$1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 78519

Chuck W. wrote:
> I understand that strictly speaking a G5RV isn't a multi-band antenna,
> but my primary use of it is on 20 meters where it works pretty well as
> a 3/2 half-wavelength doublet. It's up about 55 feet now as a flat-top
> and I've been working plenty of DX with only about 300-400 watts out.
>
> Never satisfied, and always wanting improvement (it's a compulsion!),
> I'm wondering whether a half-square like the Windom HSQ listed here
> would be an improvement on 20 meters:
> http://www.antennasmore.com/windomhq.htm
>
> I've read that at 20 meters and above, there is more benefit to being
> horizontally-polarized at a decent height, so maybe I'm better off with
> the G5RV?
>
> Thanks for any thoughts.
>
> Chuck
> KB5GC
>

Hi Chuck,

Cebik conclueds the following when speaking of the Half Square antenna.

" Installing SCVs too high, especially half squares, can easily defeat
the main functional advantage of the antennas. Designing them for 20
meters is a marginal enterprise, and above 20 meters, other antenna
types will normally out-perform the SCVs. The SCVs do come into their
own again until the VHF region, where they can be mounted many
wavelengths above ground and their largely vertical polarization
combined with a beamwidth around 60 degrees may be superior in some
applications to Yagis turned on their side.

Except for these very general comments, I have avoided comparisons with
other types of antennas. Although a thorough comparison would be useful,
the amount of material there is to present on SCVs and the shortage of
space within which to present it suggests that this must be (as they
sometimes say in textbooks) "an exercise left to the reader." --Cebik.

you can read the whole article at :

http://www.cebik.com/scv/scv4.html

My best guest is that at 55 feet the G5RV is a better all round antenna
on 20 Meters.

73 Dave Kc1di

1355. Re: G5RV vs. Half Square on 20m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 11:25:27 UTC
From: "Chuck W." <cwyatt@w3minds.com>
Message-ID: <1114428327.626695.90240@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78520

Thanks, Dave! It's always a temptation to fiddle with things, but end up changing them for the worse. I'll leave well enough alone for now!

-Chuck

1356. Re: G5RV vs. Half Square on 20m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 11:34:24 UTC
From: "Chuck W." <cwyatt@w3minds.com>
Message-ID: <1114428864.456078.320450@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78521

Okay, so here's a slightly-off-subject follow-up. I looked thru
cebik's web site and didn't see this addressed: Since the G5RV isn't
particularly resonant on 17 and 15 meters, if I connected a dipole for
each of these bands, in parallel, at the same feedpoint as the G5RV
would this work effectively?

Way back when, I recall putting multiple dipoles at the same feedpoint
without incident, but I haven't really seen this discussed much.
Intuition suggests that they would interact negatively and impedance
would be wacky.

-Chuck

1357. Re: What brand of "Hamstick"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 11:56:19 UTC
From: Topaz305RK <k7sam@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <Xp6dnZZnPLX5R_HfRVn-qg@vnet-inc.com>
Source record: 78522

Have used Iron Horse and a couple of others (can't remember which right off hand) and give or take a bit they all worked about the same. Saw no real difference. They worked as expected and under the circumstances so no complaints on any of them.

K7SAM

1358. Re: Motorola Spectrum series

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 13:00:18 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9822-426CE9E2-541@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78523

Campbell Nance wrote:
"I can`t find one on Motorola`s website."

Describe the "Spectrum" CB antenna. Spmeone may reply with its location.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1359. Re: What brand of "Hamstick"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 13:41:17 UTC
From: Al <Alchymiste@FOOEYSPAMverizon.net>
Message-ID: <1s6be.850$Xl.8@trndny03>
Source record: 78524

I like the Iron Horse antennas for mobile work because it is easy to break them down for storage. You can leave the whip portion set to the proper length since it's held in place by a set screw in an easily removable fitting (just requires fingers or pliers). The Hamsticks work well, but to break them down you need to loosen the setscrew with a greater chance of losing it and the necessity to reset the length when you re-assemble the Antenna.

73 de Al,

K
D

1

D

Randy wrote:
> What Brand would you recommend and why?
> Brands include:
>
> Quickstick from Quicksilver Radio
> Lakeview
> MFJ
> Valor/Proam
>
> Any real world experiences with any of the above antenna's.
>
> The "hamstick" would be used for a NVIS ARES emergency dipole on 75m
> and 40m. And yes, I know about the bandwith and effeciency. This
> would be a temp, portable, emergency antenna.
>
> Randy ka4nma
>

1360. Re: What brand of "Hamstick"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 13:58:14 UTC
From: "R. Scott" <RickN7HJTHREAD@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <426CF776.A102C806@gmail.com>
Source record: 78383

> What Brand would you recommend and why?
> Brands include:
>

I use the Iron Horse. Ive used the Hustlers and the Pro-Ams before.
And for me on my installtions the Iron Horse have proven to be the
widest bandwidth and best signal peformance out there. I dunno why. I
put them on the bed with a stake mount. Ive always been asked if Im
running a screwdriver. When I was county hunting Ive many good comments
as a mobile about my signal.

They work for me and I wouldnt have any other brand.

(no I dont work for them, Im just a very satisfied customer)
--
Rick N7HJ
Everett, Washington
Remove THREAD to reply.

1361. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·146

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 14:00:36 UTC
From: aaronhirshberg@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1114437636.723749.266250@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78375
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Yes. In one Simpsons episode there was a scene in ol' Neddy's study
and there were a bunch of different versions of the Bible in his
bookcase. Including a "Hebrew National" version. Another prominent
book in the bookcase was "Who Begat Whom".

Aaron Space Museum Hirshberg

1362. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·146

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 14:04:11 UTC
From: Notan <notan@ddress.com>
Message-ID: <426CF8DB.910874AA@ddress.com>
Source record: 78376
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

aaronhirshberg@yahoo.com wrote:
>
> Yes. In one Simpsons episode there was a scene in ol' Neddy's study
> and there were a bunch of different versions of the Bible in his
> bookcase. Including a "Hebrew National" version. Another prominent
> book in the bookcase was "Who Begat Whom".

<G>

Notan

1363. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 14:07:59 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426cfa8f$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78377

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> Absolutely. Most of the comments I made aren't relevant if the antenna
> can be rotated.

Now all that needs to be done is figure out how to
rotate a 3/2WL antenna for 160m. :-)
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1364. Re: What brand of "Hamstick"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 14:15:50 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426cfc65$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78382

Randy wrote:
> What Brand would you recommend and why?

One thing I have found quite useful about some brands
is the 3/8"x24 connector at the *TOP* of the coil
section that holds the stinger. I don't remember what
brands that is but they have two 3/8"x24 connectors,
one on each end of the fiberglas section. For instance,
I can install another loading coil between the hamstick
coil and the hamstick stinger.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1365. Re: New 4nec2 website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 14:23:13 UTC
From: 4nec2@gmx.net
Message-ID: <ee90361b.0504250623.557b3f41@posting.google.com>
Source record: 78381

4nec2@gmx.net wrote in message

> See www.wyger.nl\usr\4nec2

Oeps, wrong slash.

See www.wyger.nl/usr/4nec2

1366. Re: What brand of "Hamstick"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 14:24:18 UTC
From: "deneb@bobdbob.com" <deneb@bobdbob.com>
Message-ID: <1114439058.028271.7430@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78378

I have a Valor 40m and a Lakeview 20m. The 40m didn't tune up without a base loading coil, but worked great with it. Also worth noting is that my Lakeview flew off the back of my van at 70mph when my magnet mount -came unglued-.. The magnet stayed on the roof while the chrome housing and antenna took flight. I dragged it for a few hundred yards, and it's not as pretty now, but still works fine.

1367. Re: G5RV vs. Half Square on 20m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 14:28:06 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426cff46$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78380

Chuck W. wrote:
> Never satisfied, and always wanting improvement (it's a compulsion!),
> I'm wondering whether a half-square like the Windom HSQ listed here
> would be an improvement (over the G5RV) on 20 meters:
> http://www.antennasmore.com/windomhq.htm

Suggest you obtain a copy of EZNEC (free demo available at
www.eznec.com) and observe the radiation patterns. In a
nutshell, the G5RV will outperform the HSQ in four directions.
The HSQ will outperform the G5RV on 20m in the directions of
the G5RV pattern nulls on 20m because the HSQ distributes the
RF energy differently. From their web page, the HSQ radiation
pattern looks more like a vertical on 20m. So the answer is:
In some directions, you will be disappointed with the HSQ. In
other directions, you will be satisfied with the HSQ. I
personally don't see how you would ever be satisfied with
the price of the HSQ. :-)
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1368. Re: G5RV vs. Half Square on 20m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 14:30:47 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426cffe7$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78379

Chuck W. wrote:
> Okay, so here's a slightly-off-subject follow-up. I looked thru
> cebik's web site and didn't see this addressed: Since the G5RV isn't
> particularly resonant on 17 and 15 meters, if I connected a dipole for
> each of these bands, in parallel, at the same feedpoint as the G5RV
> would this work effectively?

That's what antenna modeling programs are good at. There
would probably be some interaction on the higher bands.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1369. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 14:35:10 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4311-426D001E-143@storefull-3256.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78385

Art Unwin wrote:
"If Richard really thpoght that comparing to a dipole was unique."

Not at all. I was relating an experience which I hoped was accurate and useful.

Kraus describes the "comparison method" on page 857 of his 3rd edition of "Antennas". I used the reverse of his example, switching transmitting antennas instead of receiving antennas.

Kraus` volume goes into many details of antenna testing.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1370. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·146

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 14:37:24 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426d0174$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78384
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

aaronhirshberg@yahoo.com wrote:
> Yes. In one Simpsons episode there was a scene in ol' Neddy's study
> and there were a bunch of different versions of the Bible in his
> bookcase. Including a "Hebrew National" version. Another prominent
> book in the bookcase was "Who Begat Whom".

Ever wonder why God allowed the dinosaurs to rule the earth
for ~180,000,000 years, then waited another ~65,000,000
years before creating man?
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1371. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·146

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 15:06:23 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@enoughalready.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <d4j11e$s2s$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 78386
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Cecil Moore wrote:
> aaronhirshberg@yahoo.com wrote:
>
>> Yes. In one Simpsons episode there was a scene in ol' Neddy's study
>> and there were a bunch of different versions of the Bible in his
>> bookcase. Including a "Hebrew National" version. Another prominent
>> book in the bookcase was "Who Begat Whom".
>
>
> Ever wonder why God allowed the dinosaurs to rule the earth
> for ~180,000,000 years, then waited another ~65,000,000
> years before creating man?

I just want to know why those two Kangaroos swam all the way to the
middle east from Australia so they could get on the Ark so they wouldn't
drown........?

- Mike KB3EIA -

1372. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·146

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 15:16:46 UTC
From: jsonitsac <jloss5ps@umw.edu>
Message-ID: <1114442206.552704.313500@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78387
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Michael Coslo wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
> > aaronhirshberg@yahoo.com wrote:
> >
> >> Yes. In one Simpsons episode there was a scene in ol' Neddy's
study
> >> and there were a bunch of different versions of the Bible in his
> >> bookcase. Including a "Hebrew National" version. Another
prominent
> >> book in the bookcase was "Who Begat Whom".
> >
> >
> > Ever wonder why God allowed the dinosaurs to rule the earth
> > for ~180,000,000 years, then waited another ~65,000,000
> > years before creating man?
>
> I just want to know why those two Kangaroos swam all the way to the
> middle east from Australia so they could get on the Ark so they
wouldn't
> drown........?
>
> - Mike KB3EIA -

The answer is Jebus!

1373. Re: 3/2 wave dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 15:56:53 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <9r8be.14352$c24.1534@attbi_s72>
Source record: 78388

Cecil,
That is the exact problem I have with my antenna which comprises of
reflectors only(no directors) that are manipulated in shape to reduce
reactance swings. Expect to have another shot at it sometime this week
It was easier to put up a long boom with 13 elements or a duplicate antenna
where the reflector elements were not manipulated in shape than this present
experimental antenna.
But even a fraction of a dB gain increase becomes an magnet
for a experimentor.
As for your 180 metre form could one not borrow a Tee shaped
crane from a building site and place elements along its boom ?
I'm sure that would be strong enough to rotate in safety.
Regards
Art

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:426cfa8f$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>> Absolutely. Most of the comments I made aren't relevant if the antenna
>> can be rotated.
>
> Now all that needs to be done is figure out how to
> rotate a 3/2WL antenna for 160m. :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
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1374. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 16:28:45 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <1V8be.56318$yV3.14588@clgrps12>
Source record: 78389

"Ed Price" <edprice@cox.net> wrote in message
news:H_Vae.2007$pk5.904@fed1read02...
>
> Everbody loves to argue about antennas; their calibration, application &
> accuracy! In the EMC area (my side of the elephant), we are frequently
> looking for emissions with a maximum limit so low (imposed by the
> standard) that we have to be inside a shielded enclosure. Since the cost
> of a chamber increases as the square (or maybe the cube) of its volume,
> only extraordinarily well-funded (uhh, governmental) labs can afford
> really huge chambers. Thus, most EMC testing happens in more modest
> volumes (my chamber is 36' x 24' x 9').

Last place I worked with EMC facilities they only had a 3 m cube chamber.
The dimensions you quoted are huge compared to my experience. (I think ETC,
in Airdrie Alberta, had a similar chamber to yours; also General Dynamics in
Calgary had two similar chambers. Also Nortel has some EMC capabiltiy.)
The insides were covered in microwave absorber, and there was some question
as to how effective the absorber was at 30 MHz. It must have done
something, since before the absorber was installed it was interesting to see
the effects on a transmitter keyed inside a shielded enclosure.

> Because the standard recognizes that a lot of the required test frequency
> range practically puts the measurements in less than far-field conditions,
> the standard gets very picky in defining the acceptable antennas and the
> test setup and methodology. Here's what MIL-STD-461E says about conical
> logarithmic spiral antennas:
>
> "Previous versions of this standard specified conical log spiral antennas.
> These antennas were convenient since they did not need to be rotated to
> measure both polarizations of the radiated field. The double ridged horn
> is considered to be better for standardization for several reasons.At some
> frequencies, the antenna pattern of the conical log spiral is not centered
> on the antenna axis. The double ridged horn does not have this problem.
> The circular polarization of the conical log spiral creates confusion in
> its proper application. Electric fields from EUTs would rarely be
> circularly polarized. Therefore, questions are raised concerning the need
> for 3 dB correction factors to account for linearly polarized signals. The
> same issue is present when spiral conical antennas are used for radiated
> susceptibility testing. If a second spiral conical is used to calibrate
> the field correctly for a circularly polarized wave, the question arises
> whether a 3 dB higher field should be used since the EUT will respond more
> readily to linearly polarized fields of the same magnitude."

Very interesting Ed, will forward your comments to my last company. Doubt
they will do anything tho, as they never want to spend any money. Assume

the recomended type of antenna is a linearly polarized log periodic.

> The 41" (or really, 104 cm, gotta get with the program!) the monopole rod
> goes way back, to the early 50's. It was originally intended to go down to
> 150 kHz, and the designs (Stoddart, Empire, Fairchild, Singer, AHS, EMCO)
> were all variations of a 41" rod atop a box containing manually switched
> transformers. Later designs incorporated remote switching, but these were
> still passive antennas, with horrible efficiency and high antenna factors/

I remember the Singer (Was it Singer-Metrics), and using it to measure radiated spurious in a cow pasture at 50 m from a 1kW TMC linear (Canadian Marconi, Montreal). The test monopole had a cylindrical base with a rotary switch.

> A big change happened in the early 70's, when active designs came out. The
> 41" rod was still there (some designs added a big capactive top-hat for
> greater pick-up), but it now stood on a switchless box that had a very
> high input impedance FET. (Don't touch that rod; ESD!) But this design
> allowed antenna factors to approach 0 dB, and yielded a flat gain across
> 11 octaves! (That nice for automated acquisition systems.)
>
> OTOH, these may not really be antennas any more. They certainly can't be
> driven with RF power to act as a radiator, so maybe we should be calling
> them "field probes" instead of antennas.
>
> Since you asked about the rod calibration procedure, here's some
> background on it, again from MIL-STD-461E:
>
> "There are two different mounting schemes for baluns of available 104
> centimeter rod antennas with respect to the counterpoise. Some are
> designed to be mounted underneath the counterpoise while others are
> designed for top mounting. Either technique is acceptable provided the
> desired 0.5 meter electrical length is achieved with the mounting scheme.
> The 10 pF capacitor used with the rod antenna in 5.16.3.4.c(3) as part of
> the system check simulates the capacitance of the rod element to the
> outside world. With the rod antenna, the electric field present induces a
> voltage in the rod that is applied to the balun circuitry. One of the
> functions of the balun is to convert the high impedance input of the
> antenna element to the 50 ohm impedance of the measurement receiver. The
> 10 pF capacitor ensures that the correct source impedance is present
> during the check. Some antennas have a 10 pF capacitor built into the rod
> balun for calibration purposes and some require that an external capacitor
> be used. For measurement system checks, establishing the correct voltage
> at the input to the 10 pF capacitor can be confusing dependent upon the
> design of the antenna and the associated accessories. Since, the
> electrical length of the 104 cm rod is 0.5 meters, the conversion factor
> for the induced voltage at the input to the 10 pF capacitor is 6 dB/m. If
> the limit at the measurement system check frequency is 34 dBuV/m, the
> required field level to use for measurement system check is 6 dB less than
> this value or 28 dBuV/m. The voltage level that must be injected is:
> 28 dBuV/m - 6 dB/m = 22 dBuV

>
> Since the input impedance at the 10 pF capacitor is very high, a signal
> source must be loaded with 50 ohms (termination load or measurement
> receiver) to ensure that the correct voltage is applied. A "tee"
> connection can be used with the signal source connected to the first leg,
> the 50 ohm load connected to the second leg, and the center conductor of
> the third leg connected to the 10 pF capacitor (barrel referenced to the
> balun case). Sometimes a feed-through accessory that acts as a voltage
> divider is supplied with a rod antenna for the purpose of determining
> antenna factors. The accessory usually includes the required 10 pF
> capacitor inside the accessory. If the accessory is used for injecting the
> measurement system check signal, caution needs to be observed. Since the
> accessory is intended for only determining antenna factors, the procedures
> provided with these accessories may not address the actual voltage that
> appears at the 10 pF capacitor. The design of the accessory needs to be
> reviewed to determine that the correct voltage is obtained. For a common
> design, the voltage at the capacitor is 14.6 dB less than the signal
> source level and 5.0 dB greater than the indication on the measurement
> receiver."
>
> Whew! That's why I'm glad I only use, and not design or calibrate, those
> things!
>
It does seem a bit confusing. I have never seen this procedure before, and
do not understand how a physical length of 1.04 m can have an electrical
length of 0.5m. I guess the 10pf capacitance of the rod is its capacitance
with a defined ground plane size. I don't think I would be 100% convinced
as to the procedures accuracy unless I could verify it with a known E field.
At least, in principal, I understand what is being done.
> --
> Ed
> WB6WSN
> El Cajon, CA USA
>
Frank
VE6CB

1375. HFTA and NED data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 17:39:22 UTC
From: Bill Ogden <wogden@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <BW9be.11942$V02.7197@fe08.lga>
Source record: 78390

I am trying to use the HFTA program in the latest Antenna manual. I printed the instructions from the CD and attempted to download NED data from the seamless.usgs.gov site. It appears that the usgs people have "improved" their web site since the instructions were written. I played with the site but was unable to download anything that would work.

My PC screen resolution is 1280x1024 with 16-bit color. (I think this is relevant.)

I receive the first page of the usgs site and select the map of the United States. The next page has a large rectangle in the middle where a map should appear (I assume) but it remains blank. I cannot find a place to select RASTER=NED, as specified in the HFTA instructions. I could input a coordinate box and then download a zip file, but MicroDEM rejected the file as not containing valid data.

Are there any updated instructions for obtaining the NED data?

Bill
W2WO

1376. Lightning/static

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 17:43:34 UTC
From: Rob Collis <rcollis100@rcollis100.plus.com>
Message-ID: <426d2c4d$0$83083$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader01.plus.net>
Source record: 78391

The topic on ground rods has awakened a concern that has been at the back of my mind for some time and I would be grateful for your suggestions, folks.

What measures, beyond un-plugging the antenna from the equipment in the shack is recommended to prevent damage from static and lightning damage?

Rob (M0LET)

1377. Re: G5RV vs. Half Square on 20m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 17:56:05 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <3fKdnYsP56atsvDfRVn-2Q@comcast.com>
Source record: 78392

"Chuck W." <cwyatt@w3minds.com> wrote in message
news:1114428864.456078.320450@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com...
> Okay, so here's a slightly-off-subject follow-up. I looked thru
> cebik's web site and didn't see this addressed: Since the G5RV isn't
> particularly resonant on 17 and 15 meters, if I connected a dipole for
> each of these bands, in parallel, at the same feedpoint as the G5RV
> would this work effectively?

I had dipoles cut for 40, 17, and 12 m all in parallel, and it works fine, so long as you can get several feet of separation between the ends of the dipoles and the other wires. Just tune the highest frequency antenna first and then work down. This was for a 50 Ohm feedline. A real G5RV uses 1/2 wavelength at 20 m of 450 Ohm line; this is transparent at 20 m, but makes the antenna usable on 80. The 450 Ohm line would probably mess up any parallel dipoles you hang across the G5RV.

Tam/WB2TT
>
> Way back when, I recall putting multiple dipoles at the same feedpoint
> without incident, but I haven't really seen this discussed much.
> Intuition suggests that they would interact negatively and impedance
> would be wacky.
>
> -Chuck
>

1378. Re: New 4nec2 website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 17:56:17 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <*n7ws*@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <dnbq61pet0lf37t05lio8punpjvtetsnlr@4ax.com>
Source record: 78393

On 25 Apr 2005 03:45:02 -0700, 4nec2@gmx.net wrote:

|Hello...,
|
|I know, it's not concidered decent behavour, but because I do not gain
|anything with it and it just benefits the user I'd like to let you
|know about my new website to inform about latest 4nec2 additions
|and/or changes.
|
|See www.wyger.nl\usr\4nec2
|
|Greetings,
|Arie Voors

Arie,

I think that it is perfectly acceptable to post that here. You should
be congratulated for your contributions.

73,

Wes

1379. Re: G5RV vs. Half Square on 20m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 18:02:05 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d4jbat$6p3$3@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78394

The performance of a G5RV as a multi-band dipole, because of its length of coax feedline, is somewhat worse than any other random length of dipole fed with a random length of feedline of random impedance.

Remove the coax, bring the feedline all the way back to the shack, and the G5RV is just as good as any other simple multi-band, multi-directional antenna.

As with other random length antennas a tuner is always useful.

Reg. G4FGQ.

1380. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 18:04:17 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <*n7ws*@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <jsbq61t6frpfhkelsn7mf8ep8s6juujiif@4ax.com>
Source record: 78395

On Sun, 24 Apr 2005 19:38:10 GMT, "aunwin@insightbb.com"
<aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote:

|
|"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
|news:9823-426BEC8D-164@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net...
|> Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
|> "Naturally, laboratories can differ one from another."
|>
|> A lab may put its stamp of approval on your instrument, but your best
|> assurance may be measurement of known values. The temperature of
|> ice-water or the voltage of new dry cells, for example You usually can
|> try several dry cells for confirmation or averaging.
|>
|> In antennas, one strategy for successful gain determination is
|> comparison with an antenna of known gain.
|
|Whow, thats a good idea, write it up for QST. They are looking for pearls of
|wisdom
|that can be useful for ham radio operators so that we may maintain our
|perceived
|leadership of the art of antennas......'Compare with a antenna of known
|gain'...... Revolutionary!
|Now why hasn't any Guru on this group thought of this before today?

Perhaps because it's so commonplace that it doesn't bear mentioning.

|Now we have to decide what we use to measure the gain and more important
|not to compare or to compare at a single recieving point especially if the
|receiving depends
| on skip or propagation. Is it possible that Guru's are unaware that
|elevation angles
|can be different when comparing antennas? Another gem for the ARRL and
|provided
|solely by the leading gurus of AMATEUR radio operators no less. Ofcourse we
|need
|a telephone link with the country that we wish to hear the transmission,
|some thing on the simple lines of
|...."can you hear me now"
| question as we switch antennas
|between a dipole and a drape / curtain array every 5 minutes

If you believe that precision antenna gain measurements are made under
ionospheric propagation conditions, you are clearly delusional. But I
repeat myself.

1381. Re: House ground rod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 18:14:40 UTC
From: Rob Collis <rcollis100@rcollis100.plus.com>
Message-ID: <426d3395$0$537$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader03.plus.net>
Source record: 78396

"Joe" <joe@telnet.com> wrote in message
news:5Xaae.9574$NU4.2639@attbi_s22...
> Just moved into my new home and I am in the process of building my shack
> in
> my basement. I would like to use my house ground rod and run a heavy
> copper
> wire from it to a ground strip on my table in my shack for my rig and amp.
> I would also like to use this ground rod to ground my Butternut H9V
> vertical
> antenna. Do you folks think it would be OK to do this or should I buy
> another ground rod to install it for the shack and vertical? Thanks for
> your help.
>
>Hi Joe,

I have been reading the responses to your request for help with interest.

Perhaps I should have paid more attention to your wording and been more careful in my response. Though my intention was never 'to teach a hen to suck eggs'.

My answer, I believe, was correct as far as RF is concerned. This should be isolated as far as possible from the domestic supply to avoid EMC/RFI issues.
I should have stressed, however, (eggs and hens beware, here) - All mains-powered equipment must be earthed for safety reasons. The only exception to this rule is where equipment is 'double insulated' - otherwise it must be earthed using the earth pin in the 3-pin mains plug.

'The RF earth is there to divert RF currents away from the mains earth and safely down to ground. It consists of one or more earth rods driven into the ground, preferably in damp soil.. These rods aremade for the purpose and are available from both amateur antenna/feeder suppliers and good electrical suppliers dealing with the trade and local electricians. These rods are some two meters long and are usually made from cooper-coated steel. They should be hammered into the ground close to the shack, taking care to avoid hidden services and drainage pipes. A heavy cable should be clamped to the rods and connected directly to the transmitter or AntennaTuning Unit.' The RSBG guide to Good Radio Housekeeping then refers to a figure showing a typical arrangement.

Also suggested is keeping any mains leads as short as possible and the low voltage DC power leads should be fitted with ferrite rings as close to the equipment as possible.

Mains-born interference can be a significant problem in a densely populated country such as the UK and as such is given a high profile in the RAE.

This topic has brought to mind something that has been nagging me for some time. Please see my posting on lightning.

Rob.

1382. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 18:38:16 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <sOabe.18766$r53.8026@attbi_s21>
Source record: 78397

"Wes Stewart" <*n7ws*@ yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:jsbq61t6frpfhkelsn7mf8ep8s6juujiif@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 24 Apr 2005 19:38:10 GMT, "aunwin@insightbb.com"
> <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote:
>
> |
> |"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
> |news:9823-426BEC8D-164@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net...
> |> Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
> |> "Naturally, laboratories can differ one from another."
> |>
> |> A lab may put its stamp of approval on your instrument, but your best
> |> assurance may be measurement of known values. The temperature of
> |> ice-water or the voltage of new dry cells, for example You usually can
> |> try several dry cells for confirmation or averaging.
> |>
> |> In antennas, one strategy for successful gain determination is
> |> comparison with an antenna of known gain.
> |
> |Whow, thats a good idea, write it up for QST. They are looking for pearls
> of
> |wisdom
> |that can be useful for ham radio operators so that we may maintain our
> |perceived
> |leadership of the art of antennas......'Compare with a antenna of known
> |gain'...... Revolutionary!
> |Now why hasn't any Guru on this group thought of this before today?
>
> Perhaps because it's so commonplace that it doesn't bear mentioning.

That's what I thought. So why did Richard say it unless he felt that Reg's
education in antennas was a bit lacking. Reg's question was specific and of
high caliber
Richard's answer tried to bring it down to a level for dummies which did
not begin
to reflect on the question posed

>
> |Now we have to decide what we use to measure the gain and more important
> |not to compare or to compare at a single recieving point especially if
> the
> |receiving depends
> | on skip or propagation. Is it possible that Guru's are unaware that
> |elevation angles
> |can be different when comparing antennas? Another gem for the ARRL and

> |provided
> |solely by the leading gurus of AMATEUR radio operators no less. Ofcourse
> we
> |need
> |a telephone link with the country that we wish to hear the transmission,
> |some thing on the simple lines of
> |...."can you hear me now"
> | question as we switch antennas
> |between a dipole and a drape / curtain array every 5 minutes
>
> If

Yes ,,,a big "IF" isn't it?
But you could supply the info Reg was looking for since you
perceive yourself as a GURU .
It would be much more rewarding to the group as a whole than
picking out somebody to demean.My point is that a gain figure alone
is meaningless unless the elevation angle differences or perhaps a
3 dB window comparison are also supplied.
If you think otherwise I would welcome a technical response
rather than something lead by emotion

Art

you believe that precision antenna gain measurements are made under
> ionospheric propagation conditions, you are clearly delusional. But I
> repeat myself.
>

1383. Re: New 4nec2 website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 18:56:52 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <V3bbe.50$yB5.1222753@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78399

I don't know why anyone would want to remain ignorant to options open to them.
I should think your work, and making it available, would be received as a helpful contribution.

Regards,
John

<4nec2@gmx.net> wrote in message
news:ee90361b.0504250245.15898171@posting.google.com...
> Hello...,
>
> I know, it's not concidered decent behavour, but because I do not gain
> anything with it and it just benefits the user I'd like to let you
> know about my new website to inform about latest 4nec2 additions
> and/or changes.
>
> See www.wyger.nl\usr\4nec2
>
> Greetings,
> Arie Voors

1384. Re: HFTA and NED data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 18:57:22 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <zbMcosiS2TbCFAt6@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 78398

Bill Ogden wrote:
>I am trying to use the HFTA program in the latest Antenna manual. I printed
>the instructions from the CD and attempted to download NED data from the
>seamless.usgs.gov site. It appears that the usgs people have "improved"
>their web site since the instructions were written. I played with the site
>but was unable to download anything that would work.
>
>My PC screen resolution is 1280x1024 with 16-bit color. (I think this is
>relevant.)
>
>I receive the first page of the usgs site and select the map of the United
>States. The next page has a large rectangle in the middle where a map
>should appear (I assume) but it remains blank. I cannot find a place to
>select RASTER=NED, as specified in the HFTA instructions. I could input a
>coordinate box and then download a zip file, but MicroDEM rejected the file
>as not containing valid data.
>
>Are there any updated instructions for obtaining the NED data?

Yes, there is a revised manual to replace the one on the CD. Go to
www.arrl.org and search for HFTA.

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

1385. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 19:21:42 UTC
From: Lou Dietrich <n2tu@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <9rbbe.349$Hf6.258@fe11.lga>
Source record: 78400
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Charlie,

Thanks for the review....I have one of the older versions...an AmCom speaker/ DSP combo...and wanted to give my "unbiased" input.

The speaker does take out some noise but, unfortunatley I cannot give it the same "unworkable to arm chair copy" review you have. I've used this with my MP, MP Mark V and currently with my mobile FT100D. All experiences have been the same; mediocre. There were few instances where the AmCom alone made a signifcant difference.

The voice quality is very degraded when the DSP is engaged and the audio level drops substantially and has a "talk in a barrel" quality. Having one of the earlier models, I found the heavily engaged, non-variable DSP to be quite annoying. Also, I found that the unit is definitely NOT required if you use the internal DSP of the rig. Yaesu DSP and noise reduction are more effective than the AmCom.

This is the second unit I've tried, having thought the first to be defective. AmCom was nice enough to replace the first.

Additionally, I see you found out that the unit is RFI prone. Remarkable that this should be the case for such as expensive accessory that is supposed to be functional in an RF environment.

In short, Good Luck with the unit....and thanks for the review....

N2TU

"Charlie" <charlie@earthlink.com> wrote in message
news:116lha4nlqo206c@news.supernews.com...
> The Heil Clear Speech Speaker arrived today and I got busy installing it.
> I
> gave it a quick operational check then took it apart and photographed it
> inside and out. I also scanned the Owner's Manual and created a pdf file
> from it. I did have to add an Amidon core to the power lead and the
> signal
> input lead since with 1KW I had RFI feedback. The cores resolved it 100%.
>
> I am so very pleased and yes after the 746 Pro dopes all it can to reduce
> noise the Heil Clear Speech Speaker can and does further reduce the audio
> noise dramatically. I purposely tuned several weak and noisy stations on
> HF
> and VHF and the dsp speaker did make an unworkable signal literally arm
> chair copy..no kidding. Years ago I had the AmCom Clear Speech Base box

> on
> my TS450 and it gave similar results. These things really do work.
>
> See photos and download manual here....
>
> 1. http://www.ad5th.com/HEIL_CLEAR_SPEECH_SPEAKER.html
>
> Charlie
> Ham Radio - AD5TH
> www.ad5th.com
> Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net
> www.deepsouthnet.net
>
> --
>
> Charlie
> Ham Radio - AD5TH
> www.ad5th.com
> Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net
> www.deepsouthnet.net
>
>
>
>
>

1386. Re: HFTA and NED data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 19:38:09 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bcnntp@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <4ntvj2-4ui.ln1@p400bob.lse.com.au>
Source record: 78401

Hi Bill

I have also found seamless to be a little less intuitive than it all use to be. I was only just trying to get a hold of some raw SRTM data and find that they dont. (There is an FTP site still avail tho) However I found a nice easy way to drive the website. I apologise if I am repeating what you have already tried.

- From the main page click on the US. When the viewer comes up click on the second button under "Downloads" (control bar mid LHS). This is "Define area by Co-ordinates"

- In the popup window that arrives (make sure you have allowed popups for this site on your web browse - if such a limitations exist) enter the co-ordinate limits of your requirement. Change to Decimal degrees as needed. Then click on the Add Area button.

By default it tries to give you NED in ArcGrid format as a zip file. If you click on "Modify data Request" you can change the kind of data you are downloading. I suggest you check what kind of format the HFTA pgm needs.

Whatever you select it then packs up (can take maybe 30 secs) and downloads to your PC. Obviously you have to unpack it to use it.

My PC also has a large blank rectangle when I go to the viewer. I had assumed it was my setup and was going to get aorund to fixing it.. Only I wont now! All other USGS map etc sites seem to be fine so I suspect there is a server problem. (I use Firefox 1.01 SuSE Linux 9.1 Prof)

Cheers Bob VK2YQA

Bill Ogden wrote:
--snip--
>
> Are there any updated instructions for obtaining the NED data?
>
> Bill
> W2WO
>
>

1387. Re: Lightning/static

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 20:42:39 UTC
From: "M. J. Powell" <mike@DeLeTe.pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <n3N+2cY$YVbCFw9F@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 78402

In message <426d2c4d$0$83083$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader01.plus.net>, Rob Collis <rcollis100@rcollis100.plus.com> writes
>The topic on ground rods has awakened a concern that has been at the back of
>my mind for some time and I would be grateful for your suggestions, folks.
>
>What measures, beyond un-plugging the antenna from the equipment in the
>shack is recommended to prevent damage from static and lightning damage?

Plug the antenna plug into an earthed socket.

Mike

1388. Re: Lightning/static

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 21:34:38 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <fJSdnTkmxpPn__DfRVn-jw@crocker.com>
Source record: 78403

"M. J. Powell" <mike@DeLeTe.pickmere.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:n3N+2cY$YVbCFw9F@pickmere.demon.co.uk...
> In message <426d2c4d$0$83083$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader01.plus.net>, Rob
> Collis <rcollis100@rcollis100.plus.com> writes
> >The topic on ground rods has awakened a concern that has been at the back
of
> >my mind for some time and I would be grateful for your suggestions,
folks.
> >
> >What measures, beyond un-plugging the antenna from the equipment in the
> >shack is recommended to prevent damage from static and lightning damage?
>
> Plug the antenna plug into an earthed socket.
>
> Mike

not good enough! voltages on the ground can damage the equipment just as
fast as from the antenna. you must either disconnect all wires connected to
the radio or make sure everything is grounded and has proper arresters
installed to be sure.

1389. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 21:34:51 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4312-426D627B-55@storefull-3256.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78404

Art Unwin wrote:
"My point is that again figure alone is meaningless unless the elevation angle differences or perhaps a 3 dB window comparison are also supplied."

Reg knows very well that a quantity is determined by comparing it with a known standard.

The power gain of a resonant dipole in free-space is given by Terman on page 871 of his 1955 edition as 1.64.

Kraus agrees on page 54 of his 1950 edition and converts Terman`s power gain of 1.64 to 2.14 dB (referenced to an isotropic).

The values given by Terman and Kraus are accepted.

Horizontal antennas at the same heights tend to have similar elevation angles, but even if they didn`t, comparison of the signals our two antennas laid on the target represented our interest in the matter.

What we confirmed was that the new curtain antenna had a gain comparable with our rhombics but over a wider beamwidth which meant listeners on the edges of our coverage got a better signal with the new curtain antenna.

The bandwidth was less than a phombic so the curtain meant more work for the operators, but the broadcasts were for the listeners` benefit.

Signal strengths were measured at many locations around the target area to define the coverage of the antenna pattern.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1390. Re: Lightning/static

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 21:43:40 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <jwdbe.64$d63.1547289@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78410

It would be best if NO antenna connection is in the shack during a lightning storm... I live where such storms are few and far between--still, I make sure ALL ant connections terminate outside the shack (to ground), and there are NO live antenna connections in the shack (no coax, leadins have connections to an ant AND which terminate in the shack.)
Being accused of being paranoid rolls off my shoulders as water off a ducks' back...

Regards,
John

"Rob Collis" <rcollis100@rcollis100.plus.com> wrote in message news:426d2c4d$0$83083$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader01.plus.net...
> The topic on ground rods has awakened a concern that has been at the back
> of my mind for some time and I would be grateful for your suggestions,
> folks.
>
> What measures, beyond un-plugging the antenna from the equipment in the
> shack is recommended to prevent damage from static and lightning damage?
>
> Rob (M0LET)
>

1391. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 21:48:38 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9ioq611pd64k3pt4c0u1og90cqpkv68bg6@4ax.com>
Source record: 78405

On Sun, 24 Apr 2005 05:44:34 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>All electrical calibration and testing laboratories issue tables of
>claimed accuracies of measurements. Measurement uncertainties stated
>on calibration certificates are legally binding. All stated
>measurement results must be traceable to International Standards or a
>laboratory or testing station loses its status.
>
>Consequently there is no incentive for a laboratory to overstate its
>capabilities in its sales literature. Indeed, it is dangerous,
>illegal even!
>
>Naturally, laboratories can differ widely, one from another.
>
>It would be interesting to compare laboratory uncertainties with
>performance figures claimed by antenna manufacturers. Or anyone else.
>
>Does anyone have typical examples of measurement uncertainties claimed
>by antenna testing stations? Answers in decibels please.
>
>A reply from a testing station, at HF or VHF, would be specially
>appreciated.

As stated by Ian, there's no simple answer. The bane of antenna
testing is reflections reflections reflections.

It may come as a surprise to our correspondent who likes to disparage
"gurus" that "standard-gain" antennas are widely used as reference
standards. To head off the question of how the standard gain is
determined, that is done by testing three "identical" antennas in
pairs; each one against the other two, with one the source and the
other the receiver. A bit of algebra and you have the gain of each
one individually.

http://www.mi-technologies.com/literature/a00-044.pdf

The foregoing paper might help answer Reg's question about achievable
accuracy.

While not addressing hf and vhf measurements, some of the following
might be of interest.

Indoor measurements are usually conducted in anechoic chambers where
the shape is often tapered to control reflections and the walls are
covered in absorber material. A chamber will have a "quiet zone"

where the reflections are specified to be X db down. Very often the antennas under test are being characterized for side lobe levels or in the case of monopulse radar, the null depth of the difference pattern(s). If you're trying to measure a 60 dB null, it doesn't pay to have a quiet zone of -40 dB.

These measurements also require an amplitude and phase front that mimics a source at infinite distance. This used to require huge chambers, often hundreds of feet long. A new way to accomplish this is to "fold" the range by using specially shaped reflectors to flatten the amplitude/phase across the test aperature. This has the added benefit of shorter cables between sources, DUT and measurement receiver. At X and K band, cable loss can be a killer. Likewise moving cables around and even temperature changes can affect the measurments.

I have used such a range to measure antennas from L to Ka band.

Outdoor ranges often "feature" the ground reflection, since it is difficult to eliminate it physically. This is particularly true at hf/vhf. I have used a technique that utilized the time-domain capability of a modern network analyzer (HP-8510) to identify the reflection and then place absorber material to attenuate it. Similarly, a frequency-domain measurement, that includes ground reflection, can be transformed to the time domain where the reflection is gated out and then transformed back to the frequency domain for "reflection free" analysis.

See also:

http://www.lehman-inc.com/pdf/mag2.pdf

1392. Re: What brand of "Hamstick"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 22:17:10 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <l0rq619rvuh5sppgcj658g1ei47mjtjol4@4ax.com>
Source record: 78406

On Mon, 25 Apr 2005 09:15:50 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Randy wrote:
>> What Brand would you recommend and why?
>
>One thing I have found quite useful about some brands
>is the 3/8"x24 connector at the *TOP* of the coil
>section that holds the stinger. I don't remember what
>brands that is but they have two 3/8"x24 connectors,
>one on each end of the fiberglas section. For instance,
>I can install another loading coil between the hamstick
>coil and the hamstick stinger.

I am using Antenna Specialists antennas on my car. They have the
connector where the stinger plugs in. I can also add another
fiberglass whip on there if I prefer due to the common connector.

Is that the one of which you are speaking?

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

1393. Prototype Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 22:40:32 UTC
From: superas_1988 <superas_1988@yahoo.gr>
Message-ID: <1114468832.275050.198050@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78407

Dear all,

Mrs. yin,SV7DMC and Mr. pez,SV7BAX of TheDAG
have strongly suggested your newsgroup,
to ask for support, help, comments or opinions
about antennas matters.
Well, I study this prototype antenna:

http://antennas.ee.duth.gr/recradioamateurantenna/dt/2005/kal/07/geo%2Bcomments.gif

Does it remind you of any other antenna?
I want to know if it has been studied by anyone else before.
And I also want to give it a name...
All suggestions welcome!

Thank you in advance.

1394. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 22:50:30 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <Wuebe.15591$WI3.3827@attbi_s71>
Source record: 78408

Wes,
What you have posted is very interesting and is not spewing out alot of
stuff
regarding isentropic gain etc that is really not relevent to an actual
testing range.
Rather than deflect away from Reg's needs may I go back to the "compared to
a dipole"
statement which Richard keeps brushing off. If the gains are different then
the
angle for max radiation is different and if you do not take this into
account by searching
for the individual point of maximum gain position then the the measurements
are in total error.
To put antennas at the same height and then measuring at the same stationary
point for receive,
switching back and forth
is not a true comparison because of the different elevation angles. If one
was to compare a long yagi
to a dipole ando make it a true comparison measurement one must surely take
into account the two degree
or so difference when positioning the listening posts and not relying on a
single
listening position which to me appears to be a NO No .
Richards response to the "error" question totally ignored TOA saying they
are usually
the same . He also ignored what he considered as an "equal" height for the
curtain,
i.e the top,bottom or the center line of the curtain array which alone would
introduce
error with respect to comparible measurement. If Richard was pointing out
that his was a typical
professional method of measurement then I would view his statement in
complete disbelief.
Your posting, thankyou, confirms my thinking in that the use of a dipole
only confirms the reliability
of the set up used and that is the end of it with respect to measurement of
a competing antenna
where I suspect a pro lab would identify the particular resulting elevation
measurement.
If the last sentence is in error I would apreciate a correction
Regards
Art

"Wes Stewart" <n7ws_@*yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:9ioq611pd64k3pt4c0u1og90cqpkv68bg6@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 24 Apr 2005 05:44:34 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
> <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:
>
>>All electrical calibration and testing laboratories issue tables of
>>claimed accuracies of measurements. Measurement uncertainties stated
>>on calibration certificates are legally binding. All stated
>>measurement results must be traceable to International Standards or a
>>laboratory or testing station loses its status.
>>
>>Consequently there is no incentive for a laboratory to overstate its
>>capabilities in its sales literature. Indeed, it is dangerous,
>>illegal even!
>>
>>Naturally, laboratories can differ widely, one from another.
>>
>>It would be interesting to compare laboratory uncertainties with
>>performance figures claimed by antenna manufacturers. Or anyone else.
>>
>>Does anyone have typical examples of measurement uncertainties claimed
>>by antenna testing stations? Answers in decibels please.
>>
>>A reply from a testing station, at HF or VHF, would be specially
>>appreciated.
>
> As stated by Ian, there's no simple answer. The bane of antenna
> testing is reflections reflections reflections.
>
> It may come as a surprise to our correspondent who likes to disparage
> "gurus" that "standard-gain" antennas are widely used as reference
> standards. To head off the question of how the standard gain is
> determined, that is done by testing three "identical" antennas in
> pairs; each one against the other two, with one the source and the
> other the receiver. A bit of algebra and you have the gain of each
> one individually.
>
> http://www.mi-technologies.com/literature/a00-044.pdf
>
> The foregoing paper might help answer Reg's question about achievable
> accuracy.
>
> While not addressing hf and vhf measurements, some of the following
> might be of interest.
>
> Indoor measurements are usually conducted in anechoic chambers where
> the shape is often tapered to control reflections and the walls are
> covered in absorber material. A chamber will have a "quiet zone"
> where the reflections are specified to be X db down. Very often the
> antennas under test are being characterized for side lobe levels or in
> the case of monopulse radar, the null depth of the difference

> pattern(s). If you're trying to measure a 60 dB null, it doesn't pay
> to have a quiet zone of -40 dB.
>
> These measurements also require an amplitude and phase front that
> mimics a source at infinite distance. This used to require huge
> chambers, often hundreds of feet long. A new way to accomplish this
> is to "fold" the range by using specially shaped reflectors to flatten
> the amplitude/phase across the test aperature. This has the added
> benefit of shorter cables between sources, DUT and measurement
> receiver. At X and K band, cable loss can be a killer. Likewise
> moving cables around and even temperature changes can affect the
> measurments.
>
> I have used such a range to measure antennas from L to Ka band.
>
> Outdoor ranges often "feature" the ground reflection, since it is
> difficult to eliminate it physically. This is particularly true at
> hf/vhf. I have used a technique that utilized the time-domain
> capability of a modern network analyzer (HP-8510) to identify the
> reflection and then place absorber material to attenuate it.
> Similarly, a frequency-domain measurement, that includes ground
> reflection, can be transformed to the time domain where the reflection
> is gated out and then transformed back to the frequency domain for
> "reflection free" analysis.
>
> See also:
>
> http://www.lehman-inc.com/pdf/mag2.pdf

1395. Re: Prototype Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 22:54:02 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <syebe.67$VF5.1726564@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78409

Yes, it reminds me very much of a modified "hentenna", with matching section
replaced by two of your half-wave dipoles...

Regards,
John

"superas_1988" <superas_1988@yahoo.gr> wrote in message
news:1114468832.275050.198050@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> Dear all,
>
> Mrs. yin,SV7DMC and Mr. pez,SV7BAX of TheDAG
> have strongly suggested your newsgroup,
> to ask for support, help, comments or opinions
> about antennas matters.
> Well, I study this prototype antenna:
>
> http://antennas.ee.duth.gr/recradioamateurantenna/dt/2005/kal/07/geo%2Bcomments.gif
>
> Does it remind you of any other antenna?
> I want to know if it has been studied by anyone else before.
> And I also want to give it a name...
> All suggestions welcome!
>
> Thank you in advance.
>

1396. Re: What brand of "Hamstick"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 23:22:44 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1114471364.263694.271370@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78411

Randy wrote:
> What Brand would you recommend and why?
> Brands include:
>
> Quickstick from Quicksilver Radio
> Lakeview
> MFJ
> Valor/Proam
>
> Any real world experiences with any of the above antenna's.
>
> The "hamstick" would be used for a NVIS ARES emergency dipole on 75m
> and 40m. And yes, I know about the bandwith and effeciency. This
> would be a temp, portable, emergency antenna.
>
> Randy ka4nma

Hi Randy, as you know Hamsticks are dogs above 20m. If you are planning on using them in a dipole configuration on 75m, get the most sturdy. For NVIS ARES emergency dipole on 75M, from my experience other configurations will work much better. Field day experience.
Gary N4AST

1397. Re: Lightning/static

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 23:23:35 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <14630-426D7BF7-699@storefull-3258.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78412

Bob Collis wrote:
"What measures beyond un-plugging the antenna from the equipment in the shack is recommended to prevent damage from static and lightning damage?"

Commercial services don`t shut down when storm clouds gather. They must operate despite lightning crashes.

I began working in broadcast plants in 1949. None had any damage despite frequent direct hits.

First, no lightning made it through a very important item, the tower lighting choke. Every tower lighting wire on the tower, beacon, side lights, and neutral has a winding on a big ceramic coil form.

The tower side of these windings must present a high impedance to the R-F. They have no shunts to ground.

The line sides of these coils have each their bypass capacitors and thyrite arrestors to ground. It nworks. The power line is free from serious transients.

Towers sit on base insulators which are shunted with arc-gaps which rarely if ever fire. Another spot gets all the action. It is the Faraday screen between the primary and sexcondary of an air-cored R-F transformer which couples the tower to the antenna system. The Faraday screen is a comb-like structure of metal fingers grounded securely along one edge. The tines protrude open-circuit into the air like a row of soldiers. Coils share an axis on either side of this metal comb. Surface of this Faraday screen is pock-marked like the surface of the moon. This is where the lightning finds its way to ground.

Lightning gets an inhospitable reception by the transmitter coax too. The inside surface of the shield and the outside surface of the inner conductor have inductance to oppose the lightning (a common-mode current) and these conductors are tightly coupled along their length. Shunt capacitance couples the two surfaces too. A transient trying to make its way down both conductors at once is stiffly rejected.. This usually triggers a flash over. Transmitters usually have a circuit to sense this and it momentarily kills the transmitter to prevent follow through of an r-f arc fed by the transmitter.

Working with VHF transmitters and receivers, I found that the same princoples used on medium wave radios worked very wel at VHF too. No lightning damage to transistorized base stations with antennas at the highest points for miles around.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1398. Re: G5RV vs. Half Square on 20m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-25 23:54:36 UTC
From: "Chuck W." <cwyatt@w3minds.com>
Message-ID: <1114473276.958026.71280@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78413

Is it true, though, that when the ladderline/windowline gets wet it
negatively impacts the efficiency of the transmission line?

1399. Re: G5RV vs. Half Square on 20m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 00:23:12 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <vd2r61dnefp902iuu0o3b0bt74in6u93q9@4ax.com>
Source record: 78414

On 25 Apr 2005 16:54:36 -0700, "Chuck W." <cwyatt@w3minds.com> wrote:

>Is it true, though, that when the ladderline/windowline gets wet it
>negatively impacts the efficiency of the transmission line?

That's true, SWR increases, but how much do you want to operate when
it is raining?

bob
k5qwg

1400. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 00:36:34 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <u2gbe.2834$pk5.2405@fed1read02>
Source record: 78415

"aunwin@insightbb.com" <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote in message
news:u9_ae.18115$NU4.14900@attbi_s22...
> Richard,
> You state that you used a dipole to compare with, which was at the same
> height !.
> Which antenna was altered so that the elevation angle of maximum gain
> was the same for both antennas.such that max gain measurements
> were truly comparable?
> Where was the height of the "curtain" measured or referred to
> so that "same height" could be justified ?
> (You also did say it was for SW use which is certainly different
> to ground wave use)
> Presumably, the comparison was for the same type of polarization
> and ignored differences created by the side addition of other
> types of polarization.
> Without further information the "Facts" could be seen as
> correct to plus or minus 100 percent measurement error!

And that sums up most antenna testing rather well!

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

1401. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 00:47:39 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <Tcgbe.2837$pk5.1591@fed1read02>
Source record: 78416
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:426d0174$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> aaronhirshberg@yahoo.com wrote:
>> Yes. In one Simpsons episode there was a scene in ol' Neddy's study
>> and there were a bunch of different versions of the Bible in his
>> bookcase. Including a "Hebrew National" version. Another prominent
>> book in the bookcase was "Who Begat Whom".
>
> Ever wonder why God allowed the dinosaurs to rule the earth
> for ~180,000,000 years, then waited another ~65,000,000
> years before creating man?

He didn't want us to evolve until the oil was ready.

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

1402. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 00:47:55 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <116r3tur477ocef@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78417

"Bill Ogden" <wogden@attglobal.net> wrote in message
news:Kb8ae.10870$V02.3845@fe08.lga...
> Back in the dark ages, when I was in school, we were "encouraged" to take a
> numerical analysis course if we were interested in computers. (I was an EE
> major.) It was not an easy topic, but it made us well aware of the
> difference between correct results and computational precision. I was
> recently astonished to find that most computer science students have no
> concept of this area and even less interest in it.

Realistically 90+% of CS students are going to end up in jobs programming web pages, databases, and other applications where it just isn't going to matter. There just isn't time in the curriculum these days to cover everything... For that matter, these days something like understanding the effects of finite precision in integer arithmetic and how it relates to fixed point DSP calcuations is probably applicable to a larger number of students!

(OK, ok, I'd be the first to admit that college courses have been dumbed down over the years as well, but this is a direct reflection of the fact that industry just doesn't _think_ they need that many engineers who DO know the 'hard core' bits...)

> These current thoughts extend to other areas:
>
> - C is more accurate than Fortran (or Basic, or what whatever)

Arbitrary statement (on the student's part).

> - Obtaining "stable" numeric results means you get the same answer if
> you run the program twice

Ditto.

> - C produces the fastest programs

There is some truth to this, perhaps if only because so much more work (as far as I can tell) has been done on C optimiziers than for other languages. Perhaps a better statement would be, "With novice programmers, C tends to produce the fastest programs."

> - if C is good then C++ is better

C++ does have a lot of nice benefits over regular old C. The last time I programmed in FORTRAN it was FORTRAN 77, but I can only imagine that FORTRAN 90 has some nice improvements over FORTRAN 77 as well. (And Delphi is purpoertedly a nice improvement to Pascal, etc...)

> - Using all the obscure C operators produces a better program

Uggh.

---Joel

1403. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 00:52:05 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <116r45p2a5hum53@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78418

"J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
news:116nfjnqj726p11@corp.supernews.com...
> I too am appalled at the abandonment of a solid numerical analysis
> course in engineering education. Consider the common problem of solving a
> set of linear, independent algebraic equations. Students have to be shown
> that Cramer's rule will not work when using the (inevitable) finite
> resolution of a computer or calculator.

I was never shown that, but I do remember it being drilled into our heads that Cramer's rule was the bogosort of linear system solving -- just about the least efficient means you could possibly choose, and that it existed primarily because it can be useful to have a closed form solution to a system of equations.

Numeric analysis of linear systems is an incredibly in-depth topic, as far as I can tell. Books such as SIAM's "Numerical Linear Algebra" spends hundreds of pages going over it all.

---Joel

1404. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 01:09:34 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4311-426D94CE-159@storefull-3256.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78419

Art Unwin wrote:
"Richard`s response to the "error" question totally ignored TOA saying they are usually the same."

Propagation dictates the take off angle that the signal actually follows regardless of what your antennas do. We made meadurements on different days so that propagation may have been different on different days. We were checking over nearly the actual paths under what might be typical conditions. Did the curtain produce louder signals? You bet!

Even though the curtain antenna had sharper vertical directivity as well as sharper horizontal directivity than the lone dipole, these were the goals of the design. Produce more signal on target to try to overcome the myriad of jammers that were trying to drown us out.

During our tests, the paths between transmitter and the receivers were the same in most cases. The width of a curtain was only about one wavelength and the dipole was immediately adjacent to the curtain. The curtain was two dipoles high, two dipoles wide and two dipoles deep as I recall. Those dipoles in front were all driven in phase. Those behind were tuned parasitic reflectors. It wasn`t unique at all. I`ve seen many since then which look very much like our curtains. They were well behaved and brought in lots of fan mail. They obviously radiated ok. The reflectors seemed to shield the villiage behind them from being drowned in radio frequency energy.

Whatever differences there may have been between the conditions imposed on the dipole and curtain, they were tuned and loaded for the same transmitted power. Received signal differences were likely due to gain in the curtain versus gain in the dipole. Averiging a large number of samples likely straightened out inevitable minor differences. I would wager our results were good enough.
My employer was satisfied and all the contractors got paid.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1405. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 01:43:04 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <Q0hbe.2840$pk5.1755@fed1read02>
Source record: 78420

"Frank" <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net> wrote in message
news:1V8be.56318$yV3.14588@clgrps12...
>
> "Ed Price" <edprice@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:H_Vae.2007$pk5.904@fed1read02...
>>
>> Everbody loves to argue about antennas; their calibration, application &
>> accuracy! In the EMC area (my side of the elephant), we are frequently
>> looking for emissions with a maximum limit so low (imposed by the
>> standard) that we have to be inside a shielded enclosure. Since the cost
>> of a chamber increases as the square (or maybe the cube) of its volume,
>> only extraordinarily well-funded (uhh, governmental) labs can afford
>> really huge chambers. Thus, most EMC testing happens in more modest
>> volumes (my chamber is 36' x 24' x 9').
>
> Last place I worked with EMC facilities they only had a 3 m cube chamber.
> The dimensions you quoted are huge compared to my experience. (I think
> ETC, in Airdrie Alberta, had a similar chamber to yours; also General
> Dynamics in Calgary had two similar chambers. Also Nortel has some EMC
> capabiltiy.) The insides were covered in microwave absorber, and there was
> some question as to how effective the absorber was at 30 MHz. It must
> have done something, since before the absorber was installed it was
> interesting to see the effects on a transmitter keyed inside a shielded
> enclosure.

The MIL-STD-461E requirement for absorbed is a 10 dB return loss at 250 MHz.
I have 24" tall pyramidal foam, and that meets the requirement. As frequency
decreases, the foam essentially disappears. By 10 MHz, it has almost no
effect. The pyramidal foam is expensive, about $50 / sq ft. If you want more
return loss, you need taller pyramids; those mythical governmental labs have
had foam up to 72" tall (and the wall absorbers tend to droop a bit <g>).

A newer technique is to use ferrite tiles, especially on the floor. They are
less than a half-inch thick, and perform much better at low frequencies. And
the cost is about $100 / sq ft. I like to think of my walls and ceiling as
covered with $5 bills, and the floor carpeted with $10's.

Your anechoic chamber is never really perfect; however, it becomes "good
enough" when you run out of money.

With the dark blue pyramids and black tiles, a chamber looks like a bat
cave. One vendor decided that the new millenia needed white paint on the
foam; another vendor touts pyramids that have a 90-degree axial rotation
part way up the taper, and yet another truncates the pointy tips, telling us
that works better. It's just like the antenna game.

>> Here's what MIL-STD-461E says about conical logarithmic spiral antennas:
>>
>> "Previous versions of this standard specified conical log spiral
>> antennas. These antennas were convenient since they did not need to be
>> rotated to measure both polarizations of the radiated field. The double
>> ridged horn is considered to be better for standardization for several
>> reasons.
>
> Very interesting Ed, will forward your comments to my last company. Doubt
> they will do anything tho, as they never want to spend any money. Assume
> the recomended type of antenna is a linearly polarized log periodic.

No, 461 doesn't like log periodics either, saying:

"Other linearly polarized antennas such as log periodic antennas are not to be used. It is recognized that these types of antennas have sometimes been used in the past; however, they will not necessarily produce the same results as the double ridged horn because of field variations across the antenna apertures and far field/near field issues. Uniform use of the double ridge horn is required for standardization purposes to obtain consistent results among different test facilities."

The MIL-STD defines a 104 cm rod from 10 kHz to 30 MHz, then a biconical from 30 MHz to 200 MHz, and finally, horns above there. Since pyramidal horns are only good for about an octave, a smart Navy guy added exponentially flared ridges to the horns, and came up with multi-octave horns. A typical horn for 200 MHz to 1 GHz has an aperture of about 1 meter, then another horn tries to go from 1 GHz to 18 GHz. That's a bit too far for me, as the antenna factor really climbs above about 14 GHz, so I switch to a common, non-ridged horn for 12 GHz to 18 GHz. For 18 GHz to 26 GHz and 26 GHz to 40 GHz, I use standard-gain flared horns. With a pre-selected spectrum analyzer, really good coax, and a couple of low-noise pre-amps, that lets me get comfortably below the most stringent RE102 limits.

> I remember the Singer (Was it Singer-Metrics), and using it to measure
> radiated spurious in a cow pasture at 50 m from a 1kW TMC linear
> (Canadian Marconi, Montreal). The test monopole had a cylindrical base
> with a rotary switch.

OK, just for trivia's sake. If the antenna base was cylindrical, painted grey crinkle, had a 6-position range switch and a brown bakelite top insulator, it was an Empire VA-105. But, if it was almost a cube, painted battleship grey, had a black front panel and an 8-position range switch, it was a Stoddart 92138-1 (that number is a hazy memory). Both were passive antennas. The Empire was used with the NF-105 receiver, while the Stoddart antenna was associated with the NM-22A (that's why the range switches were different, to match the ranges on their associated receivers).

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

1406. "Symmetrical double-L matchbox tuner"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 02:01:24 UTC
From: "Joe S." <nobody@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <d4k7d801fth@news3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 78421

On pages 47-50 of the April 2004 QST is an article about a guy who operated from the top of Mt. Kilimanjaro. On page 50 is a photo of his traveling station -- a Yaesu FT-857 with a "homebrew symmetrical double-L matchbox tuner" feeding 300-ohm TV lead-in wire to an antenna.

Where would I find details of such a tuner?

I have an old Johnson Matchbox and I suspect the homebrew tuner on page 50 is similar -- but -- I'm looking for something much smaller -- a true balanced-line tuner so I don't have to rely on a toroidal balun to feed balanced line.

Thanks.

--

Joe S.

1407. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 02:18:02 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <uxhbe.81$SM1.2241682@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78424
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

We are late!!! Oil has been down there a long-long time!

John

"Ed Price" <edprice@cox.net> wrote in message
news:Tcgbe.2837$pk5.1591@fed1read02...
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:426d0174$1_1@127.0.0.1...
>> aaronhirshberg@yahoo.com wrote:
>>> Yes. In one Simpsons episode there was a scene in ol' Neddy's study
>>> and there were a bunch of different versions of the Bible in his
>>> bookcase. Including a "Hebrew National" version. Another prominent
>>> book in the bookcase was "Who Begat Whom".
>>
>> Ever wonder why God allowed the dinosaurs to rule the earth
>> for ~180,000,000 years, then waited another ~65,000,000
>> years before creating man?
>
>
> He didn't want us to evolve until the oil was ready.
>
> --
> Ed
> WB6WSN
> El Cajon, CA USA
>
>

1408. Re: "Symmetrical double-L matchbox tuner"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 02:42:40 UTC
From: RB <rbig@bellsouth.nospam.net>
Message-ID: <TPhbe.131069$UW6.7043@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78422

There's a couple of them to be found on this web page:

http://www.somis.org/

1409. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 02:58:45 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <F7ibe.16062$c24.500@attbi_s72>
Source record: 78423

Richard, it is now quite clear that you were not undertaking a test
referenced to a dipole. All you were doing is confirming a target area
under average conditions to ensure the language used was compatable
to the target area.....Period
More important to me is your statement that :

" Propagation dictates the take off angle that the signal actually
follows regardless of what your antennas do"

This statement seems to echo a conclusion arrived at by a regular poster
(I should call him a guru) on this group tho leaving me unconvinced.
Would you kindly point out to me what book you are extracting this
statement from so I may examine the boundaries under which that
statement is deemed correct?
Thanking you in advance
Art

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:4311-426D94CE-159@storefull-3256.bay.webtv.net...
> Art Unwin wrote:
> "Richard`s response to the "error" question totally ignored TOA saying
> they are usually the same."
>
> Propagation dictates the take off angle that the signal actually follows
> regardless of what your antennas do. We made meadurements on different
> days so that propagation may have been different on different days. We
> were checking over nearly the actual paths under what might be typical
> conditions. Did the curtain produce louder signals? You bet!
>
> Even though the curtain antenna had sharper vertical directivity as well
> as sharper horizontal directivity than the lone dipole, these were the
> goals of the design. Produce more signal on target to try to overcome
> the myriad of jammers that were trying to drown us out.
>
> During our tests, the paths between transmitter and the receivers were
> the same in most cases. The width of a curtain was only about one
> wavelength and the dipole was immediately adjacent to the curtain. The
> curtain was two dipoles high, two dipoles wide and two dipoles deep as I
> recall. Those dipoles in front were all driven in phase. Those behind
> were tuned parasitic reflectors. It wasn`t unique at all. I`ve seen many
> since then which look very much like our curtains. They were well
> behaved and brought in lots of fan mail. They obviously radiated ok. The
> reflectors seemed to shield the villiage behind them from being drowned
> in radio frequency energy.
>

> Whatever differences there may have been between the conditions imposed
> on the dipole and curtain, they were tuned and loaded for the same
> transmitted power. Received signal differences were likely due to gain
> in the curtain versus gain in the dipole. Averiging a large number of
> samples likely straightened out inevitable minor differences. I would
> wager our results were good enough.
> My employer was satisfied and all the contractors got paid.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

1410. Re: Prototype Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 05:15:57 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <26kbe.4022$lf2.521@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78425

Can you make a better drawing? Cannot tell where the feedpoint is or where
the dipoles are connected,

"superas_1988" <superas_1988@yahoo.gr> wrote in message
news:1114468832.275050.198050@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> Dear all,
>
> Mrs. yin,SV7DMC and Mr. pez,SV7BAX of TheDAG
> have strongly suggested your newsgroup,
> to ask for support, help, comments or opinions
> about antennas matters.
> Well, I study this prototype antenna:
>
>
http://antennas.ee.duth.gr/recradioamateurantenna/dt/2005/kal/07/geo%2Bcomments.gif
>
> Does it remind you of any other antenna?
> I want to know if it has been studied by anyone else before.
> And I also want to give it a name...
> All suggestions welcome!
>
> Thank you in advance.
>

1411. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 07:04:02 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <0dpr61lvu76hi6f83nan1lllkhp2snolhp@4ax.com>
Source record: 78426

On Mon, 25 Apr 2005 14:48:38 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
wrote:

>It may come as a surprise to our correspondent who likes to disparage
>"gurus" that "standard-gain" antennas are widely used as reference
>standards. To head off the question of how the standard gain is
>determined, that is done by testing three "identical" antennas in
>pairs; each one against the other two, with one the source and the
>other the receiver. A bit of algebra and you have the gain of each
>one individually.
>
>http://www.mi-technologies.com/literature/a00-044.pdf
>

Hi All,

The method described by the paper offered above is a commonplace of
Metrology called "Reciprocity." I have calibrated precision
microphones against this method, and the error math offered is
consistent with my experience (much less the actual values offered as
examples).

As an aside, this method is also as old as the pyramids - literally.
The Egyptians planned their blocks of granite to have nearly flat
faces to within 10s of microinches using three blocks, by abrading one
against the other and then rotating their positions.

Accuracy is far more a matter of protocol or technique than it is
about a ruler (or other scale).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1412. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 07:16:56 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <F$iRBDEorebCFAYl@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 78428

aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
>Rather than deflect away from Reg's needs may I go back to the
>"compared to a dipole" statement which Richard keeps brushing off. If
>the gains are different then the angle for max radiation is different
>and if you do not take this into account by searching for the
>individual point of maximum gain position then the the measurements are
>in total error. To put antennas at the same height and then measuring
>at the same stationary
>point for receive,
>switching back and forth
>is not a true comparison because of the different elevation angles.

I don't think Richard is attempting to deny that.

His tests were not intended to measure the gain of the antenna. They were intended to answer a much more practical question: "How much stronger is the signal from the curtain array, as delivered into the BC target area, compared with using a dipole?" That's what the station owners wanted to know, and they specifically wanted that answer to <include> all the variables of antenna patterns and ionospheric propagation.

As you have correctly pointed out, in any environment except free space, that number is not the same as the antenna gain in dBd. Anybody who has thought about it is aware of the problem, and that clearly includes Richard.

Everybody agrees with you, so you can stop banging on that open door.

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

1413. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 07:17:49 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <0bqr61ps30jcvg3r5s4lk83e09p4g6qo8c@4ax.com>
Source record: 78427

On Mon, 25 Apr 2005 17:47:55 -0700, "Joel Kolstad"
<JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com> wrote:

>> - C produces the fastest programs
>
>There is some truth to this, perhaps if only because so much more work (as far
>as I can tell) has been done on C optimiziers than for other languages.
>Perhaps a better statement would be, "With novice programmers, C tends to
>produce the fastest programs."

Hi Joel,

I skipped this groaner the first time through. You could program in
almost any language to the same speed of performance if you simply
focused on the 5% bottleneck and coded it in assembler. Nearly every
"optimizer" consists of saving a lazy programmer's bacon when they
sloppily write poor control structures and assignment statements. It
should be called a de-babelizer.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1414. Re: HFTA and NED data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 08:31:26 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ZcvmZYMexfbCFAJy@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 78429

Bob - what is the best source of detailed topographical data for VK?

(Tried to e-mail you off-list, but it was bounced. I'm asking on behalf
of a mate in VK4 who wants to run HFTA.)

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK

1415. Re: G5RV vs. Half Square on 20m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 08:57:17 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1114505837.614626.210830@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78430

Just tune the highest frequency antenna first
and then work down.....

It's much easier if you start low, and go up...
If you have interaction, it's almost always a
"higher" band. So if you start low, you'll only
have to do each, once...Going the other way,
can have you chasing your tail after a while...
IE: the higher bands will usually change when
adding the lower bands if the wires couple...
Rarely the case, the other way around.
I've used parallel dipoles for years...
My favorite config for everyday use dipoles.
Once, even had paralleled turnstiles for 80/40 on
one coax...
At the present, I have 160/80/40 on one coax..
To make a noticable difference over a dipole,
you'll need to get some serious gain...If you don't
get at least 4-5 db over the dipole, I hardly think it's
worth the hassle...That G5RV would have appx 2-3
db broadside over a 1/2 dipole, assuming you aren't
losing power feeding it...:(I agree with Reg, I'd either
run coax, or ladder line, but not both....To me , running
both is an exercise in sillyness...But to many, their own...
Ladder line, if you have a tuner, or coax, if single band,
or a remote tuner, etc...

.....
Is it true, though, that when the ladderline/windowline gets wet it
negatively impacts the efficiency of the transmission line?
.....

Depends on the ladder line, and whats in between the wires...
300 ohm line can be bad, and also other lines that have no
"windows", etc between the wires...Supposably, the "windowed"
ladder line is less effected by rain. Open ladder line with insulators,

almost no impact at all...I've seen 300 ohm line turn near useless
on UHF when raining hard. I used it to a large UHF TV antenna I
used to receive ATV. Great when dry, but get it wet.....:(
MK

1416. Re: HFTA and NED data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 12:25:00 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bcnntp@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <uho1k2-6lu.ln1@p400bob.lse.com.au>
Source record: 78433

Hi Ian

Yep sorry about that. Its a spam reduction exercise. Use bcnuup instead of bcnntp and you'll get me.

At work we use a mix of Auslig/Geoscience Australia 9 arcsecond and the SRTM 3 arcsecond data for our RF coverage stuff. The 9 arcsecond stuff costs $$ from http://www.ga.gov.au but the SRTM stuff is free - ftp://e0mss21u.ecs.nasa.gov. It does however need void removal. There are a few other ASCII datasets of higher resolution available from GA but they tend to be restricted to populated areas. If your VK4 mate wants void removed SRTM data get back to me and I'll send them a CD.

Geoscience has free downloads of 1:250K topo maps but anything of a higher resolution also costs.

If you are after only NSW data there is a nifty map portal http://maps.nsw.gov.au that allows you to look at very high res topo information.

I dont know if NED data is available for Australia. There may be some conversion utility to use SRTM data but I havent checked... There are quite a few apps out there that do conversions. Have a look at Blackart (http://www.terrainmap.com) and LandSerf.

Sorry I cant give an exact answer. I havent looked at HFTA at all.

Cheers Bob Vk2YQA

Ian White GM3SEK wrote:
>
> Bob - what is the best source of detailed topographical data for VK?
>
> (Tried to e-mail you off-list, but it was bounced. I'm asking on behalf
> of a mate in VK4 who wants to run HFTA.)
>
>

1417. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 12:46:32 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <426e3884_5@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 78431

"aunwin@insightbb.com" wrote about Richard Harrison's post:
> Richard, it is now quite clear that you were not undertaking a test
> referenced to a dipole. All you were doing is confirming a target area
> under average conditions to ensure the language used was compatable
> to the target area.....Period
> More important to me is your statement that :
>
> " Propagation dictates the take off angle that the signal actually
> follows regardless of what your antennas do"

Your arguments arise from trying to compare two different test goals, e.g., accurately measuring the free space az/el radiation patterns of an antenna itself, versus how those radiation patterns may perform in a particular application (height above ground, ground characteristics, ionospheric propagation characteristics, reflection sources, target coverage zone, etc).

Classic antenna test ranges are designed to measure the az/el radiation patterns of antennas themselves, independent of their environment. What that radiation will provide in terms of a desired "coverage" result is another matter, and is the responsibility of the RF system designer -- not the antenna test range.

RF

Visit http://rfry.org for FM transmission system papers.

1418. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 12:52:05 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <VPqbe.902$0X6.797@edtnps90>
Source record: 78432

Thanks again Ed. From everyone of your posts I learn something new.

> The MIL-STD-461E requirement for absorbed is a 10 dB return loss at 250
> MHz.

Assume you would test the chamber return loss with a tuned dipole having free space return loss >>10dB. i.e. some physically realizable antenna with a return loss of 40 dB at the test frequency. I suppose, with an inductivly loaded dipole, you could test the return loss of a 3 m chamber down to 30 MHz. There were some questions raised about possible reflections in the 3 m chamber due to imperfections in the installation of the pyramidal foam. I tried sweeping from 1 to 10 GHz with the log spiral antenna, coupling to a non-standard antenna, and performing an inverse FFT on the network analyzer data to generate a time domain plot. I had very little success in actually seeing reflections. For best resolution the ideal would have been to sweep from 30 MHz to 20 GHz with two wide band antennas, but the company did not want to spend the money for any new antennas. What I am thinking is that careful return loss measurements may have shown if any reflections were present.

> I have 24" tall pyramidal foam, and that meets the requirement. As
> frequency decreases, the foam essentially disappears. By 10 MHz, it has
> almost no effect.

I think we were using 12" pyramdal foam, even on the floor, with inverted foam to provide a walking area.

> The pyramidal foam is expensive, about $50 / sq ft. If you want more
> return loss, you need taller pyramids; those mythical governmental labs
> have had foam up to 72" tall (and the wall absorbers tend to droop a bit
> <g>).

With a 3m chamber, anything greater than 12" is not really practical.

> A newer technique is to use ferrite tiles, especially on the floor. They
> are less than a half-inch thick, and perform much better at low
> frequencies. And the cost is about $100 / sq ft. I like to think of my
> walls and ceiling as covered with $5 bills, and the floor carpeted with
> $10's.
>
> Your anechoic chamber is never really perfect; however, it becomes "good
> enough" when you run out of money.
>
> With the dark blue pyramids and black tiles, a chamber looks like a bat
> cave. One vendor decided that the new millenia needed white paint on the
> foam; another vendor touts pyramids that have a 90-degree axial rotation

> part way up the taper, and yet another truncates the pointy tips, telling
> us that works better. It's just like the antenna game.

I have heard of the ferrite floor tiles, and are probably a much better
solution than inverted pyamids fitted into the floor mounted pyramids.

> No, 461 doesn't like log periodics either, saying:
>
> "Other linearly polarized antennas such as log periodic antennas are not
> to be used. It is recognized that these types of antennas have sometimes
> been used in the past; however, they will not necessarily produce the same
> results as the double ridged horn because of field variations across the
> antenna apertures and far field/near field issues. Uniform use of the
> double ridge horn is required for standardization purposes to obtain
> consistent results among different test facilities."
>
> The MIL-STD defines a 104 cm rod from 10 kHz to 30 MHz, then a biconical
> from 30 MHz to 200 MHz, and finally, horns above there. Since pyramidal
> horns are only good for about an octave, a smart Navy guy added
> exponentially flared ridges to the horns, and came up with multi-octave
> horns. A typical horn for 200 MHz to 1 GHz has an aperture of about 1
> meter, then another horn tries to go from 1 GHz to 18 GHz. That's a bit
> too far for me, as the antenna factor really climbs above about 14 GHz, so
> I switch to a common, non-ridged horn for 12 GHz to 18 GHz. For 18 GHz to
> 26 GHz and 26 GHz to 40 GHz, I use standard-gain flared horns. With a
> pre-selected spectrum analyzer, really good coax, and a couple of
> low-noise pre-amps, that lets me get comfortably below the most stringent
> RE102 limits.

I think they were considering horns and low noise amps to get above 10 GHz.
I did a lot of analysis to figure out what was required, but never got to
finish it, on account of being laid-off! Nobody ever seems to want to spend
the money to get it right.

> OK, just for trivia's sake. If the antenna base was cylindrical, painted
> grey crinkle, had a 6-position range switch and a brown bakelite top
> insulator, it was an Empire VA-105.

Describes it perfectly

> But, if it was almost a cube, painted battleship grey, had a black front
> panel and an 8-position range switch, it was a Stoddart 92138-1 (that
> number is a hazy memory). Both were passive antennas. The Empire was used
> with the NF-105 receiver,

That was the one I used, now you mention it I remember the model number as
the NF-105

> while the Stoddart antenna was associated with the NM-22A (that's why the
> range switches were different, to match the ranges on their associated
> receivers).
>
>

> --
> Ed
> WB6WSN
> El Cajon, CA USA

73,

Frank

1419. Re: "Symmetrical double-L matchbox tuner"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 13:05:43 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <64fs619cf18s3tg8hqck8pa8sspqto1npj@4ax.com>
Source record: 78434

QST Feburary 1990

On Mon, 25 Apr 2005 21:01:24 -0500, "Joe S." <nobody@nowhere.net>
wrote:

>On pages 47-50 of the April 2004 QST is an article about a guy who operated
>from the top of Mt. Kilimanjaro. On page 50 is a photo of his traveling
>station -- a Yaesu FT-857 with a "homebrew symmetrical double-L matchbox
>tuner" feeding 300-ohm TV lead-in wire to an antenna.
>
>Where would I find details of such a tuner?
>
>I have an old Johnson Matchbox and I suspect the homebrew tuner on page 50
>is similar -- but -- I'm looking for something much smaller -- a true
>balanced-line tuner so I don't have to rely on a toroidal balun to feed
>balanced line.
>
>Thanks.

1420. Re: HFTA and NED data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 13:29:09 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bcnntp@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <8as1k2-7bv.ln1@p400bob.lse.com.au>
Source record: 78436

Had a quick look at HFTA

You need some kind of profile of the path you want to examine. I'd suggest you download 3dem and use its profile output function (draw a line and it graphs the result and makes an ASCII text file of the results) You can use SRTM data for input. This will give you 90m odd horiz resolution.

You'll be able to create an ASCII text file as outlined in the HFTA PDF manual page 2 - and use that for input.

I cant for the life of me remember the URL for 3dem but I remember you have to register an email address agaanst it. I dont think any spam was generated from it. If you get lost gimee a shout and I'll see if I can legally upload it to you - or I'll find the URL!

Go for it!

Cheers Bob

Bob Bob wrote:
> Hi Ian
>
> Yep sorry about that. Its a spam reduction exercise. Use bcnuup instead
> of bcnntp and you'll get me.
>

1421. Re: "Symmetrical double-L matchbox tuner"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 13:54:37 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <116si0a546ap066@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78435

The tuner described seems to be electrically what MFJ is now selling as
their balanced tuner.

73 Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"RB" <rbig@bellsouth.nospam.net> wrote in message
news:TPhbe.131069$UW6.7043@bignews5.bellsouth.net...
> There's a couple of them to be found on this web page:
>
> http://www.somis.org/
>
>

1422. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 14:19:43 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <U5sbe.16796$c24.1337@attbi_s72>
Source record: 78437

"Ian White GM3SEK" <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
news:F$iRBDEorebCFAYl@ifwtech.co.uk...
> aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
>>Rather than deflect away from Reg's needs may I go back to the "compared
>>to a dipole" statement which Richard keeps brushing off. If the gains are
>>different then the angle for max radiation is different and if you do not
>>take this into account by searching for the individual point of maximum
>>gain position then the the measurements are in total error. To put
>>antennas at the same height and then measuring at the same stationary
>>point for receive,
>>switching back and forth
>>is not a true comparison because of the different elevation angles.
>
> I don't think Richard is attempting to deny that.

The question is about lab techniques and error measurement and
Richards post was in answer to that.
Another person insinuated that a person who
tests against a dipole and measures after a skip has taken place is in Lu
Lu land because he assumed he was literally describing a normal
lab test of comparing to a dipole!

Remember, Richard was replying to the initial post which was
very specific in nature regarding lab testing and degree of error !
Assumption has no part in a real laboratory.
>
> His tests were not intended to measure the gain of the antenna. They were
> intended to answer a much more practical question: "How much stronger is
> the signal from the curtain array, as delivered into the BC target area,
> compared with using a dipole?" That's what the station owners wanted to
> know, and they specifically wanted that answer to <include> all the
> variables of antenna patterns and ionospheric propagation.

I could not agree more and stated so in my last post

> As you have correctly pointed out, in any environment except free space,
> that number is not the same as the antenna gain in dBd. Anybody who has
> thought about it is aware of the problem, and that clearly includes
> Richard.

Then why is he introducing dbi into the subject using Kraus as a backup?
Why does he state that TOA are "usually" the same when the opposite is true
especially when comparing a curtain to a dipole ? I don't believe that to be
correct
In the absence of denial by a guru must I assume he is correct or he meant
something else

and everybody knows what he said is true?

So you agree with the poster who stated that if a person thought that a
dipole comparison test consistes of comparing after skip took place,
is in Lu Lu land?

> Everybody agrees with you, so you can stop banging on that open door.
They do ....????

And the question regarding propagation and antenna function can we assume
he is correct on that also ? I don't like to "assume" that he meant
something different
and let the newbies as well as I to be lead astray.
Must I assume he is correct in that last sentence he made
where I am asking for a corroborating technical written statement ?
Richards last statment was /is an echo of a similar posting made a few
months ago and the Gurus said nothing to confirm or deny it's voracity?.
What are we meant to assume , that if a guru doesn't question it
it must be correct? I personally would rather see corrobaration
in a accepted technical writing than set up the beginnings of an old wives
tale
The old saying is still true , don't rely on one gurus answer, ask another
and then another and ensure that context is correct.
I await Richards response with interest so that I may read an authoritive
statement for myself without the need for "assumption" as to what he
"really"
meant to say but didn't. If you know what he "meant" to say on that last
remaining subject why not supply a helping hand ?

Art

> --
> 73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

1423. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 15:00:54 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23203-426E57A6-217@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78440

Art Unwin wrote:
"---may I go back to the "compared to a dipole" statement which Richard keeps brushing off."

I accept a resonant dipole reference as a given.

It is true that the antenna under test and the reference dipole have different radiation patterns. Our goal was to compare received signal strengths at locations of interest.

The assumption was that on average, the propaqgation was nearly the same for the signals received from both transmitting antennas. Good or bad propagation, the difference between the signals depended on gain in the direction of the receiver as the transmitted power was the same to both antennas no matter where it landed.

Kraus says on page 535 of his 3rd edition of "antennas":
"Suppose that we express the gain with respect to a single lambda/2 element as the reference antenna. Let the same power P be supplied to this antenna. Then assuming no heat losses, the current Io is the sq rt of the power divided by the resistance of the reference antenna.

In general, the gain in field intensity of an array over a reference antenna is given by the ratio of the field intensity from the array to the field intensity from the reference antenna when both are supplied with the same power P."

Kraus` example was our intended case.

Our expectations were met and our contractors were paid.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1424. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 15:07:55 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <r6ms61pi37dpbh9m52pp2hhmh67gha0t8u@4ax.com>
Source record: 78438

On Tue, 26 Apr 2005 00:04:02 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Mon, 25 Apr 2005 14:48:38 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
>wrote:
>
>>It may come as a surprise to our correspondent who likes to disparage
>>"gurus" that "standard-gain" antennas are widely used as reference
>>standards. To head off the question of how the standard gain is
>>determined, that is done by testing three "identical" antennas in
>>pairs; each one against the other two, with one the source and the
>>other the receiver. A bit of algebra and you have the gain of each
>>one individually.
>>
>>http://www.mi-technologies.com/literature/a00-044.pdf
>>
>
>Hi All,
>
>The method described by the paper offered above is a commonplace of
>Metrology called "Reciprocity." I have calibrated precision
>microphones against this method, and the error math offered is
>consistent with my experience (much less the actual values offered as
>examples).

It is also a method used for determining the phase noise of low noise
oscillators.

>
>As an aside, this method is also as old as the pyramids - literally.
>The Egyptians planned their blocks of granite to have nearly flat
>faces to within 10s of microinches using three blocks, by abrading one
>against the other and then rotating their positions.
>
>Accuracy is far more a matter of protocol or technique than it is
>about a ruler (or other scale).
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1425. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 15:13:06 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1gms61tkguvop1h3jr2j2teqeiqhod5dql@4ax.com>
Source record: 78439

On Sun, 24 Apr 2005 05:44:34 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>All electrical calibration and testing laboratories issue tables of
>claimed accuracies of measurements. Measurement uncertainties stated
>on calibration certificates are legally binding. All stated
>measurement results must be traceable to International Standards or a
>laboratory or testing station loses its status.
>
>Consequently there is no incentive for a laboratory to overstate its
>capabilities in its sales literature. Indeed, it is dangerous,
>illegal even!
>
>Naturally, laboratories can differ widely, one from another.
>
>It would be interesting to compare laboratory uncertainties with
>performance figures claimed by antenna manufacturers. Or anyone else.
>
>Does anyone have typical examples of measurement uncertainties claimed
>by antenna testing stations? Answers in decibels please.
>
>A reply from a testing station, at HF or VHF, would be specially
>appreciated.

Reg propped up this tar baby and everyone's taken a punch at it.

Perhaps it is time to check in and see if you have your answer yet
Reg.

1426. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 15:35:35 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <116snub45tvbn6f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78441

Hi Rich,

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:0bqr61ps30jcvg3r5s4lk83e09p4g6qo8c@4ax.com...
> I skipped this groaner the first time through. You could program in
> almost any language to the same speed of performance if you simply
> focused on the 5% bottleneck and coded it in assembler.

Good point, although in the case of highly sophisticated CPUs (superscalar, VLIW, etc.), the difficulty in getting all the cache and register access scheduling optimal is difficult enough that there are typically very few people who can consistently do better in assembly than a high level language with an optimizer.

In many cases selecting a better algorithm might buy one a lot more!

1427. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 15:45:36 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Bmtbe.125$Ng4.4759580@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78442

I love "religious wars" over languages and algorithms!!!

<grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:0bqr61ps30jcvg3r5s4lk83e09p4g6qo8c@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 25 Apr 2005 17:47:55 -0700, "Joel Kolstad"
> <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>>> - C produces the fastest programs
>>
>>There is some truth to this, perhaps if only because so much more work (as
>>far
>>as I can tell) has been done on C optimiziers than for other languages.
>>Perhaps a better statement would be, "With novice programmers, C tends to
>>produce the fastest programs."
>
> Hi Joel,
>
> I skipped this groaner the first time through. You could program in
> almost any language to the same speed of performance if you simply
> focused on the 5% bottleneck and coded it in assembler. Nearly every
> "optimizer" consists of saving a lazy programmer's bacon when they
> sloppily write poor control structures and assignment statements. It
> should be called a de-babelizer.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1428. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 15:55:41 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <426e64da$1_3@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 78443

"Richard Harrison" wrote
> The assumption was that on average, the propaqgation was nearly the same
> for the signals received from both transmitting antennas. Good or bad
> propagation, the difference between the signals depended on gain in the
> direction of the receiver as the transmitted power was the same to both
> antennas no matter where it landed.

"Propagation" has to include ALL means by which EM energy radiated from a wire antenna finally arrives at a receiving location. That necessarily includes the radiation effects of reflecting/obstructing objects and surfaces, each of which may be illuminated by varying ERP from the wire antenna -- depending on the radiation envelope of the wire antenna itself, its installation detail, and site topology.

The ERP directed toward a particular receiving site depends on more than the free space gain of the tx antenna along a single launch angle (which I believe is Art's point).

RF

1429. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 16:44:39 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <13351-426E6FF7-740@storefull-3253.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78445

Art Unwin wrote:
"Remember, Richard was replying to the initial post which was very specific in nature regarding lab testing and degree of error."

Antenna test facilities involve far fields. Kraus says on page 831 of his 3rd edition of "Antennas":
"---it is obvious that measurement usually takes place in the far field."

This can be far indeed with highly directive antennas.

My initial response included:
"A lab may put its stamp of approval on your instrument, but your best assurance may be measurement of known values. The termperature of ice-water or the voltage of new dry cells, for example. You usually can try several dry cells for confirmation or averaging.

In antennas, one strategy for successful gain determination is comparison with an antenna of known gain."

My posting was imperfect. There`s nothing that can`t be improved, but were I re-writing my posting, I can`t think how I might improve it.

I don`t think my example of checking gain of an array using skywaves was amiss. We build shortwave antennas to use skywaves. We give antenna gains in free-space because it makes sense.

I said we built a small-scale model first because we can measure the model`s characteristics without a helicopter. The full-scale antenna performed exactly like the model. Computer modeling has eliminated the small-scale model step in new designs.

We checked only the first off of the new design, with the full confidence that subsequent antennas of the same design would perform the same.

Of the first antenna, we measured everything including the currents along each element. We used an R-F ammeter in a loop suspended from the element and towed along with a string. We read it using a telescope. The antenna was a scientific success as well as a practical success. This differs from some of the oil wells I was to drill later, though some of those succeeded too.

I can only post what I know and it will never satisfy what everybody wants to read. Sometimes my postings are more responsive than others. That`s part of the fun.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1430. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 16:47:27 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <zgube.16975$c24.6191@attbi_s72>
Source record: 78444

Richard,
You are at it again, avoiding the supply of corroberation to what you say
is true.
Stick to the basic statement that you made, which from their silence, the
gurus concur
with.
Your statement was that:
propagation is what determines TOA
and I ask for confirmation of the correctness of that
statement from you in the nature of some written text.
The gurus obviously accept your statement as fact, but I do not.
Usually you refer to a text to back up your statement ,but this time you
haven't, winging it
and relying solely on the fact that the gurus agree with you.
Surely you or some guru can come up
with a written text that states that propagation is what determine TOA.!
That is what this group is all about where gurus debunk the untruths
and supply the real truths and not to let old wives tale dominate.
You also stated that you made the ":assumption" presumably
based on the "facts" stated above that the Curtain could be considered as
similar to the dipole
since propagation determines that they are the same. This is total junk ,in
its entirety,
unless you or the gurus can come up with a written text that confirmes their
positions.
Art

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:23203-426E57A6-217@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net...
> Art Unwin wrote:
> "---may I go back to the "compared to a dipole" statement which Richard
> keeps brushing off."
>
> I accept a resonant dipole reference as a given.
>
> It is true that the antenna under test and the reference dipole have
> different radiation patterns. Our goal was to compare received signal
> strengths at locations of interest.
>
> The assumption was that on average, the propaqgation was nearly the same
> for the signals received from both transmitting antennas. Good or bad
> propagation, the difference between the signals depended on gain in the
> direction of the receiver as the transmitted power was the same to both
> antennas no matter where it landed.

>
> Kraus says on page 535 of his 3rd edition of "antennas":
> "Suppose that we express the gain with respect to a single lambda/2
> element as the reference antenna. Let the same power P be supplied to
> this antenna. Then assuming no heat losses, the current Io is the sq rt
> of the power divided by the resistance of the reference antenna.
>
> In general, the gain in field intensity of an array over a reference
> antenna is given by the ratio of the field intensity from the array to
> the field intensity from the reference antenna when both are supplied
> with the same power P."
>
> Kraus` example was our intended case.
>
> Our expectations were met and our contractors were paid.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

1431. Re: What brand of "Hamstick"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 17:54:59 UTC
From: Rick Frazier <rickf@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <426E8141.2C934F36@rickfrazier.com>
Source record: 78446

I wouldn't call them dogs, but you do have to appreciate that you are operating on an extremely short antenna...

I use Iron Horse hamsticks on my mobile. I routinely operate on 40m (daily net in the Hawaiian Islands on 7.088) and get great reports all of the time. Have also had contacts from mainland on 40m on occasion. I use the sticks with an "extended bumper mount" that is bolted to the trailer hitch mount and hangs out on the left side of the truck just ahead of the bumper. To raise the mount point of the hamstick, I have a chunk of pipe with 3/8 bolt hardware that bolts to the mount, a 4 inch spring on top of that, and the hamstick mounted to the spring. It lengthens the antenna about 18" or so, and the by product has been a lower SWR and wider bandwidth for all bands I've used.

I can't say that I do as well on 75m, but it is usable at least in the Hawaiian Islands (I'm on the south end of the Big Island, so Kauai is the farthest from me, roughly north. Oahu is just below (south) of Kauai.)

Thanks
--Rick AH7H

jgboyles@aol.com wrote:

> Randy wrote:
> > What Brand would you recommend and why?
> > Brands include:
> >
> > Quickstick from Quicksilver Radio
> > Lakeview
> > MFJ
> > Valor/Proam
> >
> > Any real world experiences with any of the above antenna's.
> >
> > The "hamstick" would be used for a NVIS ARES emergency dipole on 75m
> > and 40m. And yes, I know about the bandwith and effeciency. This
> > would be a temp, portable, emergency antenna.
> >
> > Randy ka4nma
>
> Hi Randy, as you know Hamsticks are dogs above 20m. If you are
> planning on using them in a dipole configuration on 75m, get the most
> sturdy. For NVIS ARES emergency dipole on 75M, from my experience
> other configurations will work much better. Field day experience.
> Gary N4AST

1432. advice needed as to G5RV 160m use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 18:22:46 UTC
From: RB <rbig@bellsouth.nospam.net>
Message-ID: <TAvbe.131319$UW6.7534@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78447

I am using the MFJ G5RV, and have a coil of coax for balun purposes between the ladderline and coax to the shack. My G5RV works fine.

Now, I'm starting to think about using it on 160m, as the MFJ instructions say I should be able to do---with a bit of monkeying around.

MFJ says the G5RV, when configured as a single wire fed horizontal antenna, acts a Marconi type of top loaded vertical.

Specifically, the instructions give me two options for 160M use. One is to feed one side of the coax at my shack with a single wire to the tuner, and ground the other side of the coax to a good earth ground or counterpoise. I have no idea what this becomes in this mode.

The other option is to connect the coax outer conductor to the inner one, and feed both with a single wire from the tuner, using a good earth ground or counterpoise to the rig.

A question is what the consensus is as to which of the above feeds would be the better?

I could remove the balun, and then feed one side of the antenna hot, with the other side going to ground and/or counterpoise. Again, what would this be?

The other question is whether or not I'd be better off with two long (maybe 100') counterpoise runs in opposite directions, as opposed to a good earth ground only?

Help appreciated.

1433. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 18:24:37 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116t1ras6o6vh48@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78448

"Takeoff angle" can have two meanings. The first, and really a misuse of the term, is the one used by antenna modeling programs such as EZNEC. It means the elevation angle at which an antenna's radiation is maximum. This is a property of the antenna and its local environment (particularly the height above ground for horizontal antennas, and local ground quality for vertical antennas).

The second meaning is the elevation angle at which propagation occurs. This is dictated mainly by the propagation path -- the distance and the effective height of the ionosphere. The antenna pattern can play a role only when more than one path is possible, for example single and double hop, by modifying the amount which propagates by each path. The "takeoff angle" of the first meaning (angle at which the radiaion is maximum) isn't a particularly useful measure of and antenna's performance, and it certainly doesn't determine the real "takeoff angle" of the second meaning (angle at which propagation occurs).

Art has used "takeoff angle" of the first meaning liberally in his writings, often with the added and incorrect implication that all the radiation from an antenna occurs at its "takeoff angle", with none at other elevation angles. So his confusion about Richard's statement (which correctly used "takeoff angle" in the second sense) is understandable.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
> Richard,
> You are at it again, avoiding the supply of corroberation to what you say
> is true.
> Stick to the basic statement that you made, which from their silence, the
> gurus concur
> with.
> Your statement was that:
> propagation is what determines TOA
> and I ask for confirmation of the correctness of that
> statement from you in the nature of some written text.
> The gurus obviously accept your statement as fact, but I do not.
> Usually you refer to a text to back up your statement ,but this time you
> haven't, winging it
> and relying solely on the fact that the gurus agree with you.
> Surely you or some guru can come up
> with a written text that states that propagation is what determine TOA.!
> That is what this group is all about where gurus debunk the untruths
> and supply the real truths and not to let old wives tale dominate.

> You also stated that you made the ":assumption" presumably
> based on the "facts" stated above that the Curtain could be considered as
> similar to the dipole
> since propagation determines that they are the same. This is total junk ,in
> its entirety,
> unless you or the gurus can come up with a written text that confirmes their
> positions.
> Art

1434. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 18:51:18 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <14630-426E8DA6-835@storefull-3258.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78450

Art Unwin wrote:
"Surely you or some guru can come up with written text that states that propagation is what determines TOA."

I don`t find TOA in any index. I find "elevation angle", which I suppose is a synonym, in my 19th edition of The ARRL Antenna Book. On page 2-9 it says:
"The elevation angle is referenced to the horizon at the earth`s surface , where the elevation angle is 0-degrees."

On page 3-5, the same book says:
"Now look at Fig. 4A, which compares the computed vertical-angle response for two half-wave dipoles at 14 MHz."

The Antenna Book is not very definitive.

"Transmission Lines, Antennas, and Wave Guides" on page 314 says:
In order to escape from the earth without excessive ground attenuation, a sky wave must leave the earth at an angle of at least 3-degrees above the horizon.---At 3-degrees elevation, the distance per hop is about 3,500 km (2,100 miles). Longer distances are automatically broken up into units not exceeding 3.500 knm."

It`s the medium breaking up the hops, not the antenna.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1435. 600 ohm ladder insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 18:56:48 UTC
From: Alex AG0Z <goetz@cses.colorado.edu>
Message-ID: <1114541808.916711.164860@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78449

I'm installing a temporary V antenna with a 600 ohm ladder feed about 50 ft in length. Anybody have experience using 6" wood dowels as separators? What happens when it rains?

1436. Re: advice needed as to G5RV 160m use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 19:32:33 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1114543953.060053.103620@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78451

A question is what the consensus is as to which of the above feeds would be
the better?

Easiest way to find out is to try them. It depends on the path used, but overall, I'd probably put my money on the "T" vertical setup being the best. Neither just the ground, or the two radials are gonna be dx busters, but they will work well enough to get on the air. If you run it as
a dipole, the ground isn't much of an issue. But as a T vertical, it is...
MK

1437. Re: G5RV vs. Half Square on 20m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 19:38:29 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@enoughalready.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <d4m5bl$ub4$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 78452

Bob Miller wrote:
> On 25 Apr 2005 16:54:36 -0700, "Chuck W." <cwyatt@w3minds.com> wrote:
>
>
>>Is it true, though, that when the ladderline/windowline gets wet it
>>negatively impacts the efficiency of the transmission line?
>
>
> That's true, SWR increases, but how much do you want to operate when
> it is raining?

I understand that some amateurs used to wax their ladder line. Or was
that they soaked the wooden spreaders in hot wax?

- Mike KB3EIA -

1438. Re: Prototype Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 19:40:59 UTC
From: superas_1988 <superas_1988@yahoo.gr>
Message-ID: <1114544459.256433.21580@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78453

I think that the drawning is clear enough.
As you have queries, though, let me explain.
Well, about the feedpoint, refer to the link I gave you:

"The source (=feedpoint) lies on the origin of the axes
and is represented by an arrow."

As for your second question,
the black dots on the drawing,
represent connections between the dipoles.

I wish this was helpful...
I want to thank you and I'm waiting for your comments.

Hal Rosser wrote:
> Can you make a better drawing? Cannot tell where the feedpoint is or
where
> the dipoles are connected,
>
>
> "superas_1988" <superas_1988@yahoo.gr> wrote in message
> news:1114468832.275050.198050@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> > Dear all,
> >
> > Mrs. yin,SV7DMC and Mr. pez,SV7BAX of TheDAG
> > have strongly suggested your newsgroup,
> > to ask for support, help, comments or opinions
> > about antennas matters.
> > Well, I study this prototype antenna:
> >
> >
>
http://antennas.ee.duth.gr/recradioamateurantenna/dt/2005/kal/07/geo%2Bcomments.gif
> >
> > Does it remind you of any other antenna?
> > I want to know if it has been studied by anyone else before.
> > And I also want to give it a name...
> > All suggestions welcome!
> >
> > Thank you in advance.
> >

1439. Re: Prototype Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 19:48:41 UTC
From: superas_1988 <superas_1988@yahoo.gr>
Message-ID: <1114544921.762553.212390@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78454

You are right.
We can easily see that if the angle becomes 90 degrees
then my geometry is virtually that of the "hentenna".

John Smith wrote:
> Yes, it reminds me very much of a modified "hentenna", with matching
section
> replaced by two of your half-wave dipoles...
>
> Regards,
> John
>
> "superas_1988" <superas_1988@yahoo.gr> wrote in message
> news:1114468832.275050.198050@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> > Dear all,
> >
> > Mrs. yin,SV7DMC and Mr. pez,SV7BAX of TheDAG
> > have strongly suggested your newsgroup,
> > to ask for support, help, comments or opinions
> > about antennas matters.
> > Well, I study this prototype antenna:
> >
> >
http://antennas.ee.duth.gr/recradioamateurantenna/dt/2005/kal/07/geo%2Bcomments.gif
> >
> > Does it remind you of any other antenna?
> > I want to know if it has been studied by anyone else before.
> > And I also want to give it a name...
> > All suggestions welcome!
> >
> > Thank you in advance.
> >

1440. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 19:59:59 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d4m6ju$3lo$1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78455

> Reg propped up this tar baby and everyone's taken a punch at it.
>
> Perhaps it is time to check in and see if you have your answer yet
> Reg.

==========

Wes,
Not everybody has yet taken a punch at it. There are several regular names who are missing.

All I want is a number, eg., of decibels, preferably from a standards lab.

But it has only been been demonstrated "Measurements" is not a "Science" - it is an "Art". Perhaps I can clarify my question.

Suppose a customer, perhaps an antenna manufacturer, walks into the lab wheeling behind him a weird contraption (we've heard of them) and asks for the forward and reverse gains to be determined and for a calibration certificate to be issued.

For present purposes actual forward and reverse figures don't matter.

But for the two figures to be of value the uncertainties in the determination should be stated on the certificate (a legal document).

What are TYPICAL uncertainties, in dB, which appear above the Head of the Laboratory's signature.

A laboratory or ex-member should be able to put me in the right ballpark even if it is only for one typical case. For TRUE antenna performance measurements the best source of information is from a standards lab. There is no incentive to overstate performance. If discovered, exaggeration of a laboratory's capabilities results in loss of reputation.

In the UK, Standards Laboratories were regularly monitored for performance by the National Physical Laboratory (NPL), in effect Government controlled. I have been out of touch for 20 years with what happens these days.

In the 1970's I was a Government Approved Head of Laboratory. I personally set up the lab from scratch begining with a 30 x 40 feet empty room. All our own standards were traceable directly to the National Measurement Standards at the NPL.

An offshoot of the lab, also under my control, was a central calibration service for instruments used nationally by field engineers

for investigation of radio interference complaints by the general public and other parties. Many of the instruments were of Eddystone manufacture whose factory was in Birmingham a few miles from the Standards Lab. In between Eddystone's works and the lab lay B'ham University from which the very first 3000 Mhz magnetron appeared during the WW2 air raids on the city. Just in time to defeat the U-Boats which were sinking a 10,000 ton cargo ship every day in the horrible Battle of the North Atlantic. More than 100,000 merchant seamen and suicidal iron-cross submarine crews still lie sleeping in Davy Jones' vast locker.

That's quite enough variation for one paragraph. To return to normal -

Although we had a small screened room to calibrate RFI instruments, the laboratory's capabilities did not include measurement of antenna gains and losses. Hence my modern enquiry about uncertainties.

Note: Uncertainties are best considered because they arise from a multplicity of sources. Therefore they accumulate arithmetically - whereas accuracies do not and are more inconvenient!

Reg, G4FGQ. Alias Brer Rabbit or Punchinello.

1441. Re: G5RV vs. Half Square on 20m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 20:00:04 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <116t7e42ptt9ha9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78456

In article <d4m5bl$ub4$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>,

> I understand that some amateurs used to wax their ladder line. Or was
>that they soaked the wooden spreaders in hot wax?

I understand that the latter technique was quite commonly used. A
block of paraffin (available at many grocery stores for use in the
canning of vegetables), a large double boiler (electric heat preferred
over gas, I believe?), a bunch of dowels cut to size and end-notched
and drilled for twist-ties, and a few minutes of soaking in the molten
paraffin. This should impregnate the pores in the wood and do a
pretty good job of water-proofing the spreaders.

A more modern approach (perhaps more convenient but I'm not sure it's
any better electrically) is to apply two or three good coats of spar
varnish or outdoor-rated polyurethane to the spreaders after notching
and drilling. Diluting the first coat by about 30% with mineral
spirits may aid penetration and improve the seal; sanding between
coats may be required for proper adhesion.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

1442. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 20:02:58 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <S7xbe.17396$WI3.1846@attbi_s71>
Source record: 78457

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:116t1ras6o6vh48@corp.supernews.com...
> "Takeoff angle" can have two meanings. The first, and really a misuse of
> the term, is the one used by antenna modeling programs such as EZNEC. It
> means the elevation angle at which an antenna's radiation is maximum. This
> is a property of the antenna and its local environment (particularly the
> height above ground for horizontal antennas, and local ground quality for
> vertical antennas).

And I thank very much for the above statement to which I fully agree.
But later you turn away from that statement with respect to the
propagation conditions do you not?

>
> The second meaning is the elevation angle at which propagation occurs.
> This is dictated mainly by the propagation path -- the distance and the
> effective height of the ionosphere. The antenna pattern can play a role
> only when more than one path is possible, for example single and double
> hop, by modifying the amount which propagates by each path.he environment

Now Roy I have a problem with what you are saying here
I spend hours modelling an array to lower the TOA or angle of max radiation
which directly controls the main lobe dimension both in width and height.
I model an antenna array such that it emulates in a way a "stacked"
array where as low as a 9/10 degree TOA. The 3 db gain window is broader in
width and narrower
in height than say the normal array. It is this "TOA" that determines what
window we have and
where it hits the ionesphere which thus determines its point of arrival on
the earths surface
Not propagation which is the "environment" of all antenners in the vicinity
and the same
for all antennas at a particular time.
The ARRL clearly shows that it is the TOA that determines the range as it
were of one antenna
comparered to the others with different TOA.. For the life of me I cannot
concurr with the statement
as stated.
I would also add that a antenna with a lower TOA invarably means a thinner
lobe of radiation
as well as a lower 3dB window and in a few cases the underside contour of
the main lobe can
be lower than one of equivalent gain. I use the term TOA as being the line
of maximum gain
In no way do I infer that we have laser type radiation as compared with a

flashlight style radiation

The "takeoff
> angle" of the first meaning (angle at which the radiaion is maximum) isn't
> a particularly useful measure of and antenna's performance, and it
> certainly doesn't determine the real "takeoff angle" of the second meaning
> (angle at which propagation occurs).

Then it is here that that we are entangled. I agree the envionment
can affect or deflect radiation, whether it be a mountain face or the
down slope of a mountain, but I do not see how existing propagation
can mold the direction of such radiation, and possibly it is here
that my learning curve can be bettered . To me, propagation affects
first come into being when the ionesphere is able to" turn" or "deflect"
radiation according to the relative angle of impact of that which it turns
and not before. (when all is said and done this is the crux of the debate)

>
> Art has used "takeoff angle" of the first meaning liberally in his
> writings, often with the added and incorrect implication that all the
> radiation from an antenna occurs at its "takeoff angle", with none at
> other elevation angles. So his confusion about Richard's statement (which
> correctly used "takeoff angle" in the second sense) is understandable.

No,
That is not true. My experimentation is aimed at arriving at a low
TOA for an antenna. The reason is two fold

"1" A lower TOA usually means that the upper half of the main lobe is
reduced
and the lower half of the lobe is not reduced. Thus radiation is
contained
within an angle of radiation that is usefull and not wasted as it is with an
antenna of a higher
TOA.

"2" When the attributes of "1" above are achieved it is then possible to
LOWER the underside
of the main lobe contour where one can communicate at lower angles with a
single feed array
and obtain the advantages of multi stacked arrays with multi feed point.

Is this the error of my ways where any change I make to an antennas pattern
is rendered of no use because I must first find a way to manipulate
propagation
where all the action is really at?

I also want to make it clear that I appreciate your post which I see as an
attempt to clarify matters
that are presently being discussed ie.It is propagation and not the antenna
that determines the
TOA. Or "antenna pattern is determined by propagation" so that we don't
get hung up

on the term TOA
Very best regards
Art

> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
>> Richard,
>> You are at it again, avoiding the supply of corroberation to what you
>> say is true.
>> Stick to the basic statement that you made, which from their silence, the
>> gurus concur
>> with.
>> Your statement was that:
>> propagation is what determines TOA
>> and I ask for confirmation of the correctness of that
>> statement from you in the nature of some written text.
>> The gurus obviously accept your statement as fact, but I do not.
>> Usually you refer to a text to back up your statement ,but this time you
>> haven't, winging it
>> and relying solely on the fact that the gurus agree with you.
>> Surely you or some guru can come up
>> with a written text that states that propagation is what determine TOA.!
>> That is what this group is all about where gurus debunk the untruths
>> and supply the real truths and not to let old wives tale dominate.
>> You also stated that you made the ":assumption" presumably
>> based on the "facts" stated above that the Curtain could be considered as
>> similar to the dipole
>> since propagation determines that they are the same. This is total junk
>> ,in its entirety,
>> unless you or the gurus can come up with a written text that confirmes
>> their positions.
>> Art

1443. Re: advice needed as to G5RV 160m use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 20:10:20 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <116t81cdqr3o7a2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78458

In article <TAvbe.131319$UW6.7534@bignews5.bellsouth.net>,
RB <rbig@bellsouth.nospam.net> wrote:

>MFJ says the G5RV, when configured as a single wire fed horizontal antenna,
>acts a Marconi type of top loaded vertical.
>
>Specifically, the instructions give me two options for 160M use. One is to
>feed one side of the coax at my shack with a single wire to the tuner, and
>ground the other side of the coax to a good earth ground or counterpoise. I
>have no idea what this becomes in this mode.
>
>The other option is to connect the coax outer conductor to the inner one,
>and feed both with a single wire from the tuner, using a good earth ground
>or counterpoise to the rig.
>
>A question is what the consensus is as to which of the above feeds would be
>the better?

The second is the more commonly-recommended approach, I believe. As I
understand it, you end up with a vertical radiator (the coax braid),
top-loaded with a big capacity hat (the G5RV proper), working against
your counterpoise wire or radials (or against just a ground stake,
which probably won't give great results due to high ground losses).

I'm rather sceptical of the first approach. If your rig is properly
RF-grounded, this approach seems little different than trying to feed
the coax directly from your tuner, except that you'll have some length
of the ground-return current coming back to your rig via its grounding
strap/wire rather than inside the coax. You're going to be trying to
drive a short horizontal antenna (low radiation resistance, in series
with a high capacitive reactance) through coax... a recipe for a very
high SWR and high losses. You may be able to get it to tune up, if
your external transmatch is a capable one, but your on-the-air
efficiency is likely to suffer badly.

If your rig isn't RF-grounded, you've got other problems with the
first arrangement :-(

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

1444. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 20:20:25 UTC
From: microwaves@blueyonder.co.uk
Message-ID: <426fa238.33075369@news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 78459

On Tue, 26 Apr 2005 08:16:56 +0100, Ian White GM3SEK
<g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote:

>
>
>--
>73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
>http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3s

So you've finally emigrated Ian!

Good luck in the move..

Peter, G3PHO

1445. Re: What brand of "Hamstick"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 20:28:04 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426ea52a$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78460

"Buck" <iam@this.site> wrote:
> I am using Antenna Specialists antennas on my car. They have the
> connector where the stinger plugs in. I can also add another
> fiberglass whip on there if I prefer due to the common connector.
>
> Is that the one of which you are speaking?

The manufacturer's label is long gone and lost. I simply don't remember
what manufacturer I ordered it from - somewhere in North or South
Carloina, if I remember correctly, but it wasn't Lakeview.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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1446. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 21:00:15 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <zZxbe.17640$c24.3178@attbi_s72>
Source record: 78461

O.K. Richard I'll leave it at that with you . You continue to send
prewritten responses to questions that were not asked.or do not pertain to
the subject at hand
I will leave it to you to alert all antenna labs not to test antennas when
there is no
propagation or, failing that, leave a bucket under the antenna to compensate
for the lack of TOA
or elevation angle because of the lack of propagation generated modifying
actions..
I don't know that if they leave the door open during testing it will
suffice.
You can always supply a written technical text to justify youir actions when
you find it.
Nuf said
Art

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:14630-426E8DA6-835@storefull-3258.bay.webtv.net...
> Art Unwin wrote:
> "Surely you or some guru can come up with written text that states that
> propagation is what determines TOA."
>
> I don`t find TOA in any index. I find "elevation angle", which I suppose
> is a synonym, in my 19th edition of The ARRL Antenna Book. On page 2-9
> it says:
> "The elevation angle is referenced to the horizon at the earth`s surface
> , where the elevation angle is 0-degrees."
>
> On page 3-5, the same book says:
> "Now look at Fig. 4A, which compares the computed vertical-angle
> response for two half-wave dipoles at 14 MHz."
>
> The Antenna Book is not very definitive.
>
> "Transmission Lines, Antennas, and Wave Guides" on page 314 says:
> In order to escape from the earth without excessive ground attenuation,
> a sky wave must leave the earth at an angle of at least 3-degrees above
> the horizon.---At 3-degrees elevation, the distance per hop is about
> 3,500 km (2,100 miles). Longer distances are automatically broken up
> into units not exceeding 3.500 knm."
>
> It`s the medium breaking up the hops, not the antenna.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

>

1447. Window Line Connectors... ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 21:17:54 UTC
From: Old Ed <eXseniorsDeleteThisAndTheX@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <6eybe.1617$Oz2.703@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 78462

Convenient (non-weatherproof) connectors are available for humble, TV-style, 300 Ohm twinlead. But I am not aware of any sort of connectors for 450 Ohm window line.

Does anyone in this NG know of any such connector? If yes, where can they be purchased? And if not, how about clever work-arounds--perhaps doing something with banana plugs?

Thanks and 73,

Ed

1448. K9 email filter--EXCELLENT & FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 21:24:40 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <rkybe.150$MI3.5235782@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78464

K9 email filter is free. It is an excellent way to deal with spam. And, it supports perl regular expressions. Set up correctly it can deal with ~100% of spam--silently deleting it without a bother...
Without it, you cannot use usenet--with a valid email address--without being spammed to death--with it, you don't even know the spammers exist...
http://keir.net/k9.html

Regards,
John

1449. Re: 600 ohm ladder insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 21:27:15 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <ihybe.131576$UW6.45752@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78463

Just a thought - but if its temporary, why bother making up ladder line ?
I would be stringing up some tv twinlead

"Alex AG0Z" <goetz@cses.colorado.edu> wrote in message
news:1114541808.916711.164860@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> I'm installing a temporary V antenna with a 600 ohm ladder feed about
> 50 ft in length. Anybody have experience using 6" wood dowels as
> separators? What happens when it rains?
>

1450. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 21:31:08 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116tcp1nhokg14b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78465

aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
> . . .
> Now Roy I have a problem with what you are saying here
> I spend hours modelling an array to lower the TOA or angle of max radiation
> which directly controls the main lobe dimension both in width and height.

And, as I've said quite a few times in one way or another, it's largely
a waste of time.

> I model an antenna array such that it emulates in a way a "stacked"
> array where as low as a 9/10 degree TOA. The 3 db gain window is broader in
> width and narrower
> in height than say the normal array. It is this "TOA" that determines what
> window we have and
> where it hits the ionesphere which thus determines its point of arrival on
> the earths surface

That's absolutely incorrect. All antennas radiate at all angles. The
ionosphere doesn't know or care at what angle your antenna is radiating
the most -- propagation will occur at the angle favored by the
ionosphere at the time. Your antenna's pattern doesn't dictate the
geometry of the path.

> Not propagation which is the "environment" of all antenners in the vicinity
> and the same
> for all antennas at a particular time.
> The ARRL clearly shows that it is the TOA that determines the range as it
> were of one antenna
> comparered to the others with different TOA.. For the life of me I cannot
> concurr with the statement
> as stated.

By speaking of "environment" I was not including propagation, and in
conforming to traditional usage, I also don't include propagation when
speaking of antenna patterns. An antenna pattern is a polar plot of the
field intensity of the antenna at a distant point, but with the
assumption that the propagation to all points is lossless. The actual
signal received at a distant point requires the inclusion of propagation
effects. The pattern is one element in the equation, but only one.

> . . .

>
> Is this the error of my ways where any change I make to an antennas pattern
> is rendered of no use because I must first find a way to manipulate
> propagation

> where all the action is really at?
>. . .

Close. Sometimes two or more propagation modes are possible, such as single and double hop. From here to say, New York, I might have single hop at 3 degrees and double hop at 12. (Please forgive me if those particular propagation angles can't really occur at the same time, but they're in the ballpark.) It doesn't matter one iota what the angle of maximum radiation from my antenna is. All that matters is the gain or field strength at elevation angles of 3 and 12 degrees. All the rest of the radiation will go some place besides New York. As a general rule, I can get a stronger signal to New York with X dBi at 3 degrees than the same gain at 12, because the single hop path loss is usually less. So it might pay me to maximize my gain at that angle at the expense of 12 degrees. On the other hand, the other station's antenna pattern is just as important -- if it has a lot more gain at 12 degrees than 3, he might not hear me if I put out most of my energy at 3 rather than 12. But in any case, it doesn't matter how much I'm radiating at 1, 5, 7, or 15 degrees, or what my antenna's maximum angle is. All that counts is how much I'm radiating at 3 or 12 degrees. Other than manipulating your antenna to radiate more or less at those two angles, you don't get to "manipulate propagation" to support other angles at a given time, frequency, and path. You're stuck with those until the ionosphere changes. Knowledgeable DXers (which I'm not) spend a lot of time working out what the angles will be for propagation to various target locations, and how to design, build, and switch antennas to maximize the amount of radiation at those angles.

>
> I also want to make it clear that I appreciate your post which I see as an
> attempt to clarify matters
> that are presently being discussed ie.It is propagation and not the antenna
> that determines the
> TOA. Or "antenna pattern is determined by propagation" so that we don't
> get hung up
> on the term TOA

No, antenna pattern isn't determined by propagation. The signal strength at the other end of the path is determined by the gains of both the transmit and receive antennas at the elevation angle of propagation, and the loss along the path. Period. Notice that "takeoff angle" and "pattern" didn't appear in that sentence. And you don't get to choose the angle of propagation (unless more than one are supported at a given time, which is only sometimes true, and then you can only choose between the supported angles).

I suggest downloading the excellent, free, and easy to use propagation software by Shel Shallon, W6EL, http://www.qsl.net/w6elprop/. In a few minutes, you'll be able to see what angles are supported at a given time and frequency for a given path.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1451. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 21:47:49 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <2gdt615igec88akne82h2eme2tq6a2crlh@4ax.com>
Source record: 78466

On Tue, 26 Apr 2005 19:59:59 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>But for the two figures to be of value the uncertainties in the
>determination should be stated on the certificate (a legal document).
>
>What are TYPICAL uncertainties, in dB, which appear above the Head of
>the Laboratory's signature.

Hi Reg,

I thought Wes' link was quite specific to the matter:
>Measurement Mismatch Correction Error 0.04
>Noise Power of Power Sensor 0.00
>Zero error of Power Sensor 0.00
>Power Meter Linearity 0.04
>Space Loss Measurement Error 0.01
>Multipath Curve Fitting Random Error 0.04
>Proximity Effect Correction Error 0.05
All expressed in dB and may be combined using the usual methods of
RMS, RSS, or worst case simple sum.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1452. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 21:51:55 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <wy2MCGk7frbCFAO9@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 78469

Peter wrote:
>
>So you've finally emigrated Ian!

Still commuting, but G3SEK is definitely QRT so I changed the signature.
I'm hoping to get on the air from GM next week.

Web URLs will still be "g3sek" but e-mail to either
callsign@ifwtech.co.uk will be OK.

>
>Good luck in the move..

Thanks, I'll keep those good wishes in my back pocket!

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

1453. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 21:58:35 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <fQybe.17767$c24.6450@attbi_s72>
Source record: 78467

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:116tcp1nhokg14b@corp.supernews.com...
> aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
>> . . .
>> Now Roy I have a problem with what you are saying here
>> I spend hours modelling an array to lower the TOA or angle of max
>> radiation
>> which directly controls the main lobe dimension both in width and height.
>
> And, as I've said quite a few times in one way or another, it's largely a
> waste of time.

Why? A single word question
On what authority do you base that statement on?

>
>> I model an antenna array such that it emulates in a way a "stacked"
>> array where as low as a 9/10 degree TOA. The 3 db gain window is broader
>> in width and narrower
>> in height than say the normal array. It is this "TOA" that determines
>> what window we have and
>> where it hits the ionesphere which thus determines its point of arrival
>> on the earths surface
>
> That's absolutely incorrect. All antennas radiate at all angles. The
> ionosphere doesn't know or care at what angle your antenna is radiating
> the most -- propagation will occur at the angle favored by the ionosphere
> at the time. Your antenna's pattern doesn't dictate the geometry of the
> path.
>
>> Not propagation which is the "environment" of all antenners in the
>> vicinity and the same
>> for all antennas at a particular time.
>> The ARRL clearly shows that it is the TOA that determines the range as it
>> were of one antenna
>> comparered to the others with different TOA.. For the life of me I cannot
>> concurr with the statement
>> as stated.
>
> By speaking of "environment" I was not including propagation, and in
> conforming to traditional usage, I also don't include propagation when
> speaking of antenna patterns. An antenna pattern is a polar plot of the
> field intensity of the antenna at a distant point, but with the assumption
> that the propagation to all points is lossless. The actual signal received
> at a distant point requires the inclusion of propagation effects. The

> pattern is one element in the equation, but only one.
>
> > . . .
>
>>
>> Is this the error of my ways where any change I make to an antennas
>> pattern
>> is rendered of no use because I must first find a way to manipulate
>> propagation
>> where all the action is really at?
> >. . .
>
> Close. Sometimes two or more propagation modes are possible, such as
> single and double hop. From here to say, New York, I might have single hop
> at 3 degrees and double hop at 12. (Please forgive me if those particular
> propagation angles can't really occur at the same time, but they're in the
> ballpark.) It doesn't matter one iota what the angle of maximum radiation
> from my antenna is. All that matters is the gain or field strength at
> elevation angles of 3 and 12 degrees. All the rest of the radiation will
> go some place besides New York. As a general rule, I can get a stronger
> signal to New York with X dBi at 3 degrees than the same gain at 12,
> because the single hop path loss is usually less. So it might pay me to
> maximize my gain at that angle at the expense of 12 degrees. On the other
> hand, the other station's antenna pattern is just as important -- if it
> has a lot more gain at 12 degrees than 3, he might not hear me if I put
> out most of my energy at 3 rather than 12. But in any case, it doesn't
> matter how much I'm radiating at 1, 5, 7, or 15 degrees, or what my
> antenna's maximum angle is. All that counts is how much I'm radiating at 3
> or 12 degrees. Other than manipulating your antenna to radiate more or
> less at those two angles, you don't get to "manipulate propagation" to
> support other angles at a given time, frequency, and path. You're stuck
> with those until the ionosphere changes. Knowledgeable DXers (which I'm
> not) spend a lot of time working out what the angles will be for
> propagation to various target locations, and how to design, build, and
> switch antennas to maximize the amount of radiation at those angles.
>
>>
>> I also want to make it clear that I appreciate your post which I see as
>> an attempt to clarify matters
>> that are presently being discussed ie.It is propagation and not the
>> antenna that determines the
>> TOA. Or "antenna pattern is determined by propagation" so that we
>> don't get hung up
>> on the term TOA
>
> No, antenna pattern isn't determined by propagation.

Whoopee

The signal strength
> at the other end of the path is determined by the gains of both the

> transmit and receive antennas at the elevation angle of propagation, and
> the loss along the path. Period. Notice that "takeoff angle" and "pattern"
> didn't appear in that sentence. And you don't get to choose the angle of
> propagation (unless more than one are supported at a given time, which is
> only sometimes true, and then you can only choose between the supported
> angles).

It is up to the user to design the antenna with the pattern of choice
and that is what I did. And you can do it to since you are familiar
with antenna programs. You just have to point the initial program so it
is able to spot what dimensions are required to produce the required
pattern.
Roy please go back to the top and answer that simple one word question
and let it all hang out
Best regards
Art

>
> I suggest downloading the excellent, free, and easy to use propagation
> software by Shel Shallon, W6EL, http://www.qsl.net/w6elprop/. In a few
> minutes, you'll be able to see what angles are supported at a given time
> and frequency for a given path.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1454. Re: Window Line Connectors... ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 22:01:59 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <2qdt611a2pob24juc0eiv2dc4mi176m4n6@4ax.com>
Source record: 78468

On Tue, 26 Apr 2005 21:17:54 GMT, "Old Ed"
<eXseniorsDeleteThisAndTheX@earthlink.net> wrote:

>Convenient (non-weatherproof) connectors are available for humble,
>TV-style, 300 Ohm twinlead. But I am not aware of any sort of
>connectors for 450 Ohm window line.
>
>Does anyone in this NG know of any such connector? If yes, where
>can they be purchased? And if not, how about clever work-arounds--
>perhaps doing something with banana plugs?
>
>Thanks and 73,
>
>Ed
>
>

I use the Radio Shack banana plugs. They're heavy duty. Have a male
plug at one end, a female jack at the other end. Attach the ladderline
wire with the built-in thumb screws. The double banana RS connectors
are the same width as 450 ohm ladderline. As I understand, they're
patterned after the old General Radio banana plugs, which are no
longer available.

See part 278-308 at the RS site.

bob
k5qwg

1455. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 22:07:06 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <9aet61h80d6jmful0ki06c4ugu0crvuflf@4ax.com>
Source record: 78470

On Tue, 26 Apr 2005 08:35:35 -0700, "Joel Kolstad"
<JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com> wrote:

>Good point, although in the case of highly sophisticated CPUs (superscalar,
>VLIW, etc.), the difficulty in getting all the cache and register access
>scheduling optimal is difficult enough that there are typically very few
>people who can consistently do better in assembly than a high level language
>with an optimizer.
>
>In many cases selecting a better algorithm might buy one a lot more!

Hi Joel,

Almost every performance gain you describe is hardware limited - not
software limited. If you can conspire to make every reference call a
cache hit, you win, but 99.999% of the applications used by everyone
here (including antenna modeling) fail in that one regard and stumble
over the rest of the "optimizations." When I look at my performance
monitor, it is idling along at 0 to 2% usage as I type (no surprise).

When I pull up a page from the New York Times (before I set my
firewall filters to turn off advertising) it would peg at 100% ad
infinitum (I guess there's an ironic pun in that). I dare say that no
one is using optimized code for running Nike ads - or if they are,
that it makes any appreciable difference at 2GHz (with a memory access
running at, what, 10% of that?). What HAS been optimized is the data
compression schemes that make up for sloppy code (the problem is
undoubtedly a memory leak or a failed garbage collection routine).

In a sense, I used client side optimization to kill the advertising
stream.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1456. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 22:09:49 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <btet619evnokdo9ma0obijiudiu4eep3se@4ax.com>
Source record: 78471

On Tue, 26 Apr 2005 08:45:36 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>I love "religious wars" over languages and algorithms!!!

Hi Brett,

Well, I've programmed in them all from binary to AI - so that makes me
an agnostic.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1457. Re: Window Line Connectors... ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 22:14:07 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <116tf9f2raem98d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78472

In article <2qdt611a2pob24juc0eiv2dc4mi176m4n6@4ax.com>,
Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote:

>>Convenient (non-weatherproof) connectors are available for humble,
>>TV-style, 300 Ohm twinlead. But I am not aware of any sort of
>>connectors for 450 Ohm window line.
>>
>>Does anyone in this NG know of any such connector? If yes, where
>>can they be purchased? And if not, how about clever work-arounds--
>>perhaps doing something with banana plugs?

>I use the Radio Shack banana plugs. They're heavy duty. Have a male
>plug at one end, a female jack at the other end. Attach the ladderline
>wire with the built-in thumb screws. The double banana RS connectors
>are the same width as 450 ohm ladderline. As I understand, they're
>patterned after the old General Radio banana plugs, which are no
>longer available.
>
>See part 278-308 at the RS site.

The Pomona MDP series is similar, but uses an internal setscrew rather
than a thumbscrew. Digi-Key sells the Pomona plugs with nickel-plated
brass contacts for $2.47 in onesies, quite a bit less than the $6.29
gold-plated Radio Shack versions. Pomona does make gold-plated models
but Digi-Key doesn't carry them.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

1458. Re: Help with Eznec on WinXP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 22:19:17 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <E8zbe.152$W06.5359731@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78474

Richard:

Hmmm, an agnostic huh? EXCELLENT!!!
I will expect no "religious wars" from you on languages! <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:btet619evnokdo9ma0obijiudiu4eep3se@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 26 Apr 2005 08:45:36 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>>I love "religious wars" over languages and algorithms!!!
>
> Hi Brett,
>
> Well, I've programmed in them all from binary to AI - so that makes me
> an agnostic.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1459. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 22:29:21 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d4mfc1$20a$1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78473

Richard, why don't you just say that the angle of elevation of the radio path has nothing whatsoever to do with the type of transmitting and receiving antennas, or the directions in which they may be pointing or elevated, or even the operating frequency.

When communication has been established between A and B, the angle of elevation depends only on the locations of A and B on the Earth's surface, on the number of hops, on the height of the ionospheric layers, and on the slope of the layers.

The elevation angle is determined purely by trigonometry.

It tends to be the same at both A and B. There may be simultaneously more than one path and therefore more than one angle. In which case multi-path distortion and fading occurs.

Received signal strength depends on the two antenna gains in the direction of the path. The take-off angle predicted by Eznec-type programs is an altogether different thing. It depends on reflections from the ground in the vicinity of the two antennas. It does however have an effect on received signal strength but is of use only when the locations of A and B and all other geographic and ionospheric variables are known. They seldom are! As are ground conditions.

Reg, G4FGQ.

1460. Re: Window Line Connectors... ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 23:17:53 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426eccee$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78325

Old Ed wrote:
> Convenient (non-weatherproof) connectors are available for humble,
> TV-style, 300 Ohm twinlead. But I am not aware of any sort of
> connectors for 450 Ohm window line.
>
> Does anyone in this NG know of any such connector? If yes, where
> can they be purchased? And if not, how about clever work-arounds--
> perhaps doing something with banana plugs?

I use banana plugs and they work great. You can even
get them spaced approximately for 450 ohm line.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1461. Re: G5RV vs. Half Square on 20m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 23:20:15 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <y7Kdne15eL01UfPfRVn-gw@comcast.com>
Source record: 78326

<nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:1114505837.614626.210830@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
> Just tune the highest frequency antenna first
> and then work down.....
> .....
You are right, of course . I got mixed up. Thanks for pointing it out.

Tam/WB2TT

1462. !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 23:34:49 UTC
From: Richard <reve6gte@telus.net>
Message-ID: <teAbe.436$3V3.55@edtnps89>
Source record: 78327

Can someone tell me if it is possible to hook up two 12 Volt DC power supplies in series to increase the voltage, I have two supplies that I would like to do that with , one being a variable supply. I need About 25 volts total.
Any info on this is greatly appreciated.

Richard

1463. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 23:44:13 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426ed31b$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78328

Richard wrote:
> Can someone tell me if it is possible to hook up two 12 Volt DC power
> supplies in series to increase the voltage, I have two supplies that I would
> like to do that with , one being a variable supply. I need About 25 volts
> total. Any info on this is greatly appreciated.

If the output pins are isolated from each other and from
the chassis, you can series the power supplies. If the
chassis is connected to the common lead, you can't.

Think batteries. You can generally series two batteries
unless both negatives are tied to the vehicle chassis.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1464. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-26 23:51:16 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <TtAbe.154$%E1.5552198@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78342

current will be limited by the lesser of the two supplies...

Regards,
John

"Richard" <reve6gte@telus.net> wrote in message
news:teAbe.436$3V3.55@edtnps89...
> Can someone tell me if it is possible to hook up two 12 Volt DC power
> supplies in series to increase the voltage, I have two supplies that I
> would like to do that with , one being a variable supply. I need About 25
> volts total.
> Any info on this is greatly appreciated.
>
> Richard
>
>
>

1465. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 00:18:07 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <3TAbe.23467$r53.6561@attbi_s21>
Source record: 78329

Richard, I can agree with that
Wes obviously paid close attention to Reggies initial post
and replied in a way that was very informativeI and reflected
his knoweledge in that particular field
Nobody else came even close
to identifying Reggies needs and responded
in such a professional manner.

He should be congratulated
Regards
Art

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:2gdt615igec88akne82h2eme2tq6a2crlh@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 26 Apr 2005 19:59:59 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
> <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:
>
>>But for the two figures to be of value the uncertainties in the
>>determination should be stated on the certificate (a legal document).
>>
>>What are TYPICAL uncertainties, in dB, which appear above the Head of
>>the Laboratory's signature.
>
> Hi Reg,
>
> I thought Wes' link was quite specific to the matter:
>>Measurement Mismatch Correction Error 0.04
>>Noise Power of Power Sensor 0.00
>>Zero error of Power Sensor 0.00
>>Power Meter Linearity 0.04
>>Space Loss Measurement Error 0.01
>>Multipath Curve Fitting Random Error 0.04
>>Proximity Effect Correction Error 0.05
> All expressed in dB and may be combined using the usual methods of
> RMS, RSS, or worst case simple sum.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1466. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 00:43:17 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <4d2c2$426ee034$471c607e$31234@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78330

Art, propagation does indeed determine the takeoff angle. Let's call that pTOA. An antenna also has a design takeoff angle. We will call that aTOA.

I think you may be using the term applied to an antenna, Don't confuse it with pTOA. two different animals with the same name.

"aunwin@insightbb.com" <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote in message news:zgube.16975$c24.6191@attbi_s72...
> Richard,
> You are at it again, avoiding the supply of corroberation to what you say
> is true.
> Stick to the basic statement that you made, which from their silence, the
> gurus concur
> with.
> Your statement was that:
> propagation is what determines TOA
> and I ask for confirmation of the correctness of that
> statement from you in the nature of some written text.
> The gurus obviously accept your statement as fact, but I do not.
> Usually you refer to a text to back up your statement ,but this time you
> haven't, winging it
> and relying solely on the fact that the gurus agree with you.
> Surely you or some guru can come up
> with a written text that states that propagation is what determine TOA.!
> That is what this group is all about where gurus debunk the untruths
> and supply the real truths and not to let old wives tale dominate.
> You also stated that you made the ":assumption" presumably
> based on the "facts" stated above that the Curtain could be considered as
> similar to the dipole
> since propagation determines that they are the same. This is total junk ,in
> its entirety,
> unless you or the gurus can come up with a written text that confirmes their
> positions.
> Art
>
>
> "Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
> news:23203-426E57A6-217@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net...
> > Art Unwin wrote:
> > "---may I go back to the "compared to a dipole" statement which Richard
> > keeps brushing off."
> >

> > I accept a resonant dipole reference as a given.
> >
> > It is true that the antenna under test and the reference dipole have
> > different radiation patterns. Our goal was to compare received signal
> > strengths at locations of interest.
> >
> > The assumption was that on average, the propaqgation was nearly the same
> > for the signals received from both transmitting antennas. Good or bad
> > propagation, the difference between the signals depended on gain in the
> > direction of the receiver as the transmitted power was the same to both
> > antennas no matter where it landed.
> >
> > Kraus says on page 535 of his 3rd edition of "antennas":
> > "Suppose that we express the gain with respect to a single lambda/2
> > element as the reference antenna. Let the same power P be supplied to
> > this antenna. Then assuming no heat losses, the current Io is the sq rt
> > of the power divided by the resistance of the reference antenna.
> >
> > In general, the gain in field intensity of an array over a reference
> > antenna is given by the ratio of the field intensity from the array to
> > the field intensity from the reference antenna when both are supplied
> > with the same power P."
> >
> > Kraus` example was our intended case.
> >
> > Our expectations were met and our contractors were paid.
> >
> > Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
> >
>
>
>

1467. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 01:28:01 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <426eeaa2$0$3714$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 78331

Richard Clark wrote:

> Hi All,
>
> The method described by the paper offered above is a commonplace of
> Metrology called "Reciprocity." I have calibrated precision
> microphones against this method, and the error math offered is
> consistent with my experience (much less the actual values offered as
> examples).
>

Any references on microphone calibration? Maybe a short tutorial? That
is something I have a need to do.

tom
K0TAR

1468. Re: 600 ohm ladder insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 01:34:33 UTC
From: "Joe S." <nobody@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <d4mq7b0c9@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 78334

Way back years ago, back when men were men, when DOS was unheard of, and AM was king, the thing to do was to get a big ol' slab of paraffin and a double boiler. Melt the paraffin in the double boiler and boil the wooden dowels in the paraffin. The dowels absorbed the wax and became (somewhat) waterproof after which they could be used as spacers.

--

Joe S.

"Alex AG0Z" <goetz@cses.colorado.edu> wrote in message
news:1114541808.916711.164860@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> I'm installing a temporary V antenna with a 600 ohm ladder feed about
> 50 ft in length. Anybody have experience using 6" wood dowels as
> separators? What happens when it rains?
>

1469. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 01:35:29 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <B%Bbe.23850$r53.22661@attbi_s21>
Source record: 78332

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:116tcp1nhokg14b@corp.supernews.com...
> aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
>> . . .
>> Now Roy I have a problem with what you are saying here
>> I spend hours modelling an array to lower the TOA or angle of max
>> radiation
>> which directly controls the main lobe dimension both in width and height.
>
> And, as I've said quite a few times in one way or another, it's largely a
> waste of time.

O.K. Roy let's get down to the nitty gritty and look at this question.
Your background in antenna programs makes you a person of choice
to declare if what I do is a waste of time and where I must default to an
experts judgement.
A month or so ago I gave a description of the antenna that I modelled
and for your interest I used the AOP program by Beasely a person
that you have collaborated with in the past.
One can design a yagi antenna with 8 elements say on a 60 foot boom
and then note the gain and the elevation angle of maximum gain.
This can be done using the most basic antenna program available.

The next step is to apply this same antenna to a program that is capable
of changing dimensions to obtain a desired function ,which in this case can
be
"Gain". There is reference to a NEC program on this group during the past
week
or so that I believe is capable of doing this, that is on the web and also
free to all.
With the use of variable dimensions which includes best x,y and Z positions
for various pulses or physical positions the program will procede to do as
asked.

This test is about as simple as it gets to show how the angle of max
radiation can be changed
as well as the envelope of the new angle range to achieve a 3 dB window of
radiation

You will see that the computor program will immediately remove itself
from a Yagi design to obtain a better gain and form an array that consists
of one driven element and where the rest are all reflectors!
Though the final shape appears to represent a dish it is not, it is simply a
design with multiple dimentional reflectors in the best coupling mode.
The result is a gain figure that will exceed the original design,

which is what we requested of the program i.e.allow it to make changes of
choice
to achieve a higher gain than the initial yagi design
With the above. one can change the elevation angle for maximum gain which
has now
dropped to a 11 to 10 degrees or even 9 degrees if one is willing to
sacrifice some gain.
This can be also be achieved by allowing the driven element to deviate from
a straight dipole
to a vee shape tipped in such away to helps control reactance swings of the
total array.
The above is quite simple to duplicate, where anybody can place a 8 element
yagi with a long boom
of 60 ft placed over real ground and challenge the program to devise a way
of increasing gain.
In my case the program changes to a non director mode without any prodding,
other programs
may well need some prodding. Changes to elevation for maximum gain will
change automatically
and one can expect to easily devise an array with a 10 degree angle where a
gain of 16 dbi is attained
as well as a broader lobe than can not be accomplished with a Yagi design.
If you find that you cannot repeat the above results in a short space of
time then it surely reflects
a misuse of programs on my part.
Please note that propagation has no part in forming the shape of the main
lobe to the
best of my understanding but you would know better than most as to what the
program parameters actually are
I look forward to your response or any other program users response that
shows my findings
are a waste of time so I can direct my experimentation in a more fruitfull
direction.
Best regards
Art

>
>> I model an antenna array such that it emulates in a way a "stacked"
>> array where as low as a 9/10 degree TOA. The 3 db gain window is broader
>> in width and narrower
>> in height than say the normal array. It is this "TOA" that determines
>> what window we have and
>> where it hits the ionesphere which thus determines its point of arrival
>> on the earths surface
snip

>>
>> Is this the error of my ways where any change I make to an antennas
>> pattern
>> is rendered of no use because I must first find a way to manipulate
>> propagation

>> where all the action is really at?
> >. . .
>
> Close. Sometimes two or more propagation modes are possible, such as
snip
> any case, it doesn't matter how much I'm radiating at 1, 5, 7, or 15
> degrees, or what my antenna's maximum angle is. All that counts is how
> much I'm radiating at 3 or 12 degrees.
Snip
>
>>
>> I also want to make it clear that I appreciate your post which I see as
>> an attempt to clarify matters
>> that are presently being discussed ie.It is propagation and not the
>> antenna that determines the
>> TOA. Or "antenna pattern is determined by propagation" so that we
>> don't get hung up
>> on the term TOA
>
snip
>
> I suggest downloading the excellent, free, and easy to use propagation
> software by Shel Shallon, W6EL, http://www.qsl.net/w6elprop/. In a few
> minutes, you'll be able to see what angles are supported at a given time
> and frequency for a given path.
>

Best regards
Art
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1470. FA: 6 Vintage Ham Radio Books - Handbooks, Antennas, Quads, RTTY, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 01:41:39 UTC
From: Aaron <aa@aaronvus6dfa.com>
Message-ID: <2604200521413915 16%aa@aaronvus6dfa.com>
Source record: 78333
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=5770505749

1471. Re: Prototype Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 02:07:32 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <116tsufmp6pke14@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78335

Dear "superas-1988" (presumably in Greece)
It appears from the drawing that the antenna is a wire antenna with all wires in the Y-Z plane. It is likely that the portion above the driven dipole is a mirror image of the portion below the driven dipole. Each dipole has the same length and that length is specified as 0.5 WL.
Questions:
1. Is the above true?
2. What is the included angle between the driven dipole and the dipole to its right and above? It looks as if that angle is near 55 degrees.
3. Is the length of each dipole a physical 0.5 WL or an electrical 0.5 WL?
4. What is the nature of your interest? A school project? A radio amateur's project?
5. Is the antenna intended to be used at HF? If so, how high do you consider the driven element to be above the earth's surface?

Regards, Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"superas_1988" <superas_1988@yahoo.gr> wrote in message
news:1114544459.256433.21580@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> I think that the drawning is clear enough.
> As you have queries, though, let me explain.
> Well, about the feedpoint, refer to the link I gave you:
>
> "The source (=feedpoint) lies on the origin of the axes
> and is represented by an arrow."
>
> As for your second question,
> the black dots on the drawing,
> represent connections between the dipoles.
>
> I wish this was helpful...
> I want to thank you and I'm waiting for your comments.
>
> Hal Rosser wrote:
> > Can you make a better drawing? Cannot tell where the feedpoint is or
> where
> > the dipoles are connected,
> >
> >
> > "superas_1988" <superas_1988@yahoo.gr> wrote in message
> > news:1114468832.275050.198050@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...

> > > Dear all,
> > >
> > > Mrs. yin,SV7DMC and Mr. pez,SV7BAX of TheDAG
> > > have strongly suggested your newsgroup,
> > > to ask for support, help, comments or opinions
> > > about antennas matters.
> > > Well, I study this prototype antenna:
> > >
> > >
> >
>
http://antennas.ee.duth.gr/recradioamateurantenna/dt/2005/kal/07/geo%2Bcomme
nts.gif
> > >
> > > Does it remind you of any other antenna?
> > > I want to know if it has been studied by anyone else before.
> > > And I also want to give it a name...
> > > All suggestions welcome!
> > >
> > > Thank you in advance.
> > >
>

1472. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 02:15:44 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116ttembh7c0d60@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78336

aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
> "Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
> news:116tcp1nhokg14b@corp.supernews.com...
>
>>aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
>>
>>>. . .
>>>Now Roy I have a problem with what you are saying here
>>>I spend hours modelling an array to lower the TOA or angle of max
>>>radiation
>>>which directly controls the main lobe dimension both in width and height.
>>
>>And, as I've said quite a few times in one way or another, it's largely a
>>waste of time.
>
>
> Why? A single word question
> On what authority do you base that statement on?

Because "takeoff angle" as you use the term does not bear a direct
relationship to the ability to communicate.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1473. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 02:26:33 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <426ef85a$0$3710$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 78337

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> Close. Sometimes two or more propagation modes are possible, such as
> single and double hop. From here to say, New York, I might have single
> hop at 3 degrees and double hop at 12. (Please forgive me if those
> particular propagation angles can't really occur at the same time, but
> they're in the ballpark.) It doesn't matter one iota what the angle of
> maximum radiation from my antenna is. All that matters is the gain or
> field strength at elevation angles of 3 and 12 degrees. All the rest of
> the radiation will go some place besides New York. As a general rule, I
> can get a stronger signal to New York with X dBi at 3 degrees than the
> same gain at 12, because the single hop path loss is usually less. So it
> might pay me to maximize my gain at that angle at the expense of 12
> degrees. On the other hand, the other station's antenna pattern is just
> as important -- if it has a lot more gain at 12 degrees than 3, he might
> not hear me if I put out most of my energy at 3 rather than 12. But in
> any case, it doesn't matter how much I'm radiating at 1, 5, 7, or 15
> degrees, or what my antenna's maximum angle is. All that counts is how
> much I'm radiating at 3 or 12 degrees. Other than manipulating your
> antenna to radiate more or less at those two angles, you don't get to
> "manipulate propagation" to support other angles at a given time,
> frequency, and path. You're stuck with those until the ionosphere
> changes. Knowledgeable DXers (which I'm not) spend a lot of time working
> out what the angles will be for propagation to various target locations,
> and how to design, build, and switch antennas to maximize the amount of
> radiation at those angles.
<snip>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Roy

The Canadian with 2 calls, VE3GK/VE2GK, Gerry King, made a very nice 20 meter antenna system, which he gave a great talk about at our local hamfest in northern NY back around 1978 +-. This system was unique, at least then, in that he had 2 20 meter beams that could be used singly, upper or lower, or as a stack, and could independently vary their heights. He reported very good success, since he could vary the angle of greatest radiation at will.

He is now a silent key, unfortunately, but his site is still up. I will leave it to those interested to find it, it's not hard, but his heirs don't need useless traffic. I am not sure if his old system is pictured on the page.

tom
K0TAR

1474. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 02:31:10 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23202-426EF96E-729@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78338

Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
"Richard, why don`t you just say that the angle of elevation of the radio path has nothing whatsoever to do with the type of transmitting and receiving antennas or the directions in which they may be pointing or elevated, or even the operating frequency."

Confuse the readers?

Geometry and trigonometry are involved. What`s more, the signal may take more than one path between only two points, or multiple hops, or multiple azimuths. This causes fading and distortion.

Transmitted energy in directions other than to a receiver is wasted. That`s one of several reasons to use antenna directivity in azimuth and elevation.

Maybe Cecil`s IEEE Dictionary defines TOA. The references I`ve found are to "elevation angle" above the horizon.

In general, an antenna`s angle of maximum response is lowered by raising the antenna height. If you have stacked horizontal elements you can adjust their phasing to skew the elevation angle up or down some.

An ideal HF antenna may be a giant array of dishes that might be aimed for one-hop, if possible, in a multiple diversity system.

Something almost as good is a triple diversity system which uses rhombics. 3 receiving rhombics are plavced with about 10-wavelengths of lateral spacing at the lowest frequency received. Multicouplers on each rhombic feed various receivers , often at various frequencies. Diversity combiners select the best received signal of three carrying the same program. The results are spectacular. We used such TDR systems for broadcast program relay. Often the quality was as if the program arrived by cable.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1475. Re: G5RV vs. Half Square on 20m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 03:01:19 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d4mv9vos1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78341

> > That's true, SWR increases, but how much do you want to operate
when
> > it is raining?
>
==========

There's no reason why the SWR should not improve when the line gets
wet.

On 50 percent of occasions it probably does.

In which case it is probably not noticed.

1476. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 03:01:20 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d4mv9vos2@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78339

Richard Clark says -
> Hi Reg,
> I thought Wes' link was quite specific to the matter:
==========

Hi Richard,
I originally wrote -

"Does anyone have typical examples of measurement uncertainties
claimed
by antenna testing stations? Answers in decibels please."

The two links to papers, kindly found by Wes, are both devoted to microwave horns and dishes. Very interesting and directly related to the subject.

But in anticipation of the sort of replies I would receive, and in fact did receive, I specifically asked -

"A reply from a testing station, at HF or VHF, would be specially appreciated."

It appears that at microwaves a worst-case uncertainty of 0.2 dB, that is a range of nearly half dB, is achievable in the National Physical Laboratory at Teddington on Thames, London. Which is a little hard for an Old Timer like me to believe. But at HF and VHF, at which amateurs are mostly interested, the uncertainty on a typical open-air range is sure to be greater. If only because great accuracy of rocket technology at the lower frequencies is not needed.

It nearly always occurs that technical enquries at LF and HF get lost in the elevated mysteries of microwaves, circulators and scattering-parameters.

I am unfamiliar with precision antenna test and measurement methods. I don't particularly wish to know. But if you, as an employee of a reputable laboratory, were given the job of determining the forward and reverse gains of fractal or other weird antennas, at 7 MHz and 144 MHz, what uncertainties would you state? I'd believe you.

Reg, G4FGQ.

1477. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 03:02:25 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <lkvt611ph7sgt41srkdvv1qve4q14m818u@4ax.com>
Source record: 78340

On Tue, 26 Apr 2005 19:15:44 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
>> "Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
>> news:116tcp1nhokg14b@corp.supernews.com...
>>
>>>aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
>>>
>>>>. . .
>>>>Now Roy I have a problem with what you are saying here
>>>>I spend hours modelling an array to lower the TOA or angle of max
>>>>radiation
>>>>which directly controls the main lobe dimension both in width and height.
>>>
>>>And, as I've said quite a few times in one way or another, it's largely a
>>>waste of time.
>>
>>
>> Why? A single word question
>> On what authority do you base that statement on?
>
>Because "takeoff angle" as you use the term does not bear a direct
>relationship to the ability to communicate.

Right on.

Let's look at it this way. If I have an antenna with a "pencil beam"
and it's pointing at 90 degree azimuth and the station I want to
communicate with is at 0 degrees, I don't know of anyone who would say
that this is an optimum situation.

Yet, many (okay, one) would say that an antenna with (pardon me) a
"take off angle" of 3 degrees is *always* superior to one with a TOA
of 20 degrees, notwithstanding the fact that the desired station's
signal is maximum at 20 degrees.

This is like saying that I have room for a rhombic pointed at Asia so
I'm going to work my ass off optimizing it when all of the stations I
want to work are in Europe.

Why is this so? I'm completely baffled.

1478. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 03:11:34 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <GpDbe.18593$c24.15105@attbi_s72>
Source record: 78343

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:116ttembh7c0d60@corp.supernews.com...
> aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
>> "Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
>> news:116tcp1nhokg14b@corp.supernews.com...
>>
>>>aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
>>>
>>>>. . .
>>>>Now Roy I have a problem with what you are saying here
>>>>I spend hours modelling an array to lower the TOA or angle of max
>>>>radiation
>>>>which directly controls the main lobe dimension both in width and
>>>>height.
>>>
>>>And, as I've said quite a few times in one way or another, it's largely a
>>>waste of time.
>>
>>
>> Why? A single word question
>> On what authority do you base that statement on?
>
> Because "takeoff angle" as you use the term does not bear a direct
> relationship to the ability to communicate.

O.K. Roy if you are going to let this discussion revolve solely around the
term
of TOA which is a datum line around which the main lobe evolves,, A term you
have voiced
opposition to over the years and which you personally use in your own
antenna program design
then you will be succesfull in any debate regarding antennas. I have stated
many times that the
elevation angle denotes the line of maximum gain and the lobe that surrounds
this angle denotes
the area of communication ability represented by the oft used term of the 3
dB window.
You are refusing to accept the use of this term because of personal
emotional reasons,
that you only use the term under protest because of commercial reasons and
now as a basis for rejecting.
new knoweledge supplied by computor programs.,. presumably by clinging to
"all is known" mantra
I will never persuade you to view this thread with an open mind.

You have stated that TOA as I describe the term does not bear a direct
"relationship "
to the ability to communicate which obviously must relate to a part of a
post where you
envision that you have accomplished a "gottcha".
One person stated that everybody knows that I am right which I question,
especially
since you have now come forward with contrary thoughts.
Roy, there can be no debate if one must always accept
all your statements in Pope like fashion that excludes discussion.
Best regards
Art
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1479. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 03:22:34 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426f064f_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78344

Richard Harrison wrote:
> Maybe Cecil`s IEEE Dictionary defines TOA. The references I`ve found are
> to "elevation angle" above the horizon.

Nope, none of my references mentions TOA.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

1480. Re: 600 ohm ladder insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 03:31:31 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <1114572691.820798.249010@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78345

Joe S. wrote:
> Way back years ago, back when men were men, when DOS was unheard of,
and AM
> was king, the thing to do was to get a big ol' slab of paraffin and a
double
> boiler. Melt the paraffin in the double boiler and boil the wooden
dowels
> in the paraffin. The dowels absorbed the wax and became (somewhat)
> waterproof after which they could be used as spacers.

You beat me to it. Right out of my 1955 ARRL Handbook . .

> -----
> Joe S.

w3rv

>
>
> "Alex AG0Z" <goetz@cses.colorado.edu> wrote in message
> news:1114541808.916711.164860@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> > I'm installing a temporary V antenna with a 600 ohm ladder feed
about
> > 50 ft in length. Anybody have experience using 6" wood dowels as
> > separators? What happens when it rains?
> >

1481. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 04:09:07 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116u438t57hr195@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78346

I believe "takeoff angle" is in the same category as "capture area" and "S-unit" -- terms which nobody except amateurs seem to need.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Richard Harrison wrote:
>
>> Maybe Cecil`s IEEE Dictionary defines TOA. The references I`ve found are
>> to "elevation angle" above the horizon.
>
>
> Nope, none of my references mentions TOA.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

1482. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 04:13:20 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116u4b6hqr82k60@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78347

>aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
> . . .
> You are refusing to accept the use of this term because of personal
> emotional reasons,
> that you only use the term under protest because of commercial reasons and
> now as a basis for rejecting.
> new knoweledge supplied by computor programs.,. presumably by clinging to
> "all is known" mantra
> I will never persuade you to view this thread with an open mind.

> . . .

> Roy, there can be no debate if one must always accept
> all your statements in Pope like fashion that excludes discussion.
> Best regards

This sort of response doesn't constitute a debate, and it's nothing I
see any need or desire to respond to.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1483. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 04:34:21 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <hDEbe.18813$c24.10404@attbi_s72>
Source record: 78348

No that is not what it is all about. Some here object to the term of TOA and
want strict adherence to the description in terms of "elevation angle".
This same subject came up a few months ago and went on for a long time.
Now we are at it again and allowing the discussion to supplant original
thoughts.
You can now see that somebody has inventing a statement
in straw man fashion and then using the lie as a truthful fact
for the basis of an illicit attack.
Anything goes
I'll wager if you look up the thread of a few months ago
on a TOA thread you will see contrary postings by the same persons
that are posting now, this purely for the sake of a continueing augument.
This group will never agree to anything other than all is known about
antennas
and will fight to the death if anybody alludes to anything that conflicts
with this.
It is for that reason the debate has been throttled and why TOA as shown in
some
computor programs is used as a diversionary tactic.

I give up !

The world is flat.
I will not disagree with that statement anymore
so that emotions can now settle down and I can live in peace

In addition:
All is really known about antennas since there is no evidence
of a scientific book that has been written about what is unknown
about antennas.

In addition :
I urge all newcomers to the hobby to accept the notion
that propagation can modify radiation immediately after emmission
from a radiating antenna , this being a consensus of viewa by noted
Gurus in the hobby

In addition
If a commercial computor program uses the term of TOA
then it is not to be trusted aince it is based around terms
that are known to be invalid and it must be left to the user
to determine how far this invalidity extends with respect
to results obtained. Many commercial programs use this
same term so it is a case of buyer beware.

Best regards
Art

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:4d2c2$426ee034$471c607e$31234@ALLTEL.NET...
> Art, propagation does indeed determine the takeoff angle. Let's call that
> pTOA. An antenna also has a design takeoff angle. We will call that aTOA.
>
> I think you may be using the term applied to an antenna, Don't confuse it
> with pTOA. two different animals with the same name.
>
> "aunwin@insightbb.com" <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote in
> message
> news:zgube.16975$c24.6191@attbi_s72...
>> Richard,
>> You are at it again, avoiding the supply of corroberation to what you
> say
>> is true.
>> Stick to the basic statement that you made, which from their silence, the
>> gurus concur
>> with.
>> Your statement was that:
>> propagation is what determines TOA
>> and I ask for confirmation of the correctness of that
>> statement from you in the nature of some written text.
>> The gurus obviously accept your statement as fact, but I do not.
>> Usually you refer to a text to back up your statement ,but this time you
>> haven't, winging it
>> and relying solely on the fact that the gurus agree with you.
>> Surely you or some guru can come up
>> with a written text that states that propagation is what determine TOA.!
>> That is what this group is all about where gurus debunk the untruths
>> and supply the real truths and not to let old wives tale dominate.
>> You also stated that you made the ":assumption" presumably
>> based on the "facts" stated above that the Curtain could be considered as
>> similar to the dipole
>> since propagation determines that they are the same. This is total junk
> ,in
>> its entirety,
>> unless you or the gurus can come up with a written text that confirmes
> their
>> positions.
>> Art
>>
>>
>> "Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
>> news:23203-426E57A6-217@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net...
>> > Art Unwin wrote:
>> > "---may I go back to the "compared to a dipole" statement which Richard
>> > keeps brushing off."
>> >

>> > I accept a resonant dipole reference as a given.
>> >
>> > It is true that the antenna under test and the reference dipole have
>> > different radiation patterns. Our goal was to compare received signal
>> > strengths at locations of interest.
>> >
>> > The assumption was that on average, the propaqgation was nearly the
>> > same
>> > for the signals received from both transmitting antennas. Good or bad
>> > propagation, the difference between the signals depended on gain in the
>> > direction of the receiver as the transmitted power was the same to both
>> > antennas no matter where it landed.
>> >
>> > Kraus says on page 535 of his 3rd edition of "antennas":
>> > "Suppose that we express the gain with respect to a single lambda/2
>> > element as the reference antenna. Let the same power P be supplied to
>> > this antenna. Then assuming no heat losses, the current Io is the sq rt
>> > of the power divided by the resistance of the reference antenna.
>> >
>> > In general, the gain in field intensity of an array over a reference
>> > antenna is given by the ratio of the field intensity from the array to
>> > the field intensity from the reference antenna when both are supplied
>> > with the same power P."
>> >
>> > Kraus` example was our intended case.
>> >
>> > Our expectations were met and our contractors were paid.
>> >
>> > Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>> >
>>
>>
>>
>
>
>

1484. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 06:26:43 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <6q9u61d93tutlvvbkmp1aglltdiu0t66cr@4ax.com>
Source record: 78349

On Tue, 26 Apr 2005 21:09:07 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>I believe "takeoff angle" is in the same category as "capture area" and
>"S-unit" -- terms which nobody except amateurs seem to need.

Hmmm,

Capture area of antennas, 899, 927 of Terman's "Electronic and Radio
Engineering. The 899 reference appeals to aperture. The 927
reference gives a value of 1.5 or 0.12 lambdaï¿½ (also called intercept
area or antenna cross section) for a common dipole.

Using the co-equivalent aperture, from "Fields and Waves...," Ramo et
al., 581, 607-623. The 581 reference is to using reflectors and
lenses. The section length treatment relates to literal openings
masking a source of radiation.

Capture area, 255, 298-301, 495-496 from "TV and Other Receiving
Antennas," Bailey - which basically reduces a standard half wave
antenna's area to being one half wave long by one quarter wave in
width. When we look at the math offered in a later chapter (pg 299)
it reduces to 0.12 lambdaï¿½ a figure already described by Terman. "As
we said before, the use of discrete boundaries is a matter of
practical convenience." However, Bailey offers a treat in presenting
the "capture area" of Arrays of various sizes:
elements Area (lambdaï¿½)
1 .125
2 .25
4 0.5
and so on (naively presuming a 3 dB gain with each doubling of
elements).

As these first three draws off the library shelf have companions on
the same shelf with similar coverage, further examples would be
redundant.

The terms of S-Unit and Take-off angle are more an issue of
researching commercial and retail sources than academia. There is
some element of elitism in this; but having found that there are
volumes of instruction to be found in the commercial world that are
barely revealed in the ivory towers, I am not necessarily impressed
with sterile pedigrees (the IEEE dictionary is a monument of
impotence).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1485. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 06:45:41 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <68cu61t59i9q314djaikehfj3l33nm6ti5@4ax.com>
Source record: 78350

On Wed, 27 Apr 2005 03:01:20 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>But if you, as an employee of a
>reputable laboratory, were given the job of determining the forward
>and reverse gains of fractal or other weird antennas, at 7 MHz and
>144 MHz, what uncertainties would you state? I'd believe you.

Hi Reggie,

>Measurement Mismatch Correction Error 0.04
>Noise Power of Power Sensor 0.00
>Zero error of Power Sensor 0.00
>Power Meter Linearity 0.04
>Space Loss Measurement Error 0.01
>Multipath Curve Fitting Random Error 0.04
>Proximity Effect Correction Error 0.05
The errors remain across all applications, only the assigned values
change. If I arbitrarily scaled all values by 25, few could challenge
the numbers.

At 7MHz we can all agree that the errors are going to be inversely
proportional to the astronomical cost to determine. No one is going
to perform it at HF when they can only afford 1/100th scale models
that offer the accuracies implied above. What would spending more
money buy them anyway?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1486. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 07:00:45 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4ddu611sbnqpujrg3r9ukdmlp67eu2d54q@4ax.com>
Source record: 78351

On Wed, 27 Apr 2005 03:11:34 GMT, "aunwin@insightbb.com"
<aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote:

>a basis for rejecting.
>new knoweledge supplied by computor programs

Hi Art,

More baloney cut thick. You have NOWHERE offered any discussion of
ANY new knoweledge (sic); but you hug such manufactured sentiments
like an emotional life preserver.

You rctleeny challngeed Roy for his athortuy. You wloud do well to
leran spllenig bfoere ripeteang that aigan.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1487. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 07:09:57 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <gC5I+VGFrzbCFAPX@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 78352

Reg Edwards wrote:
>Richard, why don't you just say that the angle of elevation of the
>radio path has nothing whatsoever to do with the type of transmitting
>and receiving antennas, or the directions in which they may be
>pointing or elevated, or even the operating frequency.
>
Or even the existence of the human race and their radio transmitters.
The propagation paths are still there, and even if we had never invented
radio they would still exist.

Antenna engineering is all about making the best use of the propagation
paths that Nature provides [*].

That basic fact should be "bleedin' obvious".

[*] The HAARP project does aim to change the ionosphere itself - but the
colossal size and power of HAARP only goes to show that "the rest of us"
can NOT do that. We cannot change propagation; we can only use it.

>When communication has been established between A and B, the angle of
>elevation depends only on the locations of A and B on the Earth's
>surface, on the number of hops, on the height of the ionospheric
>layers, and on the slope of the layers.
>
>The elevation angle is determined purely by trigonometry.
>
A handy phrase that hasn't been mentioned yet is "ray tracing". That is
what we're doing, same as in optics.

>Received signal strength depends on the two antenna gains in the
>direction of the path. The take-off angle predicted by Eznec-type
>programs is an altogether different thing.

Hmm... at the risk of proliferating TLAs, how about making a fresh start
and calling that the antenna's BVA - Best Vertical Angle?

BVA belongs to the antenna, and TOA belongs to the propagation path.

It doesn't get around the fact that the antenna radiates something at
all vertical angles, but it's better than the present situation of
(mis)using TOA for two different things.

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

1488. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 07:19:24 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <vaeu61hgbq2t9f2lppvgs6vmvde68pnsiv@4ax.com>
Source record: 78353

On Tue, 26 Apr 2005 20:28:01 -0500, Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
wrote:
>Any references on microphone calibration? Maybe a short tutorial? That
>is something I have a need to do.

Hi Tom,

Standard microphones (I am being quite specific in terminology here)?

I googled with the terms
B&K microphone reciprocity
and the first hit looks as good as any:
http://www.bksv.com/pdf/Bv0051.pdf
As a treat, it offers a discussion of matching with transmission line
metaphors.

I should point out that reciprocity means exactly that! The
microphone should be capable as acting as a loudspeaker (certainly not
too loud) when driven. Standard microphones are capable of accuracies
in the 1/100ths of a dB (and this is an extremely conservative
statement). If you are playing with retail microphones, and follow
the math, you should be able to cobble up something to the nearest
1/4th dB.

If your application conforms to this discussion, you may visit the
Brï¿½el & Kjï¿½r website to find deeper references. They are the
pre-eminent makers of precision sound equipment. As I pointed out in
another posting relating to the poverty of academia on many technical
subjects, the commercial field often leads the way in actual
instruction.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1489. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 07:28:54 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <8bfu61lnjcdkstthn2spm469dnafgg7m63@4ax.com>
Source record: 78354

On Tue, 26 Apr 2005 20:28:01 -0500, Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
wrote:

>Any references on microphone calibration? Maybe a short tutorial? That
>is something I have a need to do.

Hi Tom,

As a second thought, you may not be in the market for the reciprocity technique (it does require that you have a true reference microphone).

In that case, you would fall back to a Piston Phone and do a single point calibration. The method is as old as the hills, the math is extremely simple volumetrics, but the implementation (construction of the calibration unit) is not something for the faint of heart. You will need a precision lathe. Again, google using Brï¿½el & Kjï¿½r as a jump-off point.

Once you do the single point calibration, then you can proceed to a swept frequency analysis. Unfortunately this returns us to the necessity of a reference microphone. However, as relative frequency response is more available (from expensive retail models), you might have a chance.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1490. A Real Antenna Test Range

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 10:08:58 UTC
From: David J Windisch <davidjw@cinci.rr.com>
Message-ID: <_wJbe.762$Eg.674@tornado.ohiordc.rr.com>
Source record: 78355

http://users.vnet.net/btippett/w3cra.htm

N3HE

1491. Antenna Building Materials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 12:52:11 UTC
From: Vince <NoSPAM2THISHAM@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <lb2v61patia6f6875729kc3gdqkjvr4nut@4ax.com>
Source record: 78356

Hello:

Now that Spring has arrived I am getting the urge to rebuild and/or
add antennae to my backyard landscape.

I seem to recall an article in QST that showed use of 1/4 inch
diameter PVC tubing as spacers in a fanned dipole array. However,
Home Depot does not have that size available.
Where can 1/4 inch PVC tubing be purchased w/o goiong through
an OnLine source ?
Does anyone remember which issue that article appeared ?

I would think that spacers used with open transmission line would also
work in my application of a fanned dipole array. So, from where can
spacers be obtained or homebrewed ?

TNX.

73, de ~ Vince ~
WA2RSX
Stuck on IOTA NA-026

1492. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 13:10:31 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <116v3pj36gg19e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78357

I too am reluctant to enter this as much resembles a freshman poli-sci
student debating a third year law student.

However .... please see indented comments below

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d4mfc1$20a$1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
> Richard, why don't you just say that the angle of elevation of the
> radio path has nothing whatsoever to do with the type of transmitting
> and receiving antennas, or the directions in which they may be
> pointing or elevated, or even the operating frequency.
>
> When communication has been established between A and B, the angle of
> elevation depends only on the locations of A and B on the Earth's
> surface, on the number of hops, on the height of the ionospheric
> layers, and on the slope of the layers.

OK as far as the statement goes.

>
> The elevation angle is determined purely by trigonometry.

Geometry might have been a better term, but the idea is right.

>
> It tends to be the same at both A and B. There may be simultaneously
> more than one path and therefore more than one angle. In which case
> multi-path distortion and fading occurs.

Here I must inject my experience. As part of a topic sentence, "tends to be
the same" is OK. However, it is common on real HF paths of over 4 or 5 Mm
for the elevation angle at which the strongest signal arrives to be
significantly different at the two ends of the path. It is easy on longer
paths for the major mode at one end to be using a high virtual-height F2
mode and for the other end to be using a low virtual-height E mode.

Allow me to put to rest the notion that optimum elevation angles are
necessarily the same at both ends of a longer (multiple hop) HF path! [Reg
did not say that optimum elevation angle are necessarily the same.]

As other have said, but not all have heard, the idea is to maximize gain
(at both ends of a path) at the elevation angle being used. Even in the
20s, antenna systems were in regular use that attempted to do just this.

>
> Received signal strength depends on the two antenna gains in the
> direction of the path.

Agreed. Such an azimuth is not always along a great-circle.

>The take-off angle predicted by Eznec-type
> programs is an altogether different thing. It depends on reflections
> from the ground in the vicinity of the two antennas. It does however
> have an effect on received signal strength but is of use only when the
> locations of A and B and all other geographic and ionospheric
> variables are known. They seldom are! As are ground conditions.

What does exist is a stochastic model of the ionosphere that allows one to make useful estimates of what is going to happen along a path. As has been said many times here, all estimates and measurements comprise at least two numbers: the best estimate and an estimate of the estimate's uncertainty. Even if it were possible to do so, one would not use an antenna that had all of its gain at the predicted optimum elevation angle. One would try to design an antenna (money enters here) that has most of its gain in the expected band of elevation angles expected to be best for a path.

> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ.
>

73 Mac N8TT

1493. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 13:26:48 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <116v4o45crug62a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78358

Well reasoned.

Think of a three-dimensional curve of cost, uncertainty, and frequency to measure gain on a range. Think of a second 3D curve involving modeling. My guess is that below something like 20 MHz (use your own number) modeling is to be preferred.

On a related topic: I saw with my own eyes NBS in Boulder (c. 1978) using a different technique to measure gain. It was a near field scheme where a probe was moved in front of the antenna while its vector voltage and position was measured. (As I recall, a pair of lasers was used in the measurement of the probe's x and y position.) The (vast number of) measurements were then imported into a computer that computed the gain. As we say: "you could do that!" I never thought to ask what the expected uncertainties were expected to be.
73 Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:68cu61t59i9q314djaikehfj3l33nm6ti5@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 27 Apr 2005 03:01:20 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
> <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:
>
> >But if you, as an employee of a
> >reputable laboratory, were given the job of determining the forward
> >and reverse gains of fractal or other weird antennas, at 7 MHz and
> >144 MHz, what uncertainties would you state? I'd believe you.
>
> Hi Reggie,
>
> >Measurement Mismatch Correction Error 0.04
> >Noise Power of Power Sensor 0.00
> >Zero error of Power Sensor 0.00
> >Power Meter Linearity 0.04
> >Space Loss Measurement Error 0.01
> >Multipath Curve Fitting Random Error 0.04
> >Proximity Effect Correction Error 0.05
> The errors remain across all applications, only the assigned values
> change. If I arbitrarily scaled all values by 25, few could challenge
> the numbers.
>
> At 7MHz we can all agree that the errors are going to be inversely
> proportional to the astronomical cost to determine. No one is going

> to perform it at HF when they can only afford 1/100th scale models
> that offer the accuracies implied above. What would spending more
> money buy them anyway?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1494. Re: A Real Antenna Test Range

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 13:30:33 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <c34v61t8inggkodjk2be1gc2n88rnd7hrn@4ax.com>
Source record: 78359

On Wed, 27 Apr 2005 10:08:58 GMT, "David J Windisch"
<davidjw@cinci.rr.com> wrote:

>http://users.vnet.net/btippett/w3cra.htm

No, here is a page I threw together that shows a *real* antenna range
[g]:

http://www.qsl.net/n7ws/GPS.html

1495. Re: "Symmetrical double-L matchbox tuner"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 13:57:24 UTC
From: "Edward A. Feustel" <efeustel@direcway.com>
Message-ID: <426f9b21$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78360

"J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
news:116si0a546ap066@corp.supernews.com...
> The tuner described seems to be electrically what MFJ is now selling as
> their balanced tuner.
>
> 73 Mac N8TT
>
> --
> J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
> Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
> "RB" <rbig@bellsouth.nospam.net> wrote in message
> news:TPhbe.131069$UW6.7043@bignews5.bellsouth.net...
>> There's a couple of them to be found on this web page:
>>
>> http://www.somis.org/
>>
>>
>
>
>
If I understand correctly, the MFJ tuners have double balanced T networks
and
not double balanced Ls. The double balanced L has a number of advantages
over
the double balanced T, especially if the capacitor can be moved from input
to output,
e.g., the new Palstar or the Bliss tuner. This provides a low pass effect as
well.
Since on the MFJ, the inductor is the shunting element, this is a high-pass
network and
helps to encourage harmonics.

Regards,
Ed, N5EI

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

1496. Re: G5RV vs. Half Square on 20m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 13:57:44 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <k96v619bp3b6qq1vmtjsm4agbqleiom120@4ax.com>
Source record: 78361

On Wed, 27 Apr 2005 03:01:19 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>> > That's true, SWR increases, but how much do you want to operate
>when
>> > it is raining?
>>
>================================
>
>There's no reason why the SWR should not improve when the line gets
>wet.
>
>On 50 percent of occasions it probably does.
>
>In which case it is probably not noticed.
>

You're right, I probably don't notice whether the swr is higher or
lower; all I really notice is about half the time when the line is wet
I have to deviate from my usual tuner settings.

bob
k5qwg

1497. Re: Antenna Building Materials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 14:18:58 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426fa020$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78362

Vince wrote:
> I would think that spacers used with open transmission line would also
> work in my application of a fanned dipole array. So, from where can
> spacers be obtained or homebrewed ?

The black plastic irrigation tubing is what I use.
It's very easy with which to work.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1498. Re: "Symmetrical double-L matchbox tuner"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 14:36:19 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <426fa431$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78364

Edward A. Feustel wrote:
> Since on the MFJ, the inductor is the shunting element, this is a high-pass
> network and helps to encourage harmonics.

... and has virtually no effect on common-mode RF.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1499. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 14:36:35 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <fq8v61t0e2mbv6lqtvf39fpurked0ar4b3@4ax.com>
Source record: 78363

On Wed, 27 Apr 2005 09:26:48 -0400, "J. Mc Laughlin"
<jcm@power-net.net> wrote:

>Well reasoned.
>
>Think of a three-dimensional curve of cost, uncertainty, and frequency to
>measure gain on a range. Think of a second 3D curve involving modeling. My
>guess is that below something like 20 MHz (use your own number) modeling is
>to be preferred.
>
>
> On a related topic: I saw with my own eyes NBS in Boulder (c. 1978)
>using a different technique to measure gain. It was a near field scheme
>where a probe was moved in front of the antenna while its vector voltage and
>position was measured. (As I recall, a pair of lasers was used in the
>measurement of the probe's x and y position.) The (vast number of)
>measurements were then imported into a computer that computed the gain. As
>we say: "you could do that!" I never thought to ask what the expected
>uncertainties were expected to be.

http://www.nearfield.com/

1500. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 14:38:24 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <1919-426FA3E0-11@storefull-3255.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78365

Richard Clark wrote:
"Capture area of antennas, 899, 927 of Yerman`s "Electronic and Radio Engineering"."

"Capture Area" seems useful to show that the maximum energy you can intercept in a wave is proportional to the product of directive gain and wavelength squared.

Terman`s examples show that the microwave antenna`s high gain is offset by the extremely short wavelength.

There is only so much energy in a square meter of passing wave. Large antennas access more of it than small ones. I don`t often need to make these calculations.

Richard Clark also says Bailey is "naively assuming a 3 dB gain with each doubling of elements."

It seems to me that the 2nd, 4th, and 8th element may have the same flaws as the first. No matter how good or bad they are, if they are all similar, wouldn`t (n) elements abstract nX the energy in one element?

One of my favorite gems in the newest Kraus "Antennas" is the solved problem on page 705.
Solution:
(A) The gain of a simple 1/2-wave dipole is 2.15 dBi and of 2 collinear in-phase dipoles is 3.81 dNi. The array of 8 such collinear dipoles adds 3 +3 = 9 dB. The reflector screen adds 3 dB more and the ground bounce another 6 dB for a total gain of 3.8 + 9 +3 +6 = 21.8 dBi."

This is the gain of the Deutche Welle antenna which appears on the rear cover of my copy.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1501. Re: 600 ohm ladder insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 15:09:38 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <SWNbe.2001$0X6.898@edtnps90>
Source record: 78366

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:ihybe.131576$UW6.45752@bignews5.bellsouth.net...
> Just a thought - but if its temporary, why bother making up ladder line ?
> I would be stringing up some tv twinlead
>
> "Alex AG0Z" <goetz@cses.colorado.edu> wrote in message
> news:1114541808.916711.164860@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>> I'm installing a temporary V antenna with a 600 ohm ladder feed about
>> 50 ft in length. Anybody have experience using 6" wood dowels as
>> separators? What happens when it rains?

If you intend using the antenna on frequencies where its length is less than a quarter wave; the losses on 300 TV twin lead can be very high. Also you will likely exceed the breakdown voltage of the TV twinlead. On 7MHz, and above, the TV twin lead will be acceptable.

Frank
VE6CB
Calgary, AB.

1502. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 15:36:34 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@enoughalready.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <d4obi2$s16$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 78367

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Wed, 27 Apr 2005 03:11:34 GMT, "aunwin@insightbb.com"
> <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote:
>
>
>>a basis for rejecting.
>>new knoweledge supplied by computor programs
>
>
> Hi Art,
>
> More baloney cut thick. You have NOWHERE offered any discussion of
> ANY new knoweledge (sic); but you hug such manufactured sentiments
> like an emotional life preserver.
>
> You rctleeny challngeed Roy for his athortuy. You wloud do well to
> leran spllenig bfoere ripeteang that aigan.

What I want to know is how we are going to alter reality when the
computer program shows it is wrong!

- Mike KB3EIA -

1503. Re: Antenna Building Materials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 16:28:09 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <1114619289.231932.240940@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78368

Vince wrote:
> Hello:
>
> Now that Spring has arrived I am getting the urge to rebuild and/or
> add antennae to my backyard landscape.
>
> I seem to recall an article in QST that showed use of 1/4 inch
> diameter PVC tubing as spacers in a fanned dipole array. However,
> Home Depot does not have that size available.
> Where can 1/4 inch PVC tubing be purchased w/o goiong through
> an OnLine source ?
> Does anyone remember which issue that article appeared ?
>
>
> I would think that spacers used with open transmission line would
also
> work in my application of a fanned dipole array. So, from where can
> spacers be obtained or homebrewed ?

Forget Home Depot, get familiar with the Mother of All Hardware Stores.

Go to: http://www.mcmaster.com/

In the search box in the upper left corner enter "9446K41" and go.

Also check out #87025K27. Although it's heavier and a bit more
expensive I'd use this PVC Type 2 solid rod stock which is an
electrical grade PVC. It's much stiffer and stronger than the tubing
and it comes in straight lengths rather than being wound in a coil. I
wouldn't worry about the "use indoors" comment, the stuff will last for
years out in the WX. Or spray paint the spreaders black.

>
> TNX.
>
> 73, de ~ Vince ~
> WA2RSX
> Stuck on IOTA NA-026

w3rv

. . stuck . .

1504. AWARD RULES: "POPE JEAN PAUL II - DXSPEDITIONER OF PEACE"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 16:42:57 UTC
From: Erminio Cioffi Squitieri <iz8ajq@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <liPbe.67845$IN.1175924@twister2.libero.it>
Source record: 78369

AWARD: "POPE JEAN PAUL II - DXSPEDITIONER OF PEACE"

RULES

The section ARI of Sala Consilina (SA), ITALY, desiring to honor and to remember Karol Wojtyla , Pope Jean Paul II has founded the award "JEAN PAUL II - DXSPEDITIONER OF PEACE".

General requirements: Awards are available to all amateurs and SWLs for worked or heard at least 40 countries for BASE award of the 131 countries visited by Jean Paul II during his pontificate; 80 countries worked or heard for SILVER award and 131 countries worked or heard for GOLD award.

All the bands assigned to the Radio Amateur Service and all the modes are allowed, satellites included.

There are 4 versions of the award:

1) MIXED

2) PHONE

3) CW

4) DIGITAL MODES

To claim the Award the QSL cards are not required but they must be in possession of the applicant and could be requested anytime for checks.

To receive the forms for the award application and the list of the 131 countries visited by Pope Jean Paul II you can write to the award manager IZ8AJQ Erminio iz8ajq@amsat.org to receive them on your email address.

The fee is 10 Euro or 12 Dollars. To receive the Award as registered mail please add 3 Euro or 4 Dollars.

Application forms must be sent to this address:

ARI SEZIONE SALA CONSILINA

CASELLA POSTALE N.11

CAP 84036 SALA CONSILINA (SA)

ITALY

1505. Re: "Symmetrical double-L matchbox tuner"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 16:46:03 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <*n7ws*@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <fufv611qdt0e0bj47o8jkgtak7fn1612uf@4ax.com>
Source record: 78370

On Wed, 27 Apr 2005 09:57:24 -0400, "Edward A. Feustel"
<efeustel@direcway.com> wrote:

|
|"J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
|news:116si0a546ap066@corp.supernews.com...
|> The tuner described seems to be electrically what MFJ is now selling as
|> their balanced tuner.
|>
|> 73 Mac N8TT
|>
|> --
|> J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
|> Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
|> "RB" <rbig@bellsouth.nospam.net> wrote in message
|> news:TPhbe.131069$UW6.7043@bignews5.bellsouth.net...
|>> There's a couple of them to be found on this web page:
|>>
|>> http://www.somis.org/
|>>
|>>
|>
|>
|>
|If I understand correctly, the MFJ tuners have double balanced T networks
|and
|not double balanced Ls. The double balanced L has a number of advantages
|over
|the double balanced T, especially if the capacitor can be moved from input
|to output,
|e.g., the new Palstar or the Bliss tuner. This provides a low pass effect as
|well.

The L network can be either low or high pass. It also has the
disadvantage that the loaded Q is set by the transformation and is out
of the control of the designer/user. With a tee or other network with
greater than two reactances, the loaded Q can be set by the design and
can provide lower loss and less critical tuning under some conditions.

|Since on the MFJ, the inductor is the shunting element, this is a high-pass
|network and
|helps to encourage harmonics.

Well, maybe "doesn't suppress" harmonics is a better way to put it.

1506. Re: Antenna Building Materials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 16:54:24 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <gtPbe.2749$%q3.1889378@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78374

Somewhere, I read that the black plastic and grey conduit types were
unsuitable for antenna construction.
And, if I remember correctly, it was (claimed) due to carbon in the black
and metal oxide coloring in the grey...

Was this an old wives-tale?

Regards,
John

1507. Re: "Symmetrical double-L matchbox tuner"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 17:03:19 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116vhet85s83odb@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78371

Edward A. Feustel wrote:
> . . .
> Since on the MFJ, the inductor is the shunting element, this is a high-pass
> network and
> helps to encourage harmonics.

What's the mechanism by which a high-pass network "encourages"
harmonics? Because a network with a flat frequency frequency response
has the same high frequency response as a high-pass network, it follows
that a network with a flat frequency response must "encourage" harmonics
also. Why?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1508. Re: 600 ohm ladder insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 17:06:30 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116vhks91hnsk37@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78372

See http://eznec.com/Amateur/Articles/Portable_Feed_Lines.pdf for some
information on using TV twinlead at HF.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Frank wrote:
> "Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> news:ihybe.131576$UW6.45752@bignews5.bellsouth.net...
>
>>Just a thought - but if its temporary, why bother making up ladder line ?
>>I would be stringing up some tv twinlead
>>
>>"Alex AG0Z" <goetz@cses.colorado.edu> wrote in message
>>news:1114541808.916711.164860@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>>
>>>I'm installing a temporary V antenna with a 600 ohm ladder feed about
>>>50 ft in length. Anybody have experience using 6" wood dowels as
>>>separators? What happens when it rains?
>
>
> If you intend using the antenna on frequencies where its length is less than
> a quarter wave; the losses on 300 TV twin lead can be very high. Also you
> will likely exceed the breakdown voltage of the TV twinlead. On 7MHz, and
> above, the TV twin lead will be acceptable.
>
> Frank
> VE6CB
> Calgary, AB.
>
>

1509. Re: Lightning/static

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 17:55:19 UTC
From: Rob Collis <rcollis100@rcollis100.plus.com>
Message-ID: <426fd20b$0$547$ed2e19e4@ptn-nntp-reader04.plus.net>
Source record: 78373

Thanks Richard,

Understandable the lengths a commercial station will go to in order to protect their valuable equipment.

Rob.
"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message news:14630-426D7BF7-699@storefull-3258.bay.webtv.net...
> Bob Collis wrote:
> "What measures beyond un-plugging the antenna from the equipment in the
> shack is recommended to prevent damage from static and lightning
> damage?"
>
> Commercial services don`t shut down when storm clouds gather. They must
> operate despite lightning crashes.
>
> I began working in broadcast plants in 1949. None had any damage despite
> frequent direct hits.
>
> First, no lightning made it through a very important item, the tower
> lighting choke. Every tower lighting wire on the tower, beacon, side
> lights, and neutral has a winding on a big ceramic coil form.
>
> The tower side of these windings must present a high impedance to the
> R-F. They have no shunts to ground.
>
> The line sides of these coils have each their bypass capacitors and
> thyrite arrestors to ground. It nworks. The power line is free from
> serious transients.
>
> Towers sit on base insulators which are shunted with arc-gaps which
> rarely if ever fire. Another spot gets all the action. It is the Faraday
> screen between the primary and sexcondary of an air-cored R-F
> transformer which couples the tower to the antenna system. The Faraday
> screen is a comb-like structure of metal fingers grounded securely along
> one edge. The tines protrude open-circuit into the air like a row of
> soldiers. Coils share an axis on either side of this metal comb. Surface
> of this Faraday screen is pock-marked like the surface of the moon. This
> is where the lightning finds its way to ground.
>
> Lightning gets an inhospitable reception by the transmitter coax too.
> The inside surface of the shield and the outside surface of the inner
> conductor have inductance to oppose the lightning (a common-mode
> current) and these conductors are tightly coupled along their length.
> Shunt capacitance couples the two surfaces too. A transient trying to

> make its way down both conductors at once is stiffly rejected.. This
> usually triggers a flash over. Transmitters usually have a circuit to
> sense this and it momentarily kills the transmitter to prevent follow
> through of an r-f arc fed by the transmitter.
>
> Working with VHF transmitters and receivers, I found that the same
> princoples used on medium wave radios worked very wel at VHF too. No
> lightning damage to transistorized base stations with antennas at the
> highest points for miles around.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

1510. Antenna Engineer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 18:41:59 UTC
From: johnllaneta@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1114627319.840389.83500@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78275

CalAmp is a leading provider of comprehensive breakthrough communications access and content delivery solutions, services, and products.

We have an exciting opportunity for an experienced Antenna Engineer in Oxnard, CA.

Description:
The ideal candidate will possess a wide range of antenna engineering capabilities ranging from high-level research and development to full product development. The successful candidate must be able to create innovative solutions for ultra high volume and ultra low cost products, as well as have an open mind for new fields and designs. This person will work with minimal guidance and support

Essential Qualifications:

· Design of millimeter wave (Ku, K, Ka) antennas and components such as horn antennas (corrugated and non), reflector antennas, patch antennas (microstrip), OMT's, polarizers, waveguide hybrids and couplers.
· Intimate knowledge of simulation tools, such as HFSS, TICRA, and ensemble.
· Hands on capability of building, testing and fine tuning antennas during prototype and early production stages.
· Must be proficient in measuring techniques such as Far-Field, near field ranges, using lab test equipment such as spectrum and network analyzers.
· Experience in interacting with mechanical engineers, technicians, and production personnel during the full product life cycle.

Frequency Range Experience:

· Ku band
· K Band
· K (10-15GHz, 17-26.5GHz, 30GHz)
· L band (1.5GHz)
· 2.4GHz
· 5.8GHz

Please submit your resume to mailto:resumes@calamp.com
Please use reference code: 25000633 - ANTENG in the subject line.

Equal employment opportunity is basic to our hiring and employment philosophy. Our company believes work results are what count, regardless of race, color, religion, age, sex, national origin, or disability. The company seeks to give all qualified veterans of

military service full consideration for employment.

1511. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 18:52:22 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <116vnr7bkfrfq9b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78276

Richard Harrison wrote:
> . . .
> Richard Clark also says Bailey is "naively assuming a 3 dB gain with
> each doubling of elements."
>
> It seems to me that the 2nd, 4th, and 8th element may have the same
> flaws as the first. No matter how good or bad they are, if they are all
> similar, wouldn`t (n) elements abstract nX the energy in one element?
> . . .

Yes, but the amount extracted by one element is affected by the presence of the others. So adding or removing an element changes the amount extracted by all the other elements. The effect is known as "mutual coupling", and it explains why, for example, a 2 element Yagi or other two element array can have gain greater than (or less than) 3 dB relative to a single element.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1512. Re: Lightning/static

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 19:14:43 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <EwRbe.2764$0g7.2925679@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78279

Yes, and my life and health is SO MUCH more important than equipment (even a bad electrical/rf burn, due to lightning "flashover" is unacceptable!)--now that I think about it, I don't look so paranoid!!!

Regards,
John

1513. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 20:02:01 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15902-426FEFB9-72@storefull-3252.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78278

Roy Lewallen, W7EL wrote:
"Yes, but the amount extracted by one element is affected by the
presence of the others. So adding or moving an element changes the
amount extracted by all the other elements."

Thank you. Mutual impedance can add or subtract from a total. I assumed the designer would be deliberately combining elements in such a way as to maximize total gain. Plans don`t always work the way we hope.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1514. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 20:05:51 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <VZCdnfjW_Oo_bfLfRVn-1A@crocker.com>
Source record: 78277

it is possible as long as both output terminals are isolated from the line ground (and case preferably for safety!). many dc supplies connect the negative to the case and line ground so if you tried to put them in series you would short one of them out through the other one's ground.

"Richard" <reve6gte@telus.net> wrote in message news:teAbe.436$3V3.55@edtnps89...
> Can someone tell me if it is possible to hook up two 12 Volt DC power
> supplies in series to increase the voltage, I have two supplies that I would
> like to do that with , one being a variable supply. I need About 25 volts
> total.
> Any info on this is greatly appreciated.
>
> Richard
>
>
>

1515. Re: 600 ohm ladder insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 20:37:22 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <UHSbe.7230$lf2.6041@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78280

that would work with my present wife - but not with the ex :-)
momma would hit me on the head for messen' up a good pot. now she'll have to use it - in her canning endeavors.
Drilling the holes in the dowels first helped also

"Joe S." <nobody@nowhere.net> wrote in message news:d4mq7b0c9@news1.newsguy.com...
> Way back years ago, back when men were men, when DOS was unheard of, and AM
> was king, the thing to do was to get a big ol' slab of paraffin and a double
> boiler. Melt the paraffin in the double boiler and boil the wooden dowels
> in the paraffin. The dowels absorbed the wax and became (somewhat)
> waterproof after which they could be used as spacers.

1516. Re: advice needed as to G5RV 160m use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 20:39:49 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <bKSbe.7231$lf2.6034@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78281

I tried that top-hat thingy with the g5RV for 160 - but couldn't get it to tune up.
still have not transmitted on that band.

"RB" <rbig@bellsouth.nospam.net> wrote in message news:TAvbe.131319$UW6.7534@bignews5.bellsouth.net...
> I am using the MFJ G5RV, and have a coil of coax for balun purposes between
> the ladderline and coax to the shack. My G5RV works fine.
>
> Now, I'm starting to think about using it on 160m, as the MFJ instructions
> say I should be able to do---with a bit of monkeying around.
>
> MFJ says the G5RV, when configured as a single wire fed horizontal antenna,
> acts a Marconi type of top loaded vertical.
>
> Specifically, the instructions give me two options for 160M use. One is to
> feed one side of the coax at my shack with a single wire to the tuner, and
> ground the other side of the coax to a good earth ground or counterpoise. I
> have no idea what this becomes in this mode.
>
> The other option is to connect the coax outer conductor to the inner one,
> and feed both with a single wire from the tuner, using a good earth ground
> or counterpoise to the rig.
>
> A question is what the consensus is as to which of the above feeds would be
> the better?
>
> I could remove the balun, and then feed one side of the antenna hot, with
> the other side going to ground and/or counterpoise. Again, what would this
> be?
>
> The other question is whether or not I'd be better off with two long (maybe
> 100') counterpoise runs in opposite directions, as opposed to a good earth
> ground only?
>
> Help appreciated.
>

>

1517. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 20:59:57 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4962-426FFD4D-99@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78282

Richard Fry posted a beautiful picture of a Harris / Gates test facility in which an antenna tower is rotated and tilted up to 90-degrees, I suppose. Nice way to get the antenna pattern. Hope Harris had a government contract number to charge that job to.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1518. Using Balanced-Twin line as Tuned Circuit.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 21:56:15 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d4p1pv$t$1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78283

New Program "TWINTUNE.exe"

Using a tuning capacitor across one end of a balanced-twin line with a
short circuit at the other, the combination of line and capacitor
behaves as a high-Q parallel-tuned circuit.

Applications include push-pull VHF power amplifiers and power
oscillators.

The program also assists with design of ordinary HF balanced-twin
open-wire transmission lines. Zo and attenuation is computed.

Download program TWINTUNE from website below in a few seconds and run
immediately.

....
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For Free Radio Design Software go to
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
....

1519. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 22:11:47 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <42700e80_3@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 78284

From: "Richard Harrison"
>Richard Fry posted a beautiful picture of a Harris / Gates test facility
>in which an antenna tower is rotated and tilted up to 90-degrees, I
>suppose. Nice way to get the antenna pattern. Hope Harris had a
>government contract number to charge that job to.

Azimuth patterns were taken by spinning the antenna+tower around a horizontal axis centered above the two trestle supports you see in the scanned photo. The AUT is positioned broadside to the source antenna.

Elevation patterns were taken by spinning the whole assembly in the horizontal plane, on the horizontal centerline of the antenna+tower assembly. The trestles sit on a huge wooden beam which itself is supported by, and centered on a motor-driven turntable -- making that possible.

So both sets of patterns can be taken without needing to put the antenna+tower in the vertical plane (no tilting to 90 degrees is necessary).

However we had several other positioners for vertical antennas to use when the measurement of elevation patterns was not required.

Yes, this customer had deep pockets, but was not a government agency. Just a major broadcast group.

RF

1520. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 22:27:32 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <11704elif5b8l75@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78285

Correction. Even identical array elements *don't* necessarily extract the same amount of energy. The reason again is mutual coupling. In a four-square receiving array with very low ground loss, one of the elements will actually radiate power. This power comes from power extracted from the wave by the other three. In a Yagi array, the parasitic elements extract no power at all from an impinging wave; only the driven element does.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> Richard Harrison wrote:
>
>> . . .
>> Richard Clark also says Bailey is "naively assuming a 3 dB gain with
>> each doubling of elements."
>>
>> It seems to me that the 2nd, 4th, and 8th element may have the same
>> flaws as the first. No matter how good or bad they are, if they are all
>> similar, wouldn`t (n) elements abstract nX the energy in one element?
>
> > . . .
>
> Yes, but the amount extracted by one element is affected by the presence
> of the others. So adding or removing an element changes the amount
> extracted by all the other elements. The effect is known as "mutual
> coupling", and it explains why, for example, a 2 element Yagi or other
> two element array can have gain greater than (or less than) 3 dB
> relative to a single element.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1521. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 22:52:50 UTC
From: W9DMK <nobody@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <427014ca.7211689@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 78286

On Wed, 27 Apr 2005 20:05:51 -0000, "Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote:

>it is possible as long as both output terminals are isolated from the line
>ground (and case preferably for safety!). many dc supplies connect the
>negative to the case and line ground so if you tried to put them in series
>you would short one of them out through the other one's ground.
>
>"Richard" <reve6gte@telus.net> wrote in message
>news:teAbe.436$3V3.55@edtnps89...
>> Can someone tell me if it is possible to hook up two 12 Volt DC power
>> supplies in series to increase the voltage, I have two supplies that I
>would
>> like to do that with , one being a variable supply. I need About 25 volts
>> total.
>> Any info on this is greatly appreciated.
>>
>> Richard

I am reminded of a day in our engineering lab at Westinhouse Ordnance Department in 1958 when I was working on the depth control system for the MK-45 (ASTOR) torpedo.

Everything aboard the fish ran on 24 volts for a variety of reasons - tradition, it was readily available as a tap off of the main battery, and there was a host of 24 vdc electrical equipment available from the war years.

We had a 24 vdc motor generator set in the lab that produced all of the 24 dc main power to the workbenches in the lab. Each workbench had a pair of wires coming to it with a large two-pole knife switch to connect or disconnect the 24 vdc source.

Each person working at a bench was generally engrossed in his own private hell of trying to make whatever he was working on work properly. As you might expect, no one paid much attention to how his circuitry was grounded locally - if at all.

One day a lab technician named Mike working a couple of benches away from me started laughing about the smoke that he saw rising up from the circuit on my bench. I felt rather stupid about the fact that for some reason my circuitry was cooking, big time. Then I noticed that behind Mike there was a column of smoke rising up from his circuitry, as well.

You guessed it, he had the negative side of the system grounded at his bench and I had the positive side grounded at my bench. We had a

general meeting shortly thereafter.

Bob, W9DMK, Dahlgren, VA
Replace "nobody" with my callsign for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://zaffora/f2o.org/W9DMK/W9dmk.html

1522. Re: Antenna Engineer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 23:00:05 UTC
From: RST Engineering <jim@rstengineering.com>
Message-ID: <11706ccthmb3e51@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78287

Excuse me, but "exciting" and "Oxnard" don't belong in the same sentence.

Jim

We have an exciting opportunity for an experienced Antenna Engineer in
Oxnard, CA.

1523. Re: Antenna Building Materials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 23:01:30 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42701a98$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78288

John Smith wrote:
> Somewhere, I read that the black plastic and grey conduit types were
> unsuitable for antenna construction.
> And, if I remember correctly, it was (claimed) due to carbon in the black
> and metal oxide coloring in the grey...
>
> Was this an old wives-tale?

The thin plastic irrigation tubing has close to infinite
resistance and stays cool in the microwave. It is used
as spacers in presently available open-wire transmission
line.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1524. Re: Antenna Building Materials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 23:16:32 UTC
From: atec <atec77@XXhotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42701d5f$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 78289

John Smith wrote:
> Somewhere, I read that the black plastic and grey conduit types were
> unsuitable for antenna construction.
> And, if I remember correctly, it was (claimed) due to carbon in the black
> and metal oxide coloring in the grey...
>
> Was this an old wives-tale?
>
> Regards,
> John
>
>
It is correct , normally testing the conduit in a microwave for 30
seconds works , if its not hot then its reasonably rf resistant .

1525. Re: Antenna Building Materials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 23:32:25 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <1114644745.481746.19990@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78290

Cecil Moore wrote:
> John Smith wrote:
> > Somewhere, I read that the black plastic and grey conduit types
were
> > unsuitable for antenna construction.
> > And, if I remember correctly, it was (claimed) due to carbon in the
black
> > and metal oxide coloring in the grey...
> >
> > Was this an old wives-tale?
>
> The thin plastic irrigation tubing has close to infinite
> resistance and stays cool in the microwave. It is used
> as spacers in presently available open-wire transmission
> line.

Cecil, who sells that line??

> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

w3rv

>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
120,000+ Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
=----

1526. Re: Outbacker Joey questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 23:37:18 UTC
From: gb <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
Message-ID: <zbudnWHZV4uuv-3fRVn-2A@comcast.com>
Source record: 78291

"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
news:sNT9e.12754$_t3.653@tornado.tampabay.rr.com...
> hey guys
> i have aquired an Outbacker it is 6ft long the WL is WL51 it covers 80-10
> meters
> does anyone know which one this is? its green too BTW
> also does anyone have issues with detuning in the rain?
>
Sorry Dennis, I was out a few days with family member having surgery.

The Outbacker Outreach and Outreach 500 are 12 feet high.
http://www.alphadeltacom.com/pg5.htm

Looking at the other Outbacker models
http://www.alphadeltacom.com/pg9.htm

At 6 feet high the Outbacker 8 (300 w) or 8 High Power (500 w) are
candidates

w9gb

1527. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-27 23:49:34 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <117098d6lf6a974@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78292
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

```
"Ed Price" <edprice@cox.net> wrote in message
news:Tcgbe.2837$pk5.1591@fed1read02...
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:426d0174$1_1@127.0.0.1...
>> aaronhirshberg@yahoo.com wrote:
>>> Yes. In one Simpsons episode there was a scene in ol' Neddy's study
>>> and there were a bunch of different versions of the Bible in his
>>> bookcase. Including a "Hebrew National" version. Another prominent
>>> book in the bookcase was "Who Begat Whom".
>>
>> Ever wonder why God allowed the dinosaurs to rule the earth
>> for ~180,000,000 years, then waited another ~65,000,000
>> years before creating man?
>
>
> He didn't want us to evolve until the oil was ready.
>
> --
> Ed
> WB6WSN
> El Cajon, CA USA
>
>

That, OM, is good.
Spot on.

73, H., NQ5H
```

1528. Re: Using Balanced-Twin line as Tuned Circuit.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 00:02:50 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <KKVbe.2794$Ew3.3260573@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78295

Reg:

You certainly are one of the most interesting/productive fellows here...
anyone ever accused you of letting moss grow under your feet? <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

1529. Novel idea to turn an antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 00:04:42 UTC
From: Pabloe Enchilada <pe@taco.com>
Message-ID: <HMVbe.18299$RP1.1489@fe10.lga>
Source record: 78293

But i forget what it is called

Rotor or Rotator?

Which is the term CB'ers do not use

1530. Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 00:15:03 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <RYudnSP2MYiftu3fRVn-2Q@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78294

Here is the scenario:

Hamshack on the west side of the house.

OCF dipole between two trees running perpendicular over the house with the Balun directly above the shack (now *that* is handy)

Butternut vertical on the east side of the house. 12 radials so far.

Now here is what brings about the question. Over the winter months, I had to have my sewer line to the street replaced, which ended up making a huge mess out of my front yard. This means that I will probably end up tilling and replanting a large part of the yard.

Is there any point to laying radials in the front yard? They would be quite a ways (~50 feet) from the radials around the Butternut.

The main reason I ask though, is that I thought I heard here some time ago, that a dipole would perform better over a good ground system.

- Mike KB3EIA -

1531. Re: Antenna Building Materials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 00:23:33 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <a2Wbe.2805$6T4.3385499@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78296

Thanks Cecil/Atec... I have expanded my list of antenna materials! And, the microwave will be my authority...

Warmest regards,
John

1532. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 01:02:27 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <5509-42703623-10@storefull-3258.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78298

Roy Lewallen, W7EL wrote:
"Even identical array elements "don`t" necessarily extract the same amount of energy. The reason is again mutual coupling."

Yes, and driven elements have a load. Parasitics do not.

In a parasitic array, the field strength at a distant point is a function of the currents in both elements when it consists of two dipoles.

It is true "the parasitic element extracts no power from an impinging wave". It has no load to accept the power. It is a short-corcuit rod or wire. It has current induced from a passing wave of acceptable direction and frequency whether its source is from a driven element or from a far away transmitter.

The excitation of a parasitic element, if no heat is produced in the slemsnt. is 100% re-radiated. The element has a resistance which consists of its self resistance and its mutual resistances. The total composes the radiation resistance of the element which is the source resistance for the radiation from the element.

My original comment was in support of Arnold B. Bailey who said something about increasing antenna gain by 3 dB every time you double its size. Precisely, that`s not true, but I gave an example from Kraus where he did much the same thing.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1533. All wire the Same? Maybe not in future.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 01:08:52 UTC
From: "I.Care" <icare@whocares.com>
Message-ID: <MPG.1cd9d77f17271faa9896a0@newsgroups.comcast.net>
Source record: 78297

NASA is funding a new type of wire that can transmit power 10 times
better than normal wire. Will this make a difference in Audio?

http://www.wired.com/news/space/0,2697,67350,00.html
--
I.Care
Address fake
until the SPAM goes away

1534. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 01:14:27 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <427038f3$0$3714$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 78299

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Tue, 26 Apr 2005 20:28:01 -0500, Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
> wrote:
>
>>Any references on microphone calibration? Maybe a short tutorial? That
>>is something I have a need to do.
>
>
> Hi Tom,
>
> Standard microphones (I am being quite specific in terminology here)?
>
> I googled with the terms
> B&K microphone reciprocity
<snip>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Thanks.

tom
K0TAR

1535. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 01:26:10 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <42703bb2$0$3714$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 78300

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Tue, 26 Apr 2005 20:28:01 -0500, Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
> wrote:
>
>
>>Any references on microphone calibration? Maybe a short tutorial? That
>>is something I have a need to do.
>
>
> Hi Tom,
>
> As a second thought, you may not be in the market for the reciprocity
> technique (it does require that you have a true reference microphone).
>
> In that case, you would fall back to a Piston Phone and do a single
> point calibration. The method is as old as the hills, the math is
> extremely simple volumetrics, but the implementation (construction of
> the calibration unit) is not something for the faint of heart. You
> will need a precision lathe. Again, google using Brï¿½el & Kjï¿½r as a
> jump-off point.
>
> Once you do the single point calibration, then you can proceed to a
> swept frequency analysis. Unfortunately this returns us to the
> necessity of a reference microphone. However, as relative frequency
> response is more available (from expensive retail models), you might
> have a chance.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

And thanks for this also.

I had a nicely useful, yellow, roughly 11x14, hardcover book that was a handy audio manual that was lost during moving a couple decades ago. It covered beginning through midrange complexity, and had a decent tutorial on bi-amp. Also had a description of Indy Speedway Pit announcement system, high sound pressure level, baseball stadium sound system, and R&R, may have been The Grateful Dead. I think it may have been a husband and wife team that wrote it. Ring any bells? I'd like to order a copy of it.

tom
K0TAR

1536. Re: All wire the Same? Maybe not in future.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 01:32:29 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <04udnQurFJK6oO3fRVn-rw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78301

I.Care wrote:

> NASA is funding a new type of wire that can transmit power 10 times
> better than normal wire.
>
> http://www.wired.com/news/space/0,2697,67350,00.html

hmm. We'd better define better! And with that hard to define effect "mobility", I wouldn't bet the house on it.

It looks like the major advantage is the light weight.

Of course that may be somewhat negated by the other promise of carbon - the carbon ribbon that will allow us to build a space elevator!

> Will this make a difference in Audio?

The audio geeks will be able to make up stuff for years about this......

- Mike KB3EIA -

1537. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 01:37:10 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <42703e46$0$3713$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 78302

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> Correction. Even identical array elements *don't* necessarily extract
> the same amount of energy. The reason again is mutual coupling. In a
> four-square receiving array with very low ground loss, one of the
> elements will actually radiate power. This power comes from power
> extracted from the wave by the other three. In a Yagi array, the
> parasitic elements extract no power at all from an impinging wave; only
> the driven element does.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Another example that can be divorced from ground effects and easily
modeled in free space is a 4 by 4 array of yagis - an EME array. The
corners are one set, the outside horizontal pairs are another, the
outside vertical pairs are another, and the inside 4 are another.

I have a simple 4 by 4 by 3 element AO array as an example if anyone
would like a copy.

tom
K0TAR

1538. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 01:38:27 UTC
From: denton <denton@oregontrail.net>
Message-ID: <1170fkmemoppsac@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78303

I queried a real old timer locally about pretty much the same thing...
He said that would give me consistant radiation patterns, despite the ground drying out during the summer.
Regardless, it certianly would not hurt!
"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message news:RYudnSP2MYiftu3fRVn-2Q@adelphia.com...
> Here is the scenario:
>
> Hamshack on the west side of the house.
>
> OCF dipole between two trees running perpendicular over the house with the
> Balun directly above the shack (now *that* is handy)
>
> Butternut vertical on the east side of the house. 12 radials so far.
>
> Now here is what brings about the question. Over the winter months, I had
> to have my sewer line to the street replaced, which ended up making a huge
> mess out of my front yard. This means that I will probably end up tilling
> and replanting a large part of the yard.
>
> Is there any point to laying radials in the front yard? They would be
> quite a ways (~50 feet) from the radials around the Butternut.
>
> The main reason I ask though, is that I thought I heard here some time
> ago, that a dipole would perform better over a good ground system.
>
> - Mike KB3EIA -

1539. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 01:45:20 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <fOadnZBCe4O23e3fRVn-pA@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78305

denton wrote:

> I queried a real old timer locally about pretty much the same thing...
> He said that would give me consistant radiation patterns, despite the ground
> drying out during the summer.
> Regardless, it certianly would not hurt!

Well at least I'm not the only one that had the same - possibly odd
question!

- Mike KB3EIA

1540. Re: All wire the Same? Maybe not in future.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 01:46:32 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <LdXbe.8501$lf2.8244@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78304

"I.Care" <icare@whocares.com> wrote in message
news:MPG.1cd9d77f17271faa9896a0@newsgroups.comcast.net...
> NASA is funding a new type of wire that can transmit power 10 times
> better than normal wire. Will this make a difference in Audio?

Does this mean that the resistance per ft for nanotubes is 1/10th that of
copper?
Are they comparing this performance by weight or by volume of wire
("pound-for-pound", or "cross-sectional-area")
Then we have to talk about tensile strength of this stuff for
supporting its own weight between trees to use as an antenna
Then ya gotta conjure up a way to solder the feedline to it. (or make
feedline out of it)

1541. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 01:54:45 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <slXbe.8546$lf2.94@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78306

I also wonder about 'good grounds' for dipoles.
If your terrain was very sandy - so much so that it would take over a hundred ft of
ground rod to make a difference - then would this mean that your antenna would
perform as though it was 100 ft higher - than over "normal" ground. ???

I've seen industrial plants use "ungrounded 480volt delta" system, and with this system, if
any of the 480 v legs come into contact with "ground" (say a wet piece of concrete floor)
there would be no sparks - as that corner would become the grounded leg.

"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:RYudnSP2MYiftu3fRVn-2Q@adelphia.com...
> Here is the scenario:
>
> Hamshack on the west side of the house.
>
> OCF dipole between two trees running perpendicular over the house with
> the Balun directly above the shack (now *that* is handy)
>
> Butternut vertical on the east side of the house. 12 radials so far.
>
> Now here is what brings about the question. Over the winter months, I
> had to have my sewer line to the street replaced, which ended up making
> a huge mess out of my front yard. This means that I will probably end up
> tilling and replanting a large part of the yard.
>
> Is there any point to laying radials in the front yard? They would be
> quite a ways (~50 feet) from the radials around the Butternut.
>
> The main reason I ask though, is that I thought I heard here some time
> ago, that a dipole would perform better over a good ground system.
>
> - Mike KB3EIA -

1542. Re: Antenna Engineer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 02:08:15 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <6yXbe.8656$lf2.4927@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78307

or - CA, for that matter

"RST Engineering" <jim@rstengineering.com> wrote in message
news:11706ccthmb3e51@corp.supernews.com...
> Excuse me, but "exciting" and "Oxnard" don't belong in the same sentence.
>
> Jim
>
>
>
> We have an exciting opportunity for an experienced Antenna Engineer in
> Oxnard, CA.
>
>
>

1543. Re: Novel idea to turn an antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 02:08:15 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <hAXbe.2811$ZK7.3814509@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78309

Whey we'en goud cb'in buddies err 2 dern stoopid to yoose a rotator/rotor, we'en jest half da toothless ole lady tern teh dern thing fer us!!!! Ween they ain't too busy trin' ter sell the youngins fer whisky!!! <grin>

Regards,
John

1544. Re: All wire the Same? Maybe not in future.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 02:18:34 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <_JXbe.3858$vN2.3091@clgrps13>
Source record: 78308

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:LdXbe.8501$lf2.8244@bignews6.bellsouth.net...
>
> "I.Care" <icare@whocares.com> wrote in message
> news:MPG.1cd9d77f17271faa9896a0@newsgroups.comcast.net...
>> NASA is funding a new type of wire that can transmit power 10 times
>> better than normal wire. Will this make a difference in Audio?
>
> Does this mean that the resistance per ft for nanotubes is 1/10th that of
> copper?
> Are they comparing this performance by weight or by volume of wire
> ("pound-for-pound", or "cross-sectional-area")
> Then we have to talk about tensile strength of this stuff for
> supporting its own weight between trees to use as an antenna
> Then ya gotta conjure up a way to solder the feedline to it. (or make
> feedline out of it)

If the resistance is 1/10th that of copper then it should be possible to manufacture helical inductors with Qs approaching 10,000. Not only that, but open wire transmission lines would have very low loss, therefore making it feasable to feed antennas with very small electrical dimensions. How to handle the votages involved would be something else!

Frank

1545. Re: All wire the Same? Maybe not in future.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 02:29:06 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <RTXbe.2814$2U.3991704@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78310

You know--this almost sounds like science fiction to me--if I had not already been witness to truth being stranger than fiction--I'd think, "FAT CHANCE!"
However, my audio is fine, it does not need any improvement to please me more... BUT, antennas are a different story, it will revolutionize them!!!
And, how about PC boards, your traces would only need to be 1/10 the size!
And, how about semi-conductors themselves???
etc, etc, etc....
The future only gets better and brighter....

Regards,
John

1546. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 03:09:20 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d4pk50ef2@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78311

"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:RYudnSP2MYiftu3fRVn-2Q@adelphia.com...
> Here is the scenario:
>
> Hamshack on the west side of the house.
>
> OCF dipole between two trees running perpendicular over the house
with
> the Balun directly above the shack (now *that* is handy)
>
> Butternut vertical on the east side of the house. 12 radials so far.
>
> Now here is what brings about the question. Over the winter months,
I
> had to have my sewer line to the street replaced, which ended up
making
> a huge mess out of my front yard. This means that I will probably
end up
> tilling and replanting a large part of the yard.
>
> Is there any point to laying radials in the front yard? They would
be
> quite a ways (~50 feet) from the radials around the Butternut.
>
> The main reason I ask though, is that I thought I heard here some
time
> ago, that a dipole would perform better over a good ground system.
>
> - Mike KB3EIA -

==========

No point in laying radials. Too far away from the Butternut. Current
does not flow that far along buried wires. Attenuation along the wire
is too great.

Reg.

1547. Re: Using Balanced-Twin line as Tuned Circuit.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 03:09:20 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d4pk50ef1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78312

John,

You are jumping the gun.
How do you know the program is any good?
You havn't had enough time to evaluate it yet.

Reg

==========

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:KKVbe.2794$Ew3.3260573@news.sisna.com...
> Reg:
>
> You certainly are one of the most interesting/productive fellows
here...
> anyone ever accused you of letting moss grow under your feet? <grin>
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
>

1548. Re: All wire the Same? Maybe not in future.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 03:11:30 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1170l3499i4hc0c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78313

What evidence is there that they've defeated skin effect? If they
haven't, the advantage drops to the square root of the DC advantage
(e.g., a little more than 3:1 if the DC advantage is 10:1). Also, I
wonder if the bulk resistivity of these gadgets remains constant with
frequency like solid copper, or rises with frequency like
superconductors. If it rises with frequency, then the advantage becomes
less yet, potentially even becoming worse than copper at some frequency.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Frank wrote:
> "Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> news:LdXbe.8501$lf2.8244@bignews6.bellsouth.net...
>
>>"I.Care" <icare@whocares.com> wrote in message
>>news:MPG.1cd9d77f17271faa9896a0@newsgroups.comcast.net...
>>
>>>NASA is funding a new type of wire that can transmit power 10 times
>>>better than normal wire. Will this make a difference in Audio?
>>
>>Does this mean that the resistance per ft for nanotubes is 1/10th that of
>>copper?
>>Are they comparing this performance by weight or by volume of wire
>>("pound-for-pound", or "cross-sectional-area")
>>Then we have to talk about tensile strength of this stuff for
>>supporting its own weight between trees to use as an antenna
>>Then ya gotta conjure up a way to solder the feedline to it. (or make
>>feedline out of it)
>
>
> If the resistance is 1/10th that of copper then it should be possible to
> manufacture helical inductors with Qs approaching 10,000. Not only that,
> but open wire transmission lines would have very low loss, therefore making
> it feasable to feed antennas with very small electrical dimensions. How to
> handle the votages involved would be something else!
>
> Frank
>
>

1549. Re: Using Balanced-Twin line as Tuned Circuit.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 03:14:06 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1yYbe.2817$EF1.4150308@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78324

Well Reg... I'd just use the formula which incorporates the velocity factor of the line (twin lead)--cut the line a bit shorter then 1/4 wave, short one end and place a required Xc at the other end... but, now I know where to get a program to double check me--and, for some strange reason, I just trust ya!

Regards,
John

1550. Re: "Symmetrical double-L matchbox tuner"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 03:33:22 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <1170mbdcirsst47@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78315

Dear Ed (N5EI):
Thanks for the correction. The last time that I went to MFJ's WEB
site, I was no longer able to see the tuner's schematic. I should have
made a better record when I was able to see the schematic. One does not
think of that until the manufacturer removes what should be an important
part of their advertising. I had remembered the configuration as having
only three reactances with two of them being ganged (and a BBC (big bad
choke) at the input)
73 Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Edward A. Feustel" <efeustel@direcway.com> wrote in message
news:426f9b21$1_1@127.0.0.1...
>
> "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
> news:116si0a546ap066@corp.supernews.com...
> > The tuner described seems to be electrically what MFJ is now selling as
> > their balanced tuner.
> >
> > 73 Mac N8TT
> >
> > --
> > J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
> > Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
> > "RB" <rbig@bellsouth.nospam.net> wrote in message
> > news:TPhbe.131069$UW6.7043@bignews5.bellsouth.net...
> >> There's a couple of them to be found on this web page:
> >>
> >> http://www.somis.org/
> >>
> >>
> >
> >
> >
> If I understand correctly, the MFJ tuners have double balanced T networks
> and
> not double balanced Ls. The double balanced L has a number of advantages
> over
> the double balanced T, especially if the capacitor can be moved from input
> to output,
> e.g., the new Palstar or the Bliss tuner. This provides a low pass effect
as

> well.
> Since on the MFJ, the inductor is the shunting element, this is a
high-pass
> network and
> helps to encourage harmonics.
>
> Regards,
> Ed, N5EI
>

1551. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 03:33:37 UTC
From: Jack Painter <223bthp@cox.net>
Message-ID: <lQYbe.241$qV3.90@lakeread04>
Source record: 78314

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote

> I also wonder about 'good grounds' for dipoles.
> If your terrain was very sandy - so much so that it would take over a
> hundred ft of
> ground rod to make a difference - then would this mean that your antenna
> would
> perform as though it was 100 ft higher - than over "normal" ground. ???
>
> I've seen industrial plants use "ungrounded 480volt delta" system, and
> with this system, if
> any of the 480 v legs come into contact with "ground" (say a wet piece of
> concrete floor)
> there would be no sparks - as that corner would become the grounded leg.

You might be mixing dc-theory with rf, and looking for a particular relationship that's not there. The antenna is not 100' higher electrically as you suggest. In terms of your 100' ground rod, just because it might take that deep a hole to achieve say, 5 ohms dc-resistance, that does not make the surface or an antenna above it at an elevated potential with respect to each other.

A dipole certainly behaves differently over varying resistances of soils. But the efficiency differences have never been equivalent to the antenna being at a different elevation because of soil conditions. Now maybe I get away with less ground loss from a half-wave dipole that is not quite a half-wave above ground, because my soil is very sandy, is that what you meant? It doesn't change the electrical height of my antenna any, but the soil is such a lousy conductor that less is absorbed by a slightly too-low antenna.

Jack

1552. Re: All wire the Same? Maybe not in future.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 03:34:27 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d4plk3nik1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78316

Roy, you are a pessimist.

==========

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:1170l3499i4hc0c@corp.supernews.com...
> What evidence is there that they've defeated skin effect? If they
> haven't, the advantage drops to the square root of the DC advantage
> (e.g., a little more than 3:1 if the DC advantage is 10:1). Also, I
> wonder if the bulk resistivity of these gadgets remains constant
with
> frequency like solid copper, or rises with frequency like
> superconductors. If it rises with frequency, then the advantage
becomes
> less yet, potentially even becoming worse than copper at some
frequency.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Frank wrote:
> > "Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> > news:LdXbe.8501$lf2.8244@bignews6.bellsouth.net...
> >
> >>"I.Care" <icare@whocares.com> wrote in message
> >>news:MPG.1cd9d77f17271faa9896a0@newsgroups.comcast.net...
> >>
> >>>NASA is funding a new type of wire that can transmit power 10
times
> >>>better than normal wire. Will this make a difference in Audio?
> >>
> >>Does this mean that the resistance per ft for nanotubes is 1/10th
that of
> >>copper?
> >>Are they comparing this performance by weight or by volume of wire
> >>("pound-for-pound", or "cross-sectional-area")
> >>Then we have to talk about tensile strength of this stuff for
> >>supporting its own weight between trees to use as an antenna
> >>Then ya gotta conjure up a way to solder the feedline to it. (or
make
> >>feedline out of it)
> >
> >
> > If the resistance is 1/10th that of copper then it should be
possible to
> > manufacture helical inductors with Qs approaching 10,000. Not

only that,
> > but open wire transmission lines would have very low loss,
therefore making
> > it feasable to feed antennas with very small electrical
dimensions. How to
> > handle the votages involved would be something else!
> >
> > Frank
> >
> >

1553. Re: All wire the Same? Maybe not in future.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 03:42:50 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <YYYbe.2822$fW1.4187262@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78322

ONLY if his caution in accepting this notion is proven wrong is it pessimism... otherwise it is wisdom!!! <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

1554. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 03:54:48 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <ceeb8$42705e97$471c607e$2779@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78317

Sounds like your defining exactly what happens if you raise the antenna...

"Jack Painter" <223bthp@cox.net> wrote in message
news:lQYbe.241$qV3.90@lakeread04...
.....Snip.....
> But the efficiency differences have never been equivalent to the antenna
> being at a different elevation because of soil conditions. Now maybe I get
> away with less ground loss from a half-wave dipole that is not quite a
> half-wave above ground, because my soil is very sandy, is that what you
> meant? It doesn't change the electrical height of my antenna any, but the
> soil is such a lousy conductor that less is absorbed by a slightly too-low
> antenna.
>
> Jack
>
>
>

1555. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 03:59:32 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <raZbe.9072$lf2.410@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78318

>
> You might be mixing dc-theory with rf, and looking for a particular
> relationship that's not there. The antenna is not 100' higher electrically
> as you suggest. In terms of your 100' ground rod, just because it might
take
> that deep a hole to achieve say, 5 ohms dc-resistance, that does not make
> the surface or an antenna above it at an elevated potential with respect
to
> each other.
>
> A dipole certainly behaves differently over varying resistances of soils.
> But the efficiency differences have never been equivalent to the antenna
> being at a different elevation because of soil conditions. Now maybe I get
> away with less ground loss from a half-wave dipole that is not quite a
> half-wave above ground, because my soil is very sandy, is that what you
> meant? It doesn't change the electrical height of my antenna any, but the
> soil is such a lousy conductor that less is absorbed by a slightly too-low
> antenna.
>
> Jack

You're probably right - but then why does the operator on the hill get
better recption than the one in the valley.
if sand is an insulator, then being on top of a 100-ft pile of sand would be
like at the topp of a glass tower, right?
why not?

1556. Re: All wire the Same? Maybe not in future.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 04:05:40 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1170o8ls54arj42@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78319

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Roy, you are a pessimist.

In my career doing electronic instrumentation product development, I learned to look for all the potential problems I could think of, as early as possible. A lot of them turned out to be non-problems, and could then be ignored. But the ones which were real had to be overcome, or at least had to have a good probility of being overcome, before the project could proceed. If it couldn't be, another approach usually had to be found or the project abandoned -- or at the very least an alternative approach had to be identified in case the problem couldn't be overcome. Too often, a naive ("optimistic") project manager wouldn't do this, and would run into a project-killing problem 90% of the way into the project. That can be a disaster, and I've seen it happen many times. Of course, it's ok to go into a project knowing there's a potential program-stopper, as long as you know it up front and are willing to accept the consequences if it can't be overcome. This is the approach often taken by startup companies, but the high risk of failure is too often conceled from the suckers, um, investors. A great number of announcements of revolutionary technology tend to ignore, deny, or minimize potential problems, limitations, and risks. So I don't consider it pessimistic at all to assume they exist. Once in a while, the serious problems are overcome and a new and useful technology emerges. More often, nothing emerges but a lot of investors with thinner wallets and more critical outlooks.

I really hope the nano-tubes will bring us amazingly high Q coils. Then all we'll have to do is figure out how to keep them far away from anything else. Gee, maybe some new magical field-masking technology will emerge in the nick of time to solve that problem. There, was that better?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1557. Re: Antenna Building Materials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 04:10:47 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42706316$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78320

Brian Kelly wrote:
> Cecil, who sells that line??

http://www.w7fg.com
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

1558. Re: "Symmetrical double-L matchbox tuner"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 04:19:05 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42706507$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78321

J. Mc Laughlin wrote:
> The last time that I went to MFJ's WEB
> site, I was no longer able to see the tuner's schematic.

The manual, including the schematic, is available as a
.pdf file from MFJ's web site.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

1559. Re: Antenna Building Materials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 04:47:37 UTC
From: Howard <mensch90249@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <j6q071dhbeov31m99fs1746c08kfe8hrbo@4ax.com>
Source record: 78323

On Wed, 27 Apr 2005 18:01:30 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>John Smith wrote:
>> Somewhere, I read that the black plastic and grey conduit types were
>> unsuitable for antenna construction.
>> And, if I remember correctly, it was (claimed) due to carbon in the black
>> and metal oxide coloring in the grey...
>>
>> Was this an old wives-tale?
>
>The thin plastic irrigation tubing has close to infinite
>resistance and stays cool in the microwave. It is used
>as spacers in presently available open-wire transmission
>line.

At work we had an issue with the use of nylong tie-straps on our test
fixtures that were used during RF testing (moderate power, Ka band).
Well, I'm in the mechanical side of the house but suggested the
microwave test & pretty soon I was surrounded by RF guys who heard
about my answer and were interested in why I thought that would work -
when I explained it they were not only satisfied it would answer their
concern but were rather impressed that a guy who does mechanical
ground support equipment came up with it. None of them were Hams. I
think it's great that our hobby can help us out in other ways.

Howard

1560. Re: All wire the Same? Maybe not in future.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 04:52:00 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <DXZbe.9081$lf2.56@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78225

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d4plk3nik1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
> Roy, you are a pessimist.
>
Roy has a point.The article was very sparse with real fact, but rich in
speculation and totally void of specifications.
They were working on a 3 ft piece of this conductor for testing - so they
didn't have their eye on making a dipole for 160m - more than likely. :-)

1561. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 04:52:11 UTC
From: Jack Painter <223bthp@cox.net>
Message-ID: <%ZZbe.252$qV3.123@lakeread04>
Source record: 78226

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote
> >
> > You might be mixing dc-theory with rf, and looking for a particular
> > relationship that's not there. The antenna is not 100' higher
electrically
> > as you suggest. In terms of your 100' ground rod, just because it might
> take
> > that deep a hole to achieve say, 5 ohms dc-resistance, that does not
make
> > the surface or an antenna above it at an elevated potential with respect
> to
> > each other.
> >
> > A dipole certainly behaves differently over varying resistances of
soils.
> > But the efficiency differences have never been equivalent to the antenna
> > being at a different elevation because of soil conditions. Now maybe I
get
> > away with less ground loss from a half-wave dipole that is not quite a
> > half-wave above ground, because my soil is very sandy, is that what you
> > meant? It doesn't change the electrical height of my antenna any, but
the
> > soil is such a lousy conductor that less is absorbed by a slightly
too-low
> > antenna.
> >
> > Jack
>
> You're probably right - but then why does the operator on the hill get
> better recption than the one in the valley.
> if sand is an insulator, then being on top of a 100-ft pile of sand would
be
> like at the topp of a glass tower, right?
> why not?
>

Well, the irony of which Fred (W4IJE) replied surely applies - it seems to have the same effect as "raising the antenna", which I did also admit. So the only point I struggled to make was it is not electrically higher. Height of an antenna surely helps us in all cases, and part of that is related to a dipoles most efficient design height above ground, part is because we clear interfering objects in the near and far fields when we "elevate" ;-)

I wouldn't stand on a tall sand hill in a thunderstorm, lightning would sure be happy to race through you and down the side of the sand pile on its way

to a more conductive earthing! But a dipole erected 1/4 - 1/2 wave above the same tall sand pile should be quite happy - especially if the Atlantic Ocean was on one side, the Chesapeake Bay on another, and inland waters on a third side. That pretty much describes the "hill" off the beach that I live on.

73,

Jack
Virginia Beach

1562. Re: Novel idea to turn an antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 05:07:45 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <oa_be.9085$lf2.1888@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78227

yeah, man
I put my vertical Antron 99 up and for good measure, I put 2 of them tenna rotaters just to make sure I could get out.
If the band gets quiet, I jest rotate it both ways till that skip comes in.
AwwwDeeeeOoooo
CB'ers do not use

1563. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 05:40:32 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15903-42707750-43@storefull-3252.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78229

Mike, KB3EIA wrote:
"The main reason I ask, is that I thought I heard here some time ago, that a dipole would perform better over a good ground system."

It may not.

At a distant point, the received signal is probably composed of two parts that started their journey as an incident ray and a ray which was the incident ray`s reflection off on a tangent from the surface of the earth.

If by good fortune these two rays happened to arrive at the distant receiving point in-phase they would present a stronger signal than the direct ray alone, and certainly a stronger signal than a combination of two out-of-phase signals.

Unfortunately, the incident wave`s reflection is always out-of-phase with the incident wave which produces it at the reflection point. A perfect reflector would ensure the reflection was equal in magnitude as well as out-of-phase to the incident ray.

Unless you get a difference in path length between incident and reflected rays to invert the phase of one of the rays as compared with the other, they will tend to cancel. You might be better off without the reflected ray.

The ground connection in a vertical antenna system is entirely different. Half the antenna system is the antenna`s image in the earth. The connection to the earth or to a capacitive coupling to the earth (elevated radials or ground-plane) carries the r-f current to the earth side of the system. Any resistance in your gtound system directly adds to loss in the system.With the usual vertical antenna system, radials are essential.for efficiency..

This was a long-winded way to say you don`t need radials with a horizontal dipole for r-f efficiengy. You do need a ground connection for electrical safety and lightning protection. Radials work well for these too.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1564. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 05:50:13 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <kau07113o52ilp38llfido4faqk1uakpju@4ax.com>
Source record: 78228

On Wed, 27 Apr 2005 20:26:10 -0500, Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
wrote:

>Ring any bells? I'd like to order
>a copy of it.

Hi Tom,

Sorry, no bells not even decibells.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1565. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 06:05:17 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <m0v0715rdb051si7rqrc77qrdgsrlv6amb@4ax.com>
Source record: 78230

On Wed, 27 Apr 2005 20:15:03 -0400, Mike Coslo
<mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:

> The main reason I ask though, is that I thought I heard here some time
>ago, that a dipole would perform better over a good ground system.

Hi Mike,

You heard correctly. The ground system lowers losses which translate
to more power out. This is not method of controlling TOA, simply loss
- all angles of radiation improve.

I don't have the results published, but I have a near field study
showing interesting results for a dipole over ground, and over
shielded ground at:
http://home.comcast.net/~kb7qhc/antennas/Fields/Dipole/index.htm

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1566. Re: All wire the Same? Maybe not in future.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 06:08:41 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <H5%be.3359$IR4.5672006@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78232

For NASA to hand that off to a college with an initial eleven-million dollar grant, I'd speculate that they have already confirmed the effect in question...
I am thinking they are now working on producing it in sufficient quantities and dimensions to make it applicable to practical use...
Indeed, it looks like the length they have in mind will reach space--if so, that monopole will make a good muli-wavelength antenna for ultra-lowfers!!!
Perhaps it will be naturally resonant at the Shuman frequency and Earth itself will begin to CQ DX! <grin>

Regards,
John

1567. Re: Novel idea to turn an antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 06:12:14 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <%8%be.3426$qP4.5641375@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78231

<grinning-so-hard-it-hurts!>

Warmest regards,
John

1568. Re: All wire the Same? Maybe not in future.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 06:38:35 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <lx%be.3925$Zi5.5857371@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78233

One more thing, when you start swinging a wire around in a magnetic field--you begin to generate a current and voltage/power... although the Earth's magnetic field will be moving with the wire, and so produce little or no effect (there are "wobbles" in this planets magnetic field of course) there surely must be some kind of magnetic field from the sun and/or other planets which reach Earth--"free energy?"

The circumference of the Earth is 25,000+ miles and it does one revolution in 24 hrs--unless I am mistaken that wire will be "whirling" at greater than 1,000 mph--if nothing else, a wire spinning at that speed sounds impressive, especially when you figure in it will be a superior conductor!!!

I seem to remember one of the shuttle missions letting out a very long tether--it, somewhat, "mysteriously" burnt or severed--and, if I remember correctly, they noted a large current in the tether they did not expect.... perhaps someone else remembers this incident more clearly?

Regards,
John

1569. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 07:11:44 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <117135ig50vbr47@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78234

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Tue, 26 Apr 2005 21:09:07 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
> wrote:
>
>
>>I believe "takeoff angle" is in the same category as "capture area" and
>>"S-unit" -- terms which nobody except amateurs seem to need.
>
>
> Hmmm,
>
> Capture area of antennas, 899, 927 of Terman's "Electronic and Radio
> Engineering. The 899 reference appeals to aperture. The 927
> reference gives a value of 1.5 or 0.12 lambdaï¿½ (also called intercept
> area or antenna cross section) for a common dipole.
> . . .

I stand corrected. Spurred by your response to do a more exhaustive search, I found "capture area" in the indices of 3 out of the 12 antenna texts and handbooks I have, plus in Terman's _Radio Engineering_. While aperture is more commonly used (judging by this sample), "capture area" is indeed in use outside the amateur community.

Think I'm likely to find "S-Unit" if I look hard enough?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1570. Re: All wire the Same? Maybe not in future.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 07:12:21 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <hov071dh7edfsh3tldurq3i44f7s7nlsbh@4ax.com>
Source record: 78235

On Wed, 27 Apr 2005 18:08:52 -0700, I.Care <icare@whocares.com> wrote:

>NASA is funding a new type of wire that can transmit power 10 times
>better than normal wire. Will this make a difference in Audio?

Only to those who sincerely wish while closing their eyes very, very hard.

>http://www.wired.com/news/space/0,2697,67350,00.html

An OK general announcement that is rather a hodge-podge of facts and characteristics. Wired is hardly a cutting edge science venue. One particular howler is the construction of a "quantum wire" from a wrapping of several many nanotubes. This is a contradiction in terms. The nanotubes are already quantum wires, in fact they are called 1D forms.

Being "quantum" anything, they are consistent in exhibiting non-linear electrical/physical properties. Ohms law (being yet another model that those who lambaste models would be surprised to learn) fails to uniquely express what resistance this wire would exhibit (Onsager's Relation drawn as a Landauer curve). However in conductance measurements, carbon nanotubes will support a billion Amperes per square centimeter.

However, no carbon nanotube is a square centimeter, being more often 10s of nanometers in diameter, they are still not square (area) defined (that "quantum" thingy again). The problem of the article is that it is mixing the bulk carbon nanotube properties with the quantum carbon nanotube properties - not at all the same thing. This is why the conductance of a quantum nanotube wire in billions of Amperes plunges to a rather more mundane 1/10th the resistance of copper for a nanotube bundle.

The quantum properties quite rightly dismiss any notion of skin effect, current travels inside the tube. In fact, it also distorts the shape of the tube like a snake swallowing a golf ball. Even more interesting is that current will flow in the opposite direction of the applied EMF if there is a sufficient heat differential between the ends (it doesn't take much heat because carbon nanotubes are exceptionally good heat conductors). Firstly, getting current into a carbon nanotube is not a pretty thing as they exhibit what is called "non-reproducible behavior" by their nature of having a great variety of conduction configurations that all arise out of their binding to a contact material. For nano-conductors, contacts dominate everything.

All-in-all, the introduction of a new technology is frequently confused as a better version of an old technology - something like saying facsimile would replace the newspaper - or that the utilities would pay us to use nuclear power. All the "forecasts" mentioned in this article rank right up there with these world class pipe dreams.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1571. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 07:22:17 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <11713pcqmhtf63b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78236

J. Mc Laughlin wrote:
> I too am reluctant to enter this as much resembles a freshman poli-sci
> student debating a third year law student.
>
> However .... please see indented comments below
>
> . . .

> Here I must inject my experience. As part of a topic sentence, "tends to be
> the same" is OK. However, it is common on real HF paths of over 4 or 5 Mm
> for the elevation angle at which the strongest signal arrives to be
> significantly different at the two ends of the path. It is easy on longer
> paths for the major mode at one end to be using a high virtual-height F2
> mode and for the other end to be using a low virtual-height E mode.
>
> Allow me to put to rest the notion that optimum elevation angles are
> necessarily the same at both ends of a longer (multiple hop) HF path! [Reg
> did not say that optimum elevation angle are necessarily the same.]
>
> . . .

I'm glad you did get yourself to contribute to the discussion. I'm by no means an expert when it comes to propagation (and quite apparently several other participants aren't either), and I've fallen victim to using oversimplified models where their use isn't appropriate. The little reading I've done on the topic shows there are some really interesting phenomena involved which don't at all fit with the notion of simple reflection or refraction from a layer at a single height. Thanks for reminding us about one of the more important ways in which the simplified models are misleading.

> As other have said, but not all have heard, the idea is to maximize gain
> (at both ends of a path) at the elevation angle being used. Even in the
> 20s, antenna systems were in regular use that attempted to do just this.

> . . .

> Even if it were possible to do so, one would not use an antenna that had all
> of its gain at the predicted optimum elevation angle. One would try to
> design an antenna (money enters here) that has most of its gain in the
> expected band of elevation angles expected to be best for a path.
>

Agreed.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1572. Re: What brand of "Hamstick"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 07:39:14 UTC
From: Randy <theplanters95@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1114673954.427428.174040@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78237

Has anybody used the Quicksilver Quickstick antenna's?

1573. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 07:39:23 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <AY1g4KGrMJcCFAyo@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 78239

Richard Harrison wrote:
>My original comment was in support of Arnold B. Bailey who said
>something about increasing antenna gain by 3 dB every time you double
>its size. Precisely, that`s not true, but I gave an example from Kraus
>where he did much the same thing.
>
+3dB is a valid generalization, based on sound physics - but it is only
a generalization.

At the time those Grand Old Men were writing their textbooks, such
generalizations were the best that anybody could manage. But they had no
way of checking their accuracy - or more important, why and when they
start to become INaccurate.

50 years on, we do have a way, and we now know much more than they did.
That makes it very dangerous to quote those Grand Old Generalizations as
accurate and universal truths. Richard was quite correct to describe the
"+3dB rule" as "naive" - because, at today's level of knowledge, it is.

But we still need to know that the +3dB generalization exists; and
understand the fundamental reasons for it. That fundamental
understanding is what protects us against stupid mistakes.

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

1574. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 07:40:11 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <i831715ee864cgnsq3eqqdmprfv68jpm1o@4ax.com>
Source record: 78238

On Thu, 28 Apr 2005 00:11:44 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>Think I'm likely to find "S-Unit" if I look hard enough?

Hi Roy,

One could see stars in the middle of the day if they squint their eyes
hard enough. Seems to me Collins literature covered S Units
adequately and they were certainly the Cadillac of the pro's.
Hammerlund is another probable source. National another. RCA as
early as 1941.

On the other hand, I certainly wouldn't waste my eyes scanning the
shelves of the engineering library.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1575. Re: All wire the Same? Maybe not in future.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 09:58:43 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1171cul6c3qmke5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78240

Richard Clark wrote:
> . . .
> All-in-all, the introduction of a new technology is frequently
> confused as a better version of an old technology - something like
> saying facsimile would replace the newspaper - or that the utilities
> would pay us to use nuclear power. All the "forecasts" mentioned in
> this article rank right up there with these world class pipe dreams.

On the other hand, sometimes the assumption that the new technology will simply replace the old falls staggeringly short. The total market for transistors was initially seen as being the same as for tubes -- replace each tube with a transistor, and that's it. Hardly worth developing the technology to overcome the gnarly manufacturing problems (e.g., extreme purity requirement of the base material). No one foresaw the integrated circuit, making it practical to put the equivalent of hundreds of transistors in a pocket calculator, wristwatch, or even an electric iron. The transistor made possible a whole new technology with applications which were altogether impossible and therefore unimaginable with tubes. But the best that the soothsayers can ever seemingly do is to extrapolate from what we've got right now. Maybe the nanotubes won't end up being simply a replacement for wires, but the basis for a whole new technology we can't now conceive.

And maybe they won't. Every entrepreneur does his best to convince investors that his invention will be the next integrated circuit or his garage company the next Microsoft. But the odds are sure against it.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1576. Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 12:17:35 UTC
From: "C.Aymon" <www.cyamon.com>
Message-ID: <4270d414$1_3@news.bluewin.ch>
Source record: 78241

A current balun (as described by W2DU in his book ''Reflexions''), put at the center of a dipole, prevents HF current from flowing in the outer shield of the coax. This is due to the high impedance caused by the ferrite rings. Now, if instead, I put a voltage balun, what should prevent the current from flowing in the outer shield of the coax? Am I missing something?

Thanks for helping.

Chris

1577. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 12:45:31 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <4270db48_4@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 78242

"Ian White GM3SEK" wrote
> Richard Harrison wrote:
>>My original comment was in support of Arnold B. Bailey who said something
>>about increasing antenna gain by 3 dB every time you double its size.
>>Precisely, that`s not true, but I gave an example from Kraus where he did
>>much the same thing.
>>
> +3dB is a valid generalization, based on sound physics - but it is only a
> generalization. At the time those Grand Old Men were writing their
> textbooks, such generalizations were the best that anybody could manage.

No doubt the 'GOM' knew the exact gain changes from successive doublings of an antenna aperture, or could calculate them if they wished to. The difference between the two isn't very important except when it is part of the equation to arrive at some legally required ERP, such as in commercial broadcasting.

Below are the gains of a series of commercial FM broadcast transmit arrays to illustrate the point. The elements (bays) in these arrays all are one wavelength apart, and driven with equal power and phase.

Elements C-pol Gain (dBd)
1 -3.55
2 -0.21
4 3.09
8 6.34

Starting with the gain of the 1-bay and adding exactly 3 dB per doubled aperture in this example would result in 5.45 dBd gain for the 8-bay, meaning that FM ERP when using this approach would be more than 18% below its licensed value (illegal).

RF

1578. Re: "Symmetrical double-L matchbox tuner"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 12:57:24 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <1171ncvbhm83tc3@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78243

Dear Cecil:
You are correct. A schematic for the 974 and for the 976 may be found
on MFJ's site (at least this morning).
I do not have a clue why I did not find the schematic for the 974 the
last time that I looked.

Here is the link to the manual for the 974: (schematic is on page 8)
http://www.mfjenterprises.com/man/pdf/MFJ-974H.pdf

73 Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42706507$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> J. Mc Laughlin wrote:
> > The last time that I went to MFJ's WEB
> > site, I was no longer able to see the tuner's schematic.
>
> The manual, including the schematic, is available as a
> .pdf file from MFJ's web site.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>

1579. Re: Antenna Building Materials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 13:11:35 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <GbeRIwWHEOcCFAD5@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 78244

Jim Higgins wrote:
>On Wed, 27 Apr 2005 17:23:33 -0700, in
><a2Wbe.2805$6T4.3385499@news.sisna.com>, "John Smith"
><assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Thanks Cecil/Atec... I have expanded my list of antenna materials! And, the
>>microwave will be my authority...
>
>You might want to remember to put about a cup of water - or half
>a cup at least - into the microwave along with whatever you test
>to avoid possible problems with pumping power into an unloaded
>cavity. Every microwave instruction manual I've ever seen warns
>about running them empty, and a lot of unaffected material like
>PVC tubing is the same as empty.
>
Because the inside of the oven tends to get warm and steamy, everything
tends to warm up a little. It's best to compare the material you're
testing against samples of known good materials like PTFE, polyethylene
(the insulator from RG214) or a hot-melt glue stick.

The regular translucent hot-melt glue material (amorphous polypropylene)
is also an excellent RF insulator. It's useful for all kinds of antenna
building and weather-sealing.

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

1580. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 13:27:19 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <4270e514_5@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 78245

"Richard Clark" wrote
>> The main reason I ask though, is that I thought I heard here some time
>>ago, that a dipole would perform better over a good ground system.
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> You heard correctly. The ground system lowers losses which translate
> to more power out. This is not method of controlling TOA, simply loss
> - all angles of radiation improve.

Note that the intrinsic, free space pattern/gain of a dipole does not depend in any way on the presence or nature of a ground plane.

Reflections from the ground (and other objects) can modify the classic donut shape of the dipole pattern and produce relative gain in some directions, at the expense of gain in other directions. But the "power out," or absorbed by a matched dipole will be the same in any case.

A low-resistance ground system will increase the fields radiated from an antenna that uses the earth as an 'image' part of the complete radiation system, such as the vertical mast radiators used in MW broadcasting. With a perfect ground in this situation, the base current in the vertical mast is twice what it would be for the same power applied to an equivalent wire dipole (less a ground system) in free space -- resulting in 3 dB system gain.

RF

1581. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 14:19:18 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d4qrd6$s05$1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78246

W2DU's device is not a balun. It has no ratio - it is just a choke.
It behaves in the same way as a single bifilar winding on a ferrite
rod, or on a ring.

But a choke does not necessarily prevent longitudinal standing-wave
currents on the line. It merely shifts standing waves to other
positions along the line.

If a choke is located at a current minimum it may serve no useful
purpose at that operating frequency.

A true balun transformer, whatever its ratio, by itself provides no
obstruction to longitudinal currents. There can be a direct connection
between the line and antenna.

Reg, G4FGQ.

1582. Re: All wire the Same? Maybe not in future.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 14:25:12 UTC
From: clvrmnky <clvrmnky-uunet@coldmail.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <cn6ce.3632$5u4.13566@nnrp1.uunet.ca>
Source record: 78247

On 27/04/2005 9:32 PM, Mike Coslo wrote:
> I.Care wrote:
>
>> NASA is funding a new type of wire that can transmit power 10 times
>> better than normal wire.
>>
>> http://www.wired.com/news/space/0,2697,67350,00.html
>
>
>
> hmm. We'd better define better! And with that hard to define effect
> "mobility", I wouldn't bet the house on it.
>
> It looks like the major advantage is the light weight.
>
> Of course that may be somewhat negated by the other promise of
> carbon - the carbon ribbon that will allow us to build a space elevator!
>
>> Will this make a difference in Audio?
>
>
> The audio geeks will be able to make up stuff for years about this......
>
Indeed. There's enough snake-oil being sold to audiophiles as it is.

Unless and until stereo mags and listeners actually do proper
double-blind tests, I think we can assume that this wire (if it ever
goes into general production) will be yet another way to liberate
hundreds of dollars a foot from gullible consumers.

1583. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 14:37:40 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <8nr17195hi3lrg9astcne6di8uhp1p6pg1@4ax.com>
Source record: 78248

On Thu, 28 Apr 2005 00:40:11 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Thu, 28 Apr 2005 00:11:44 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Think I'm likely to find "S-Unit" if I look hard enough?

Yep.

>
>Hi Roy,
>
>One could see stars in the middle of the day if they squint their eyes
>hard enough. Seems to me Collins literature covered S Units
>adequately and they were certainly the Cadillac of the pro's.
>Hammerlund is another probable source. National another. RCA as
>early as 1941.
>
>On the other hand, I certainly wouldn't waste my eyes scanning the
>shelves of the engineering library.

Scanning my library I spy:

"Fundamentals of Single Side Band", 2nd Edition, Sept 1959, Collins
Radio Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

On page 13-7, in describing the circuitry of the 75S-1 it says in
part:

"The S-meter is calibrated in S-units and dB. The S-unit scale is
standard up to midscale (S-9). The db scale reads relative signal
strength above the avc threshold which is approximately 1 microvolt.
Thus 40 dB on the meter is 100 microvolts of signal (which also
corresponds to S-9 on the S-unit scale). To read dB over S-9 on the
S-unit scale, subtract 40 from the corresponding dB reading. For
instance, a 60-dB reading would be 20 dB over S-9 (100 uv) or 10,000
uv of signal at the antenna. This reading is then 60 dB over the dB
scale reference of one microvolt and 20 dB over the S-9 reference of
100 uv"

Whew.

Next to it I find:

"Amateur Single Sideband", 1st Edition, 1962, Collins Radio Company,
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Its only reference to S-meters is on page 111 where, in a section on distortion tests with a receiver, it states in part:

"Variations and nonlinearities in S-meter calibration can introduce considerable error in the measurement of signal levels by means of a receiver. The commonly used figure of 6 dB per S-unit is appreciably higher than the actual response of many amateur receivers. The meter in the S-Line receivers, for instance, is calibrated to read approximately S-9 with and input signal of 100 microvolts. The agc threshold is set nominally to 1.5 microvolts, and varies slightly from band to band. Therefore, the total range from S-zero to S-9 under normal conditions can represent 30 to 40 dB or from approximately 3.3 to slightly over 4 dB per S-unit."

1584. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 14:54:55 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <apt171dg5fbe6o7eq3sthojki2s8stapa2@4ax.com>
Source record: 78249

On Thu, 28 Apr 2005 14:19:18 +0000 (UTC), after apparently consuming a 750 ml bottle of California red, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>W2DU's device is not a balun. It has no ratio - it is just a choke.
>It behaves in the same way as a single bifilar winding on a ferrite
>rod, or on a ring.

Wherever did you get the idea that a balun "must have a ratio?"

"Balun" is a contraction of 'Bal'anced to 'Un'balanced. Walt's device certainly fulfills this function.

[remaining bafflegab snipped]

1585. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 14:55:17 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <iau171h4tclpbj7uumpi029ki4bcc5dkhq@4ax.com>
Source record: 78250

On Thu, 28 Apr 2005 00:40:11 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Thu, 28 Apr 2005 00:11:44 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Think I'm likely to find "S-Unit" if I look hard enough?

Yep.

>
>Hi Roy,
>
>One could see stars in the middle of the day if they squint their eyes
>hard enough. Seems to me Collins literature covered S Units
>adequately and they were certainly the Cadillac of the pro's.
>Hammerlund is another probable source. National another. RCA as
>early as 1941.
>
>On the other hand, I certainly wouldn't waste my eyes scanning the
>shelves of the engineering library.

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Thus 40 dB on the meter is 100 microvolts of signal (which also
corresponds to S-9 on the S-unit scale). To read dB over S-9 on the
S-unit scale, subtract 40 from the corresponding dB reading. For
instance, a 60-dB reading would be 20 dB over S-9 (100 uv) or 10,000
uv of signal at the antenna. This reading is then 60 dB over the dB
scale reference of one microvolt and 20 dB over the S-9 reference of
100 uv"

Whew.

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Its only reference to S-meters is on page 111 where, in a section on distortion tests with a receiver, it states in part:

"Variations and nonlinearities in S-meter calibration can introduce considerable error in the measurement of signal levels by means of a receiver. The commonly used figure of 6 dB per S-unit is appreciably higher than the actual response of many amateur receivers. The meter in the S-Line receivers, for instance, is calibrated to read approximately S-9 with and input signal of 100 microvolts. The agc threshold is set nominally to 1.5 microvolts, and varies slightly from band to band. Therefore, the total range from S-zero to S-9 under normal conditions can represent 30 to 40 dB or from approximately 3.3 to slightly over 4 dB per S-unit."

1586. A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 15:32:46 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_4270f545@fidonet.org>
Source record: 78264

Hi,

I am thinking out loud about how the semiconductor LED evolved into the laser diode, by exploiting the synchronized population increase mechanism to generate monochromatic photon emission. Might it be possible to scale down this electron mechanism to usable radio frequencies and end up with a radio transmitting antenna that doesn't require aerials? Might this device then be termed a radio diode?

A*s*i*m*o*v

... Anyone not wearing 2,000,000 sunblock is gonna have a REAL_ BAD_ DAY_7

1587. All wire the Same? Maybe not in future.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 15:36:52 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_4270f544@fidonet.org>
Source record: 78263

"I.Care" bravely wrote to "All" (27 Apr 05 18:08:52)
--- on the heady topic of "All wire the Same? Maybe not in future."

I.> From: I.Care <icare@whocares.com>
I.> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:29266

I.> NASA is funding a new type of wire that can transmit power 10 times
I.> better than normal wire. Will this make a difference in Audio?

Will it transmit power better than silver wire?

A*s*i*m*o*v

... I cut it three times already and it's still too short!

1588. 30m 1/4WL vertical on 10m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 16:01:34 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427109b1$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78252
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: v30-4e.EZ

I'm considering putting up a 1/4WL vertical for 30m
with four slanted elevated 1/4WL radials. I looked
at all the bands, 40m-10m. Take a look at the
performance of this antenna on 10m where it is
an omnidirectional 5/8WL, 4.28 dBi at 10 deg.
Note the four radials are also 5/8WL.

Keep the 5/8WL vertical on 10m and shorten the
radials to 1/4WL (8.25').
0.57 dBi at 10 deg.
3.5 dBi at 24 deg.
4.4 dBi at 53 deg.

Looks like 5/8WL radials may work better for a
5/8WL vertical than 1/4WL radials.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1589. Re: Antenna Building Materials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 16:03:10 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <2P7ce.14294$K%6.7908383@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78251

Actually, I have a set of "dummy loads" for microwave ovens, don't remember where I picked 'em up at (gov't auction?)... they seem to be silicone rubber??? impregnated with some kind of conducting material (carbon? Metal oxide?) You surely must be able to get 'em from a "microwave tech?" You can even use a thermometer in them, "nuke" for a certain time and arrive at different measurements--mainly power output....
I am sure some here have seen these things and can describe them much better than I....
But, the smaller ones work perfect for my "microwave experiments" (ever chuck a fly in a bottle and see how long it lives in microwave environment?) (chuck a BIG one of these dummy loads in, and the oven won't even warm a glass of water, or seemingly, harm a fly!!!)

Regards,
John

1590. Re: 30m 1/4WL vertical on 10m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 16:26:41 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <498ce.14724$ii.8181886@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78255

Do the radials actually have to be a physical 5/8 wave to get this benefit,
or can loads be chucked in to just give the 1/4 radials-5/8 electrical
lengths?

Warmest regards,
John

1591. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 16:40:45 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <21474-4271120D-191@storefull-3251.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78253

Richard Fry wrote:
"With a perfect ground in this situation (MW vertical tower) the base current in the vertical mast is twice what it would be for the same power applied to an equivalent wire dipole (less a ground system) in free space -- resulting in 3 dB system gain."

I`m not agreeing or disagreeing, just listing facts.

Arnold B. Bailey in "TV and Other Receiving Antennas"on p. 500 gives the gain of a horizontal half wave wire (thin), center-fed as zero dB at its center frequency. He should. It is his reference for all other antennas. His authority is the famous G.H. Brown in Proc. I.R.E., Vol. 33, p. 257, April 1945. Antenna resistance = 60 ohms.

On page 538, Bailey gives the free-apsce gain of the quarter-wave vertical antenna. It too has a gain of zero dB = 0 dBd. His authority is A.S. Meier & W.P. Summers in Proc. I.R.E., Vol. 37, p. 609, June 1949. Antenna resistance 28 ohms.

Power is current squared times the resistance..

Terman says on page 886 of his 1955 edition:
"Effect of Ground on Directive Gain of Ungrounded Antennas. Consider an antenna is far enough from ground so that the total power radiated by a given set of antenna currents is independent of the presence or absence of the ground. Then a ground reflection that reinforces the main lobe will double the field strength of the main lobe, and so will increase the directive gain of the antenna system by a factor of 4." (thet`s a power ratio of 4)

On page 885 Terman says:
" Consequentially (due to ground reflection nulls), to obtain strong radiation in the directions approaching the horizontal using a horizontally polarized radiating system, it is necessary that the height of the antenna above the earth be of the order of one wavelength or more."

Also on page 885 Terman says:
"In the case of horizontal polarization the effect of imperfect ground is seen to be quite small, especially at low vertical angles. With vertical polarization the ground imperfections have greater effect; in particular, the filling of the nulls at moderately low vertical angles is very pronounced."

For the power to be the same in a vertical mast and a wire dipole, the I squared R must be the same in both cases.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1592. Re: All wire the Same? Maybe not in future.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 16:57:32 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <kb5271t4c4um9jmvc19a95phsevdgaauqb@4ax.com>
Source record: 78254

On Thu, 28 Apr 2005 02:58:43 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>Every entrepreneur does his best to convince
>investors that his invention will be the next integrated circuit or his
>garage company the next Microsoft. But the odds are sure against it.

Been There [many times]
Failed at That [in direct proportion]

1593. Re: All wire the Same? Maybe not in future.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 17:13:02 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9646681BCFF07spectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.92.175>
Source record: 78256

>
> Does this mean that the resistance per ft for nanotubes is 1/10th that of
> copper?

Rather than "nanotubes" I would assume that they are talking about some
kind of "room temperature" super conductor.

Ed

1594. Re: Antenna Building Materials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 17:21:46 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <1114708906.534771.125650@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78257

John Smith wrote:
> Thanks Cecil/Atec... I have expanded my list of antenna materials!
And, the
> microwave will be my authority...

You might wind up throwing the baby out with the washwater. Somebody somewhere once pointed out to me that many materials have different resistivities at different frequencies, the higher the frequency the lower the bulk resistance. One implication being that a candidate spreader material which gets hot in a 2 Ghz microwave oven does not necessarily mean it will be at all lossy at 7 Mhz. The FCC human RF exposure limits rules are based in this principle. Being a few feet away from an antenna radiating 100W of 40M RF is not a problem, 100W of 2 Ghz RF into the same antenna is deadly or close to it, etc.

About a year ago I picked up some 2"-3" scrap lengths of carbon fiber composite hunting arrow shafts from a local sporting goods store and put them to the microwave test. This material has an extremely high strength/weight ratio which makes it attractive for use as spreaders.

They got pretty warm after nuking them for five or so minutes. Then I checked several of them with my DMM set to it's 200 megohm range. In all cases the DMM indicated completely open circuits. From this experiment I've concluded that this material is plenty "good enough" to use for HF feedline spreaders. Unfortunately it's a bit difficult to drill & cut.

>
> Warmest regards,
> John

w3rv

1595. Re: Antenna Building Materials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 17:23:55 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <1114709035.852150.281830@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78258

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Brian Kelly wrote:
> > Cecil, who sells that line??
>
> http://www.w7fg.com

I've wondered what he's using. Tnx Cecil.

> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

w3rv
>
>
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News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
>100,000 Newsgroups
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1596. Re: "Symmetrical double-L matchbox tuner"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 17:35:18 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns96466BE23AD9spectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.92.175>
Source record: 78259

> Thanks for the correction. The last time that I went to MFJ's
> WEB
> site, I was no longer able to see the tuner's schematic. I should
> have made a better record when I was able to see the schematic. One
> does not think of that until the manufacturer removes what should be
> an important part of their advertising.

If you are referring to the MFJ 974H, I printed out a schematic for
that some months ago. Glad I did, now that it is no longer available on
their web site.

If you really want a copy, I could scan it and email the .jpg file to
you.

Ed K7AAT

1597. Re: All wire the Same? Maybe not in future.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 17:39:00 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Zc9ce.16054$iD1.8521850@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78260

1/10 ohms of copper certainly is not a superconductor, however, it is a MUCH superior conductor!

Regards,
John

1598. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 17:41:15 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <1114710075.240978.130870@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78261

Mike Coslo wrote:
> Here is the scenario:
>
> Hamshack on the west side of the house.
>
> OCF dipole between two trees running perpendicular over the house
with
> the Balun directly above the shack (now *that* is handy)
>
> Butternut vertical on the east side of the house. 12 radials so far.
>
> Now here is what brings about the question. Over the winter months,
I
> had to have my sewer line to the street replaced, which ended up
making
> a huge mess out of my front yard. This means that I will probably end
up
> tilling and replanting a large part of the yard.
>
> Is there any point to laying radials in the front yard? They would
be
> quite a ways (~50 feet) from the radials around the Butternut.

Emphatically NO.

> The main reason I ask though, is that I thought I heard here some
time
> ago, that a dipole would perform better over a good ground system.

Maybe if the "good ground" is an acre or two of sheet copper and the
dipole is a half wave above it.

>
> - Mike KB3EIA -

w3rv

1599. Re: Antenna Building Materials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 17:47:14 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <j98271pra3f8os02bs62fkv0ut7tckbqr8@4ax.com>
Source record: 78262

On 28 Apr 2005 10:23:55 -0700, "Brian Kelly" <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:

>
>Cecil Moore wrote:
>> Brian Kelly wrote:
>> > Cecil, who sells that line??
>>
>> http://www.w7fg.com
>
>I've wondered what he's using.

It's 1/2" pipe, rated for 100 PSI in its original use; looks sturdy...

bob
k5qwg

> Tnx Cecil.
>
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>w3rv
>>
>>
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>News==----
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1600. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 18:00:39 UTC
From: Joe Simon <jb.simon@lmco.NOSPAMcom>
Message-ID: <427124C7.71F0F61D@lmco.NOSPAMcom>
Source record: 78265

"W9DMK (Robert Lay)" wrote:

> On Wed, 27 Apr 2005 20:05:51 -0000, "Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote:
>
> >it is possible as long as both output terminals are isolated from the line
> >ground (and case preferably for safety!). many dc supplies connect the
> >negative to the case and line ground so if you tried to put them in series
> >you would short one of them out through the other one's ground.
> >
> >"Richard" <reve6gte@telus.net> wrote in message
> >news:teAbe.436$3V3.55@edtnps89...
> >> Can someone tell me if it is possible to hook up two 12 Volt DC power
> >> supplies in series to increase the voltage, I have two supplies that I
> >would
> >> like to do that with , one being a variable supply. I need About 25 volts
> >> total.
> >> Any info on this is greatly appreciated.
> >>
> >> Richard
>
> I am reminded of a day in our engineering lab at Westinhouse Ordnance
> Department in 1958 when I was working on the depth control system for
> the MK-45 (ASTOR) torpedo.
>
> Everything aboard the fish ran on 24 volts for a variety of reasons -
> tradition, it was readily available as a tap off of the main battery,
> and there was a host of 24 vdc electrical equipment available from the
> war years.
>
> We had a 24 vdc motor generator set in the lab that produced all of
> the 24 dc main power to the workbenches in the lab. Each workbench had
> a pair of wires coming to it with a large two-pole knife switch to
> connect or disconnect the 24 vdc source.
>
> Each person working at a bench was generally engrossed in his own
> private hell of trying to make whatever he was working on work
> properly. As you might expect, no one paid much attention to how his
> circuitry was grounded locally - if at all.
>
> One day a lab technician named Mike working a couple of benches away
> from me started laughing about the smoke that he saw rising up from
> the circuit on my bench. I felt rather stupid about the fact that for
> some reason my circuitry was cooking, big time. Then I noticed that
> behind Mike there was a column of smoke rising up from his circuitry,

> as well.
>
> You guessed it, he had the negative side of the system grounded at his
> bench and I had the positive side grounded at my bench. We had a
> general meeting shortly thereafter.
>
> Bob, W9DMK, Dahlgren, VA
> Replace "nobody" with my callsign for e-mail
> http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
> http://zaffora/f2o.org/W9DMK/W9dmk.html

Small World... I worked at Westinghouse in Cleveland, OH on the MK48 ADCAP
torpedo.

--
Joe Simon
WB2JQT
Owego, NY
Remove .NOSPAM to send e-mail

1601. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 18:03:40 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d4r8hscts1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78266

Balanced to Unbalanced WHAT ?

"Balun" is a contraction of "Balanced to Unbalanced "TRANSFORMER".

What is the transformation ratio of the W2DU "balun" and other devices
which serve a similar purpose? Between which pair of impedances does
it match?

If YOU cannot provide answers then there are many old-wives who can.

There is a program named BALCHOKE available free from my website.

I have no wish to participate in futile arguments about the meaning of
words. They can drive one to drink

.....
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For Free Radio Design Software go to
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
.....

==========

"Wes Stewart" wrote:
>
> >W2DU's device is not a balun. It has no ratio - it is just a
choke.
> >It behaves in the same way as a single bifilar winding on a ferrite
> >rod, or on a ring.
>
> Wherever did you get the idea that a balun "must have a ratio?"
>
> "Balun" is a contraction of 'Bal'anced to 'Un'balanced. Walt's
device
> certainly fulfills this function.
>
> [remaining bafflegab snipped]

1602. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 18:26:13 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <9V9ce.16922$ti2.8674430@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78270

You are correct on this point, it is actually an "UnUn."
(UNbalanced-to-UNbalanced--don't confuse this with a child's pronouncing of
"onion.") <grin>

Regards,
John

1603. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 18:30:43 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <mZ9ce.17007$AF2.8857690@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78269

Uh, the wavelenght of light aproaches or is about equiv to the diameter of an atom... a "Radio Emitting Diode" (RED? as opposed to a LED) would be BIG to emit frequency on the 160 meter band!

Regards,
John

1604. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 18:35:47 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42712dd7$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78267

Reg Edwards wrote:
> What is the transformation ratio of the W2DU "balun" and other devices
> which serve a similar purpose? Between which pair of impedances does
> it match?

Resorting to passive voice - The W2DU choke is considered to
be a 1:1 balun. Each bead is considered to be one turn. If
one mounts the beads on a piece of 50 ohm coax, it becomes
a 50 ohm balanced to 50 ohm unbalanced balun. With 50 ohms
on both sides of the balun, the Z0 of the transmission line
used should be SQRT(50*50)=50 ohms.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1605. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 18:42:35 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1172bkuac8nmcd0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78268

The difference between a 1:1 current balun and a 1:1 voltage balun is that the latter has a third (tertiary) winding. I'll assume for a moment that the baluns are perfect, i.e., have an infinite common mode impedance. If the load is balanced, that is, if the two load terminals have equal impedances to the "cold" side of the balun input, the third winding of the voltage balun carries no current, and there will be no current on the outside of the coax. Because the third winding has no current, it can be removed with no effect, so the voltage balun acts exactly like a current balun when the load is balanced. However, if the load isn't perfectly balanced relative to the input terminal of the balun, a current balun will still prevent current from flowing on the outside of the coax. The voltage balun, however, will force the voltages at the two output terminals to be equal and opposite relative to the cold side of the balun input. This will cause unequal currents from the two terminals. The difference flows along the outside of the coax.

In summary, the best a voltage balun can do in preventing current flow on the outside of coax is to be as good as a current balun, and this happens only if the load is balanced. In all other cases, using a voltage balun will cause current to flow on the outside of the coax while a current balun will prevent this flow.

For more information, see the article posted at http://www.eznec.com/Amateur/Articles/Baluns.pdf.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

C.Aymon wrote:
> A current balun (as described by W2DU in his book ''Reflexions''), put at
> the center of a dipole, prevents HF current from flowing in the outer shield
> of the coax. This is due to the high impedance caused by the ferrite rings.
> Now, if instead, I put a voltage balun, what should prevent the current from
> flowing in the outer shield of the coax? Am I missing something?
>
> Thanks for helping.
>
> Chris
>
>

1606. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 18:45:27 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <42712fa4_1@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 78274

I wrote:
> "With a perfect ground in this situation (MW vertical tower) the base
> current in the vertical mast is twice what it would be for the same
> power applied to an equivalent wire dipole (less a ground system) in
> free space -- resulting in 3 dB system gain."
to which Richard Harrison responded.

Excuse my inaccurate statement about that current, and thanks for catching it.

The input resistance of a 1/4-wave monopole working against a perfect ground plane is 36.5 ohms,* or half that of a 1/2-wave dipole in free space. A given input power then results in 1.414X more current in the monopole than the dipole. Hence the monopole radiates 1.414X the field of the dipole. And, as shown in Kraus 3rd edition, Table 6-2, a 1/4-wave monopole against a perfect ground has 3 dB more gain than a 1/2-wave dipole in free space.

Increasing the field from the 1/2-wave, free space dipole by 1.414X in the above example would require doubling its input power (3dB), which would result in the same 1.414X increase in its current -- to the same value as seen in the monopole with 1/2 that power.

* per Kraus 3rd Edition, p 567

RF

1607. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 18:46:20 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15054-42712F7C-113@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78126

Richard Fry wrote:
"The elements (bays) in these arrays all are one wavelength apart, and
driven with equal power and phase.

Elements C-pol Gain (dBd)
1 -3.55
2 -0.21
4 3.09
8 6.34"

Bailey`s Table 10-I, which Richard Clark referred to as "naive", appears
on page 484 of "TV and Other Receiving Antennas".
The heading is Array Gain (approximate rule).

Nunber(of Half-Wave Rods (N) and
Numeric PowerRatio Gain (dB) 1
0
2 3
4 6
8 9

First difference from Richard Fry`s table is the loss of 3.55 dB as the
result of circular polarization (mostly) as half of the power which a
linearly polarized reference dipole would
use is cross-polarized.

The steps between doubling the number of elements in Richard Fry`s table
are all nearly 3 dB. Bailey says "approximate rule". He is vindicated.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1608. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 18:46:24 UTC
From: Butch Magee <lynyrd@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <1172bs4sd7m6e0b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78271

Wes Stewart wrote:

>On Thu, 28 Apr 2005 14:19:18 +0000 (UTC), after apparently consuming a
>750 ml bottle of California red, "Reg Edwards"
><g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>>W2DU's device is not a balun. It has no ratio - it is just a choke.
>>It behaves in the same way as a single bifilar winding on a ferrite
>>rod, or on a ring.
>>
>>
>
>Wherever did you get the idea that a balun "must have a ratio?"
>
>"Balun" is a contraction of 'Bal'anced to 'Un'balanced. Walt's device
>certainly fulfills this function.
>
>[remaining bafflegab snipped]
>
>
Does that make it a 1:1 balun? I'm asking serioulsly, I'm not smart
enough to figure these things out. If I can't picture it in my head, I
can't figure it out!

Butch Magee KF5DE

1609. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 18:47:23 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <jtb2715v468nlk31fgafcfuncnjk95m224@4ax.com>
Source record: 78273

On Thu, 28 Apr 2005 18:03:40 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>What is the transformation ratio of the W2DU "balun"

1:1

1610. Re: "Symmetrical double-L matchbox tuner"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 18:48:16 UTC
From: Butch Magee <lynyrd@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <1172bvljfolko2b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78272

Ed wrote:

>> Thanks for the correction. The last time that I went to MFJ's
>> WEB
>>site, I was no longer able to see the tuner's schematic. I should
>>have made a better record when I was able to see the schematic. One
>>does not think of that until the manufacturer removes what should be
>>an important part of their advertising.
>>
>>
>
> If you are referring to the MFJ 974H, I printed out a schematic for
>that some months ago. Glad I did, now that it is no longer available on
>their web site.
>
> If you really want a copy, I could scan it and email the .jpg file to
>you.
>
>
>
> Ed K7AAT
>
>
>
I would really like one Ed. Can you just post it here?
Butch KF5DE

1611. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 18:54:50 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1172cbror6ig5eb@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78125

"Scale up" is probably a more descriptive term than "scale down". Do you know how big it would have to be?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Asimov wrote:
> Hi,
>
> I am thinking out loud about how the semiconductor LED evolved into
> the laser diode, by exploiting the synchronized population increase
> mechanism to generate monochromatic photon emission. Might it be
> possible to scale down this electron mechanism to usable radio
> frequencies and end up with a radio transmitting antenna that doesn't
> require aerials? Might this device then be termed a radio diode?
>
> A*s*i*m*o*v
>
> ... Anyone not wearing 2,000,000 sunblock is gonna have a REAL_ BAD_ DAY_7
>

1612. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 18:58:50 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Jnace.17525$Ab3.9136164@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78129

Think, "One-to-one isolation transformer."

Regards,
John

1613. Re: "Symmetrical double-L matchbox tuner"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 19:22:42 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427138d7$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78128

Butch Magee wrote:
> I would really like one Ed. Can you just post it here?
> Butch KF5DE

http://www.mfjenterprises.com/man/pdf/MFJ-974H.pdf
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1614. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 19:31:46 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <42713a80_3@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 78127

"Richard Harrison" wrote
>First difference from Richard Fry`s table is the loss of 3.55 dB
>as the result of circular polarization (mostly) as half of the power
> which a linearly polarized reference dipole would use is
> cross-polarized.

That, and the fact that the radiation pattern from each element is not the pure cosine function assumed for a 1/2-wave dipole. It has slightly less gain peak gain.

> The steps between doubling the number of elements
> in Richard Fry`s table are all nearly 3 dB.

"Nearly" is right, but the difference is not uniform for successive doubling of apertures.

A small variation in the bay-bay spacing (departing from 1 wavelength) is needed as a function of the number of bays, to maximize the peak gain from this type of an array. The arrays in my table all have exactly 1-wavelength element spacing, and the peak gain from arrays of them is lower than expected for lower numbers of elements, and higher than expected for higher numbers of elements -- which stretches/compresses that nominal 3 dB delta.

Fine points, to be sure.

RF

1615. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 19:54:54 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d4rf32$4r3$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 78131

Reg Edwards wrote:

> Balanced to Unbalanced WHAT ?

Isn't that rather like asking Modulated to Demodulated WHAT?

ac6xg

1616. Re: 30m 1/4WL vertical on 10m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 20:00:45 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1114718445.595295.101630@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78130

Cecil Moore wrote:
> I'm considering putting up a 1/4WL vertical for 30m
> with four slanted elevated 1/4WL radials. I looked
> at all the bands, 40m-10m. Take a look at the
> performance of this antenna on 10m where it is
> an omnidirectional 5/8WL, 4.28 dBi at 10 deg.
> Note the four radials are also 5/8WL.
>
> Keep the 5/8WL vertical on 10m and shorten the
> radials to 1/4WL (8.25').
> 0.57 dBi at 10 deg.
> 3.5 dBi at 24 deg.
> 4.4 dBi at 53 deg.
>
> Looks like 5/8WL radials may work better for a
> 5/8WL vertical than 1/4WL radials.

Sure...Old news to me....:)
http://web.wt.net/~nm5k/acompari.htm

I've used that exact antenna...was designed mainly as a 5/8
for 10m, but also used it as a 1/4 on 30m.. I used 3/4 wave
radials the last time...."10m".
I also did the same thing on 40/17...My full size 40m GP
doubled as a 5/8 on 17m. I used a 24 volt relay to switch
in a loading coil for the 5/8...In modeling those,
I found the 5/8 should have more gain than the 3/4 radials,
but seems to me, the 5/8 radials would need to be tuned to
work properly...IE: think dual 5/8 radiators...One up, one
down...The 3/4 radials are a good match as is, being the
reactance is tuned out with that length...
BTW....Vuuuurrrryyy important...If you dual band it, you
must use an ungrounded series matching coil. There can be
no dc connection to ground, if you want it to work on 30m.
MK

1617. Re: 30m 1/4WL vertical on 10m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 20:29:12 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4271486f$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78132

nm5k@wt.net wrote:
> BTW....Vuuuurrrryyy important...If you dual band it, you
> must use an ungrounded series matching coil. There can be
> no dc connection to ground, if you want it to work on 30m.

I guess I forgot to say I plan to use it on 40m-10m driven
by an SGC-230 which will match virtually anything. The
resistive impedance and the reactive impedance are less
than 1000 ohms on all bands so I think the SGC-230 will
not be extremely lossy.

I once forgot to attach the Hustler coil to the Hustler
bottom section so the antenna was about four feet long
with no loading. The SGC-230 faithfully loaded that
four foot long vertical on 75m. But please don't ask
about efficiency.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1618. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 21:06:56 UTC
From: peter@seahaze.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <1gvr1dn.1irzngv1c35k7fN%peter@seahaze.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 78133

Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com> wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I am thinking out loud about how the semiconductor LED evolved into
> the laser diode, by exploiting the synchronized population increase
> mechanism to generate monochromatic photon emission. Might it be
> possible to scale down this electron mechanism to usable radio
> frequencies and end up with a radio transmitting antenna that doesn't
> require aerials? Might this device then be termed a radio diode?

LEDs don't emit coherent radiation. All your jumbo "RED" would do would
be to emit wideband noise.

--

Peter

1619. Re: All wire the Same? Maybe not in future.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 21:14:56 UTC
From: peter@seahaze.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <1gvr1qe.1jia4cfrftv1N%peter@seahaze.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 78134

I.Care <icare@whocares.com> wrote:

> NASA is funding a new type of wire that can transmit power 10 times
> better than normal wire. Will this make a difference in Audio?
>
> http://www.wired.com/news/space/0,2697,67350,00.html

I'm reminded of the hype over bubble memories some years ago. They were
going to be the ultimate memory, where are they now?

--

Peter

1620. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 21:16:28 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <yYqdnXj79LAvz-zfRVn-3w@crocker.com>
Source record: 78135

"Joe Simon" <jb.simon@lmco.NOSPAMcom> wrote in message
news:427124C7.71F0F61D@lmco.NOSPAMcom...
>
>
> "W9DMK (Robert Lay)" wrote:
>
> > On Wed, 27 Apr 2005 20:05:51 -0000, "Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote:
> >
> > >it is possible as long as both output terminals are isolated from the
line
> > >ground (and case preferably for safety!). many dc supplies connect the
> > >negative to the case and line ground so if you tried to put them in
series
> > >you would short one of them out through the other one's ground.
> > >
> > >"Richard" <reve6gte@telus.net> wrote in message
> > >news:teAbe.436$3V3.55@edtnps89...
> > >> Can someone tell me if it is possible to hook up two 12 Volt DC power
> > >> supplies in series to increase the voltage, I have two supplies that
I
> > >would
> > >> like to do that with , one being a variable supply. I need About 25
volts
> > >> total.
> > >> Any info on this is greatly appreciated.
> > >>
> > >> Richard
> >
> > I am reminded of a day in our engineering lab at Westinhouse Ordnance
> > Department in 1958 when I was working on the depth control system for
> > the MK-45 (ASTOR) torpedo.
> >
> > Everything aboard the fish ran on 24 volts for a variety of reasons -
> > tradition, it was readily available as a tap off of the main battery,
> > and there was a host of 24 vdc electrical equipment available from the
> > war years.
> >
> > We had a 24 vdc motor generator set in the lab that produced all of
> > the 24 dc main power to the workbenches in the lab. Each workbench had
> > a pair of wires coming to it with a large two-pole knife switch to
> > connect or disconnect the 24 vdc source.
> >
> > Each person working at a bench was generally engrossed in his own
> > private hell of trying to make whatever he was working on work

> > properly. As you might expect, no one paid much attention to how his
> > circuitry was grounded locally - if at all.
> >
> > One day a lab technician named Mike working a couple of benches away
> > from me started laughing about the smoke that he saw rising up from
> > the circuit on my bench. I felt rather stupid about the fact that for
> > some reason my circuitry was cooking, big time. Then I noticed that
> > behind Mike there was a column of smoke rising up from his circuitry,
> > as well.
> >
> > You guessed it, he had the negative side of the system grounded at his
> > bench and I had the positive side grounded at my bench. We had a
> > general meeting shortly thereafter.
> >
> > Bob, W9DMK, Dahlgren, VA
> > Replace "nobody" with my callsign for e-mail
> > http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
> > http://zaffora/f2o.org/W9DMK/W9dmk.html
>
> Small World... I worked at Westinghouse in Cleveland, OH on the MK48 ADCAP
> torpedo.
>
really small world... i was on submarines and shot (dummies anyway) mk48's
and 37's... i think those were the right numbers, its been a few years now.

1621. Re: All wire the Same? Maybe not in future.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 21:32:21 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <EDcce.18011$nz5.9617441@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78136

Wired Mag. is far from being all "hype", it is on the cutting edge of making the public aware. a practice which the news media has abandoned.

Such as the following article:

http://wired-vig.wired.com/wired/archive/11.09/diamond.html

However, since the great majority of people do not realize what this means, they still purchase diamonds at ridiculous prices. I wish they would stop, as hard as diamonds are, I'd like to pave my driveway with them!!!

Regards,

John

1622. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 21:33:37 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <PEcce.18012$SF4.9379930@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78137

They don't? Then hell--I am throwing this laser led away!!!

John

1623. Re: Using Balanced-Twin line as Tuned Circuit.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 21:49:42 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d4rlpm$5in$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78138

John said -
> - - - - I just trust ya!
>
==========

John, I'm glad you said "ya!" rather than "the program".

It is a fact that, these days, computer programs are far too often, unjustifiably, treated as The Bible. It's similar to quoting or misquoting the popular works of Terman, Brown and Kraus and inevitably taking them out of context.

The most important characteristic of a program is it's Reliability. And Reliability is a measure of Quality versus Time. And Quality is a function of the programmer's ability to understand the real world, to model it, and mathematically incorporate the model in his or her programs.

Quality and Reliability, in the broadest sense, are measures of the degree of conformance to the intended purpose. Indeed, they can be measured.

However, people such as school teachers strenuously object to being subjected to work measurement. Whereas skilled factory machine operators are quite accustomed to it and their pay often depends on it. You don't get paid for scrap.

It's time Prime Ministers and Foreign Secretaries were paid according to their Quality performance.

But I've strayed far enough from lecher-lines. I appreciate your comments which induced me into it.

Reg, G4FGQ

1624. Re: Using Balanced-Twin line as Tuned Circuit.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 21:55:40 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <uZcce.1$s66.76876@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78139

Reg:

I would love to disagree with you, say something I can disagree with!!!!
<grin>

Warmest regards,
John

1625. Re: Using Balanced-Twin line as Tuned Circuit.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 22:14:02 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ledce.3$lw6.294041@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78140

This last post prompted me to have a look at that webpage of yours... and I scanned the bio you did on yourself...
Funny, but before I read that, you looked more American than an AMERICAN! to me...
I was shocked at your age too, I imagined you my age (52) or younger (younger actually!) If your text is any sort of window on your mind--you have managed to hold on to a youthful one!
It is a damn sorry state of affairs when the darn Brits start looking more like American--than the Americans do!
Pascal was my favorite language--until I discovered "C"--and Borland TuroPascal ROCKS!!!!

Warmest regards,
John

1626. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 22:24:17 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1172okhs5v76o84@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78141

"Peter Hayes" <peter@seahaze.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:1gvr1dn.1irzngv1c35k7fN%peter@seahaze.demon.co.uk...
> LEDs don't emit coherent radiation. All your jumbo "RED" would do would
> be to emit wideband noise.

It's not THAT wide, is it? Anyone know the Q of an LED? I'd guess it's at
least 10...

1627. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 22:42:49 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <kzdce.107566$f%4.90255@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78142

but with isolation transformers - the primary and secondary windings are
not physically connected (hence 'isolation' transformer). Maybe call it
a 1-to-1 autotransformer. (with a choke). :-)

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:Jnace.17525$Ab3.9136164@news.sisna.com...
Think, "One-to-one isolation transformer."

Regards,
John

1628. Re: "Symmetrical double-L matchbox tuner"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 22:46:30 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <htp271lf7lsrr7l4v6vrm48ehhe7ud3n7k@4ax.com>
Source record: 78143

On Thu, 28 Apr 2005 13:48:16 -0500, Butch Magee <lynyrd@cableone.net>
wrote:
>This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
Why?

1629. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 23:16:33 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d4rqsh$j28$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78144

"Reg Edwards" wrote -

> Balanced to Unbalanced WHAT ?
>
> "Balun" is a contraction of "Balanced to Unbalanced "TRANSFORMER".
>
> What is the transformation ratio of the W2DU "balun" and other
devices
> which serve a similar purpose? Between which pair of impedances
does
> it provide a match?
>
> If YOU cannot provide answers then there are many old-wives who can.
>
> There is a program named BALCHOKE available free from my website.
>
==========

To all and sundry,

My prediction about old-wives was correct.

Anybody who provided a transformation ratio or mentioned matched
impedances can consider him or herself to be an Old Wife.

It would be a waste of time for me to explain to Old Wives how the
uncertain impedance and length of line on the choke, combined with the
unknown impedances of its supposed terminations, actually works.

The impedance transformation ratio is entirely INDETERMINATE.

But it doesn't matter two hoots provided the length of line on the
choke is within certain limits. Only the choking action on
longitudinal currents matters.

<smile please>

Reg, G4FGQ

1630. Re: Window Line Connectors... ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 23:30:45 UTC
From: Old Ed <eXseniorsDeleteThisAndTheX@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Fmece.935$BE3.928@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 78145

Hi Bob -

Thanks for your comments! It seems the NG verdict is
that banana plugs are the preferred work-around for the
missing connectors.

73, Ed

"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
news:2qdt611a2pob24juc0eiv2dc4mi176m4n6@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 26 Apr 2005 21:17:54 GMT, "Old Ed"
> <eXseniorsDeleteThisAndTheX@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
> >Convenient (non-weatherproof) connectors are available for humble,
> >TV-style, 300 Ohm twinlead. But I am not aware of any sort of
> >connectors for 450 Ohm window line.
> >
> >Does anyone in this NG know of any such connector? If yes, where
> >can they be purchased? And if not, how about clever work-arounds--
> >perhaps doing something with banana plugs?
> >
> >Thanks and 73,
> >
> >Ed
> >
> >
>
> I use the Radio Shack banana plugs. They're heavy duty. Have a male
> plug at one end, a female jack at the other end. Attach the ladderline
> wire with the built-in thumb screws. The double banana RS connectors
> are the same width as 450 ohm ladderline. As I understand, they're
> patterned after the old General Radio banana plugs, which are no
> longer available.
>
> See part 278-308 at the RS site.
>
> bob
> k5qwg
>
>

1631. Re: Window Line Connectors... ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 23:30:46 UTC
From: Old Ed <eXseniorsDeleteThisAndTheX@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Gmece.936$BE3.317@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 78146

Thanks for your response, Cecil!

73, Ed

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:426eccee$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> Old Ed wrote:
> > Convenient (non-weatherproof) connectors are available for humble,
> > TV-style, 300 Ohm twinlead. But I am not aware of any sort of
> > connectors for 450 Ohm window line.
> >
> > Does anyone in this NG know of any such connector? If yes, where
> > can they be purchased? And if not, how about clever work-arounds--
> > perhaps doing something with banana plugs?
>
> I use banana plugs and they work great. You can even
> get them spaced approximately for 450 ohm line.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
=----

1632. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 23:43:10 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <gyece.7$Ca.496754@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78148

You are thinking power xfrmr, where an isolation xfrmr is isolating from ground loops, or possibly even dc.
A 1:1 unun is isolating from rf, the "choke" is implied!

Regards,
John

1633. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-28 23:53:40 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <i6udncSz68vj6uzfRVn-rA@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78147

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Balanced to Unbalanced WHAT ?

Balanced to unbalanced....Sir? 8^)

- Mike KB3EIA -

1634. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 00:22:06 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <O6fce.3181$Gd7.1267@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78149

Reg Edwards wrote:
> "Reg Edwards" wrote -
>
>
>>Balanced to Unbalanced WHAT ?
>>
>>"Balun" is a contraction of "Balanced to Unbalanced "TRANSFORMER".
>>
>>What is the transformation ratio of the W2DU "balun" and other
>
> devices
>
>>which serve a similar purpose? Between which pair of impedances
>
> does
>
>>it provide a match?
>>
>>If YOU cannot provide answers then there are many old-wives who can.
>>
>>There is a program named BALCHOKE available free from my website.
>>
>
> ====================================
>
> To all and sundry,
>
> My prediction about old-wives was correct.
>
> Anybody who provided a transformation ratio or mentioned matched
> impedances can consider him or herself to be an Old Wife.
>
> It would be a waste of time for me to explain to Old Wives how the
> uncertain impedance and length of line on the choke, combined with the
> unknown impedances of its supposed terminations, actually works.
>
> The impedance transformation ratio is entirely INDETERMINATE.
>
> But it doesn't matter two hoots provided the length of line on the
> choke is within certain limits. Only the choking action on
> longitudinal currents matters.
>
> <smile please>
> ----

> Reg, G4FGQ
>
>

What's a "longitudinal current?" Is there a "latitudinal current" for
it to be opposed to?
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

1635. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 00:29:59 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <stv271la0r4na0iqn8rl8eralngekjk5n0@4ax.com>
Source record: 78150

On Thu, 28 Apr 2005 23:16:33 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>Anybody who provided a transformation ratio or mentioned matched
>impedances can consider him or herself to be an Old Wife.

There is NO REQUIREMENT WHATSOEVER that a balun provide a
transformation ratio.

To say otherwise is an old wive's ass.

Danny

1636. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 00:52:49 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <zzfce.17$6A1.861232@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78151

Actually, a "RED" in ultra-high Ghz is NOT a bad idea--I bet that is on someones design system!
It actually would not surprize me if the military wasn't already planning a weapon on such a device--and this is why we have not heard about it... of course--I may have just forgotten my medication and it is those damn delusions again! <grin>

Regards,
John

1637. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 01:08:14 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <i623715aq7d4fq9su6503ijqvic46ikoqa@4ax.com>
Source record: 78152

On Thu, 28 Apr 2005 17:52:49 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>Actually, a "RED" in ultra-high Ghz is NOT a bad idea--I bet that is on
>someones design system!
They used to call it a MASER. If it had been such a good idea, it
would still be a good idea.

1638. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 01:19:04 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <9Yfce.22$Ae1.783470@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78153

Richard:

Don't spoil the fun! <sad-face>

Warmest regards,
John

1639. Re: "Symmetrical double-L matchbox tuner"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 01:46:48 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9646BF384B71spectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.93.175>
Source record: 78154

>
>
> I would really like one Ed. Can you just post it here?
> Butch KF5DE
>

Butch, its not necessary, as has been noted in this thread. MFJ DOES
have the schematic available on their site.

Check: http://www.mfjenterprises.com/man/pdf/MFJ-974H.pdf

Its on page 8.

Ed K7AAT

1640. Re: "Symmetrical double-L matchbox tuner"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 01:48:12 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9646BF749271Bspectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.93.175>
Source record: 78155

> On Thu, 28 Apr 2005 13:48:16 -0500, Butch Magee <lynyrd@cableone.net>
> wrote:
>>This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

> Why?
>

Because there is a French ham reading this group, and he is a part
time "mime". He wants his messages in "mime" format.

Ed

1641. Grundig Satellit 800 Forsale!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 02:04:08 UTC
From: gopeder99@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1114740248.405116.125260@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78156

i got a Grundig Satellit 800 Millennium forsale, excellent condition,
works well, clean.. comes with whip antenna and power supply

asking for around 350... email me at gopeder99@yahoo.com

1642. Re: "Symmetrical double-L matchbox tuner"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 02:31:42 UTC
From: W9DMK <nobody@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <42719c6a.23660111@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 78157

On Fri, 29 Apr 2005 01:48:12 GMT, Ed
<Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net> wrote:

>
>> On Thu, 28 Apr 2005 13:48:16 -0500, Butch Magee <lynyrd@cableone.net>
>> wrote:
>>>This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
>
>
>> Why?
>>
>
>
> Because there is a French ham reading this group, and he is a part
>time "mime". He wants his messages in "mime" format.

I think I know him - is his handle "Jambon"?

Bob, W9DMK, Dahlgren, VA
Replace "nobody" with my callsign for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://zaffora/f2o.org/W9DMK/W9dmk.html

1643. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 02:43:05 UTC
From: W9DMK <nobody@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <42719cc0.23746435@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 78158

On Thu, 28 Apr 2005 21:16:28 -0000, "Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote:

>really small world... i was on submarines and shot (dummies anyway) mk48's
>and 37's... i think those were the right numbers, its been a few years now.

Dear Joe and Dave,

Yes indeed, it is a small world.

Just last week I had lunch with some of the old gang from that era at
a Westinghouse Retirees luncheon in Glen Burnie, MD.

Bob, W9DMK, Dahlgren, VA
Replace "nobody" with my callsign for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://zaffora/f2o.org/W9DMK/W9dmk.html

1644. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 02:58:41 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4962-4271A2E1-340@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78159

John Smith wrote:
"Don`t spoil the fun! <sad-face>"

According to my online encyclopedia, the Maser is not new. It appeared in the Soviet Union about 1952 and was quickly adopted in the U.S.A..

Early Masers got stimulated emission in a stream of energized ammonia molecules at 24 gigahertz.

Nobel prizes in physics were awarded in 1964 for Maser developments.

The last 40 years has seen emphasis shift to Optical Masers (Lasers). These now have many applications from surgery to chart pointers. They are also used to cut metal.

Not quite as many varieties as Baskin & Robbins yet, but the game is new. Lasers come in many colors and power levels. Wavelengths are in hundreds of nanometers. 193 nm is UV and comes from argon flouride. 10,600 nm is FIR from Carbon Dioxide. This is the metal cutter.

Find the right material and discover how to tune it to the frequency of your choice. You may have a new HF generator. You may not have obviated wave guides and antennas appropriate to the frequency.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1645. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 04:41:05 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <yVice.47$xk6.2172058@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78160

I have a high-power LED flashlight, 5 superbright leds in the element... it is bright, if I bring it near an AM radios I lose all reception... this rfi is solely the product of the leds, the connecting wires and the batteries--the flashlight housing is aluminum...
I have never checked just how large a bandwidth the rfi covers...

Regards,
John

1646. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 04:48:44 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <J0jce.48$UL7.2533481@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78161

Yes, I would think there are MASERs in operation somewhere... they are interesting devices--I don't think we have heard the last of them, by a long shot...
The information you posted is interesting, I was not aware it was a Russian discovery, or discovered in the year I was born!
Thanks for that bit of history...

Regards,
John

1647. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 05:30:04 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <l3h371hc9fus9lk70k393056c5rcnah9rl@4ax.com>
Source record: 78162

```
On Thu, 28 Apr 2005 21:16:28 -0000, "Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote:

>
>"Joe Simon" <jb.simon@lmco.NOSPAMcom> wrote in message
>news:427124C7.71F0F61D@lmco.NOSPAMcom...
>>
>>
>> "W9DMK (Robert Lay)" wrote:
>>
>> > On Wed, 27 Apr 2005 20:05:51 -0000, "Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote:
>> >
>> > >it is possible as long as both output terminals are isolated from the
>line
>> > >ground (and case preferably for safety!). many dc supplies connect the
>> > >negative to the case and line ground so if you tried to put them in
>series
>> > >you would short one of them out through the other one's ground.
>> > >
>> > >"Richard" <reve6gte@telus.net> wrote in message
>> > >news:teAbe.436$3V3.55@edtnps89...
>> > >> Can someone tell me if it is possible to hook up two 12 Volt DC power
>> > >> supplies in series to increase the voltage, I have two supplies that
>I
>> > >would
>> > >> like to do that with , one being a variable supply. I need About 25
>volts
>> > >> total.
>> > >> Any info on this is greatly appreciated.
>> > >>
>> > >> Richard
>> >
>> > I am reminded of a day in our engineering lab at Westinhouse Ordnance
>> > Department in 1958 when I was working on the depth control system for
>> > the MK-45 (ASTOR) torpedo.
>> >
>> > Everything aboard the fish ran on 24 volts for a variety of reasons -
>> > tradition, it was readily available as a tap off of the main battery,
>> > and there was a host of 24 vdc electrical equipment available from the
>> > war years.
>> >
>> > We had a 24 vdc motor generator set in the lab that produced all of
>> > the 24 dc main power to the workbenches in the lab. Each workbench had
>> > a pair of wires coming to it with a large two-pole knife switch to
>> > connect or disconnect the 24 vdc source.
```

>> >
>> > Each person working at a bench was generally engrossed in his own
>> > private hell of trying to make whatever he was working on work
>> > properly. As you might expect, no one paid much attention to how his
>> > circuitry was grounded locally - if at all.
>> >
>> > One day a lab technician named Mike working a couple of benches away
>> > from me started laughing about the smoke that he saw rising up from
>> > the circuit on my bench. I felt rather stupid about the fact that for
>> > some reason my circuitry was cooking, big time. Then I noticed that
>> > behind Mike there was a column of smoke rising up from his circuitry,
>> > as well.
>> >
>> > You guessed it, he had the negative side of the system grounded at his
>> > bench and I had the positive side grounded at my bench. We had a
>> > general meeting shortly thereafter.
>> >
>> > Bob, W9DMK, Dahlgren, VA
>> > Replace "nobody" with my callsign for e-mail
>> > http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
>> > http://zaffora/f2o.org/W9DMK/W9dmk.html
>>
>> Small World... I worked at Westinghouse in Cleveland, OH on the MK48 ADCAP
>> torpedo.
>>
>really small world... i was on submarines and shot (dummies anyway) mk48's
>and 37's... i think those were the right numbers, its been a few years now.
>

Hi All,

Getting smaller....

I calibrated the sonar domes in the Navy, and then pressure tested
them for Honeywell at their Marine Systems Division here in Seattle.

Funny story about that. The pressure vessel was controlled by an
ancient program running in FORTRAN (if you can imagine that).
Honeywell asked me to consult (after I had been a Metrologist for them
some years earlier) on how to translate the FORTRAN to HP Basic.

That sort of drew a slack-jawed reaction from me, it was rather a
regressive move. I suggested that the HP computers had a very nice
Pascal that would do a lot better, and the fireworks went off.

"Pascal? Isn't that one of those European commie languages? It is
written backwards isn't it?"

Management wanted to read the code. The handwriting was on the wall
and it spelled DOOMED.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC (ET1 Fleet Electronics Cal Lab, USS Holland

AS-32)

1648. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 05:39:41 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1173i50evmgoa25@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78163

Your flashlight likely has a DC-DC converter in it to keep the light output relatively constant as the battery voltage drops. That would be the source of the RFI. It's also possible that the LEDs are multiplexed so that one won't hog all the current as they would if parallel connected. That also could create considerable RFI. Although the RFI is radiating from the components you mention, they aren't its source.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

John Smith wrote:
> I have a high-power LED flashlight, 5 superbright leds in the element... it
> is bright, if I bring it near an AM radios I lose all reception... this rfi
> is solely the product of the leds, the connecting wires and the
> batteries--the flashlight housing is aluminum...
> I have never checked just how large a bandwidth the rfi covers...
>
> Regards,
> John
>
>

1649. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 05:42:43 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <6oh371tv3jhgab8se97pvmb4e0sn5oe0ts@4ax.com>
Source record: 78164

On Thu, 28 Apr 2005 21:58:41 -0500, richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison) wrote:

>The last 40 years has seen emphasis shift to Optical Masers (Lasers). >These now have many applications from surgery to chart pointers. They >are also used to cut metal.

Hi All,

When I was a kid, I had an issue of Mad Magazine that published a commemorative piece on notable unknown inventors, one of whom was George Foont, the inventor of the Lazier Beam. The picture showed the proud inventor with his invention whose beam of radiation shot out a foot or two, and then drooped to illuminate the floor in front of him.

I also recall another, more sophisticated entry from the New Yorker. It was with an inventor and his patent lawyer standing at the street window of the lawyer's hi-rise office. The lawyer was holding the beam projector aimed out the window, but a look of disgust was evident in his expression:
"Death Ray!? It doesn't even slow them down!"

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1650. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 06:03:36 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1173jhr2h6f6k19@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78165

I don't think that's a valid excuse. The 3 dB rule applies to phased arrays only when mutual coupling is ignored or in a few special cases. Mutual coupling had to have been known at least at the time of the invention of the Yagi-Uda antenna in 1926, and probably long before that. It was being calculated for geometrically simple antennas at least as early as 1943 (cf. R. King, Proc. IRE). Work proceeded rapidly through the '40s, with papers describing increasingly accurate techniques with antennas of increasing complexity.

We now have the means to calculate mutual coupling much more easily than before, and for geometries which were impossible to deal with before we had computers to do the work, but I don't think we've modified our understanding of the phenomenon for many decades (some notable antenna charlatans notwithstanding). Anyone measuring the gain of a short Yagi, the gain of which routinely exceeds 3 dB per doubling of elements by a considerable margin, must have become aware of the shortcoming of the 3 dB rule.

I suspect that if we were to read the cited quotations very carefully, we'd see qualifications that explain neglecting mutual coupling.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Ian White GM3SEK wrote:
> +3dB is a valid generalization, based on sound physics - but it is only
> a generalization.
>
> At the time those Grand Old Men were writing their textbooks, such
> generalizations were the best that anybody could manage. But they had no
> way of checking their accuracy - or more important, why and when they
> start to become INaccurate.
>
> 50 years on, we do have a way, and we now know much more than they did.
> That makes it very dangerous to quote those Grand Old Generalizations as
> accurate and universal truths. Richard was quite correct to describe the
> "+3dB rule" as "naive" - because, at today's level of knowledge, it is.
>
> But we still need to know that the +3dB generalization exists; and
> understand the fundamental reasons for it. That fundamental
> understanding is what protects us against stupid mistakes.
>
>

1651. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 06:06:41 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <1918-4271CEF1-328@storefull-3255.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78166

John Smith wrote:
"I have a high power LED flashlight. 5 superbright LED`s in the element...it is bright. If I bring it near an AM radio, I lose all reception."

I have a Timex Indeglow watch with a fairly dim dial illumination when I depress the dialstem. It wipes out radio reception too. I suspect that solidstate diodes are noidy devices. They are efficient though as the light is not accompanied with much heat. As for diode noise, zeners are often used as noise generators, are they not?

There are various ways to get an atom`s orbital electrons to move to a higher energy level. You can throw a stick on a fire or aim an electron beam on a CRT phospher.. From a laser, we`re looking for coherent radiation.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1652. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 06:11:33 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <lekce.49$%W1.4447269@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78172

Well, you might be right at that (and contrary to how you took my posts--I DO recognize you as an authority which has been around the block many more times than I), however, I have had that flashlight apart a half-dozen times, at least, it cannot be found!

But, it is quite possible the current limiter is right on the chip with the LEDS and potted with it in the LED lenses... all five LEDS run in parallel....

Warmest regards,
John

1653. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 06:35:58 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <fBkce.50$Mv2.5234834@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78177

Pascals' syntax is structured with beauty/logic--the very language itself is pseudo-code...
I love the brevity of text characters in "C", and the power and "brute force"... but Pascal has beauty....

Regards,
John

1654. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 06:49:46 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d4sle9lih1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78167

"John Smith" wrote
> Think, "One-to-one isolation transformer."

==========

If it was a fixed 1-to-1 transformer and one end was terminated with Zx, then the input impedance at the other end would also be fixed at Zx.

But it isn't!

By no stretch of the imagination is it a fixed voltage or current transformer of any sort.

By the way, a "Longitudinal current" is that which flows along the feedline when both wires are considered to be one wire. ie., when the wires are effectively connected in parallel with each other. It is that current which is measured by a clamp-on ammeter when clamped around both wires. The two wires can be coaxial or balanced-twin or open-wires. I've temporarily forgotten what US citizens call it.

Reg, G4FGQ.

1655. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 07:01:46 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <pZkce.52$%G2.5427236@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78168

I remember that "death ray" one!!!! I darn near died laughing when I seen
that--back then--and darn near died laughing again--just now--your reminding
me of it!!!
But then, I have a quirk, I am probably the only one... I have a VERY LOW
respect for lawyers... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

1656. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 07:02:11 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <21474-4271DBF3-262@storefull-3251.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78170

Roy Lewallen, W7EL wrote:
"I don`t think that`s a valid excuse."

That old authors were satisfied with approximations may have less to do with ignorance than with not having computers and programs to make analysis fast and easy. The computer gurus have done well. A seconndary effect of a paucity of computer power is a requirement for more measurements. As the title of this thread is:"Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges". measurement is still a concern.

As one who was doing plenty of tests and measurements 50 years ago, I`d like to testify that if I could get 1-dB accuracy, I was satisfied. Bailey may not have thought that was good enough accuracy, but I think it was realistic for the period in the field. I`m sure the NBS did better. But for ordinary purposes. 1 dB is probably good enough for graphs and tables to be comparable in accuracy to the measurements you can make. Of course, everyone wants complete accuracy.

Richard Fry`s and Arnold Bailey`s tables were within 1-dB. I think it`s satisfactory.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1657. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 07:04:56 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <o0lce.53$NA2.5321820@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78169

LOL!!! I will concede to your argument Reg!!!
But, "It sure seems to work like one!!!!" <tongue-in-cheek,
and-only-now-and-then-sticking-between-the-lips>

<grin>
Warmest regards,
John

1658. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 07:25:18 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ifYYplEeFecCFAnM@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 78171

Richard Clark wrote:
>
>I calibrated the sonar domes in the Navy, and then pressure tested them
>for Honeywell at their Marine Systems Division here in Seattle.
>
>Funny story about that. The pressure vessel was controlled by an
>ancient program running in FORTRAN (if you can imagine that).

It just goes to show, life is nothing but the story-line for a Dilbert
strip.

Frame 1:
>Honeywell asked me to consult (after I had been a Metrologist for them
>some years earlier) on how to translate the FORTRAN to HP Basic.
>
>That sort of drew a slack-jawed reaction from me, it was rather a
>regressive move. I suggested that the HP computers had a very nice
>Pascal that would do a lot better, and the fireworks went off.
>
Frame 2:
>"Pascal? Isn't that one of those European commie languages? It is
>written backwards isn't it?"
>
>Management wanted to read the code.

Frame 3:
> The handwriting was on the wall and it spelled DOOMED.
>

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

1659. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 07:31:34 UTC
From: "C.Aymon" <www.cyamon.com>
Message-ID: <4271e7a8$1_2@news.bluewin.ch>
Source record: 78174

Roy, many thanks for having so exhaustively answered to my question. I have downloaded, printed and read your article: it was very enlightening.

Chris

1660. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 07:37:12 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Dulce.54$KT2.5455971@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78173

There are various ways to get an atom`s orbital electrons to move to a higher energy level...

Your sentence, above, triggered some questions I have had in the back of my mind...
In older lasers, they were referred to as "pumps", and indeed the light souce always seemed to be "strobed."
I wonder if a LED is not "strobed", either occuring as a natural property of the LED itself, or circuitry incorporated on the LED chip, itself, which "strobes" it?
Mainly, I have considered the above in regards to wondering about giant sheets of polished aluminum, focusing the sun on a laser rod (or gas tube) and beaming the energy down to the planet (as has been proposed by others), and if someway to "strobe" the lightsouce would have to be devised? And, this in regards to the "pump"-ing action I have heard referenced... as, if I understand it correctly, you must kick (pump) the electrons up a level, then let them oscillate back to their original state, then kick-pump them again... as the actual light is generated by the electrons shifting states, and NOT just the fact that they are at another energy level...
It seemed to me the answer would be easy to find, from a search of the web... I was not successful...
Your thoughts/knowledge?

Regards,
John

1661. Stacked Yagi 2m over 70 cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 08:06:09 UTC
From: atec <atec77@XXhotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4271eaff@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 78175

Single feed to the 2 meter with the 70 cm about 6 ft above , suggestions on the simplest way to achiieve this , tx is an ft 5100

1662. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 09:43:31 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <11740e5jtg93m99@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78176

Now, that got my attention. I haven't kept up well with LED technology, but I haven't heard of any LEDs that have a built-in regulator, switching or otherwise. Out of curiosity, I tested the LED lights I have with an AM radio, and found the following:

1. A three-LED headlamp with no obvious electronics, fixed intensity, runs from 3 AAA cells: Quiet, no RFI.
2. Two different LED headlamps, one with 3 and the other 4 LEDs, with several intensity settings, run from 3 AAA cells: Loud audio whine.
3. Two small UV LED lights, run from 3 button cells: Quiet, no RFI.
4. Newly purchased one-LED flashlight, runs from a single AA cell: Generates an RF hiss.

This is about what I expected. The #2 headlamps switch the lights on and off with varying duty cycle to get the different intensities. This can be seen by rapidly moving the light while on. The switching isn't visible at the maximum brightness setting but apparently the switcher is still on. It might be doubling as a regulator. High intensity LEDs seem to require about 4.5 volts for full brightness, and one cell is nowhere near enough to light one up without a DC-DC converter. So the #4 light has to have one. That explains its RFI. Built-in converters seem to be getting more common; without one, batteries last an incredible length of time, but at the expense of light intensity that falls dramatically as the battery discharges, especially during the first part of the discharge period.

So unless there's some sort of LED defect that can cause RF noise, my money's still on your having some kind of converter or switch hidden in your flashlight somewhere. All the lights I have which don't have either are quiet.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

John Smith wrote:
> Well, you might be right at that (and contrary to how you took my posts--I
> DO recognize you as an authority which has been around the block many more
> times than I), however, I have had that flashlight apart a half-dozen times,
> at least, it cannot be found!
>
> But, it is quite possible the current limiter is right on the chip with the
> LEDS and potted with it in the LED lenses... all five LEDS run in
> parallel....
>
>
> Warmest regards,
> John

>
>

1663. Designing and naming a prototype(?) antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 10:17:54 UTC
From: Dimitris <dilkinis@ee.duth.gr>
Message-ID: <1114769874.319596.13140@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78178

Dear all,

Mrs. yin,SV7DMC and Mr. pez,SV7BAX of TheDAG are strongly suggested your newsgroup, to ask for support, help, comments or opinions about antennas matters. A few days ago I made a post: "Naming an Antenna...". Fortunatelly, there were many replies and therefore I want to thank all of you for your time. In this post, I attach the following links in order to show you the geometry and the standing wave analysis of the prototype (?) antenna I want to examine theoritically and propably construct later.

geometry: (the antenna lies at the yoz plane)http://antennas.ee.duth.gr/recradioamateurantenna/dt/2005/hli/04/geo.jpg
standing wave analysis:
http://antennas.ee.duth.gr/recradioamateurantenna/dt/2005/hli/07/standing%20wave%20analysis2.gif

Thanks to the suggestion of Mr Reg Edwards I decided to name this antenna D-Dimond1 (ok, I changed the name he suggested a little bit). I would appreciate to look forward from you for any comments about the geometry or the name of this antenna. Also, once again; is this geometry or the name prototype?

Thank you in advance for your time

Dimitris

1664. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 11:51:26 UTC
From: vile5@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1114775486.202941.310180@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78179

I don't think I can build this. Are the parts avail on that site? I did find a interesting item I ordered on ....

http://www.cell-phone-accessories.com/link.html. Motorola c650.

if it works I will report back or if it does not for that matter.

1665. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 12:03:58 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4272237d$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78180

John Smith wrote:
> I have a high-power LED flashlight, 5 superbright leds in the element... it
> is bright, if I bring it near an AM radios I lose all reception... this rfi
> is solely the product of the leds, the connecting wires and the
> batteries--the flashlight housing is aluminum...
> I have never checked just how large a bandwidth the rfi covers...

The LEDs may be pulsed by something resembling a square
wave duty cycle thus generating a host of harmonics.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1666. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 12:29:24 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42722973$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78181

Reg Edwards wrote:
> If it was a fixed 1-to-1 transformer and one end was terminated with
> Zx, then the input impedance at the other end would also be fixed at
> Zx. But it isn't!

It is for cases where Zx = Z0. The impedance seen looking
into my no-tuner feedline system is between 32+j0 ohms and
80+j0 ohms on all HF bands. On a couple of HF bands the
measured SWR is 1:1 and of course, under those conditions,
the impedance at both ends of the 1:1 balun/choke is fixed
at Zx = Z0 = 50 ohms.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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1667. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 12:37:38 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42722b60$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78182

Richard Harrison wrote:
> 1 dB is probably good enough for
> graphs and tables to be comparable in accuracy to the measurements you
> can make. Of course, everyone wants complete accuracy.

I remember asking my college prof back in the '50's:
How can we trust a graph where none of the measured
values actually fall *on* the graph line?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1668. Re: All wire the Same? Maybe not in future.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 13:18:01 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@enoughalready.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <d4tc68$p2u$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 78183

clvrmnky wrote:
> On 27/04/2005 9:32 PM, Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>>I.Care wrote:
>>
>>
>>>NASA is funding a new type of wire that can transmit power 10 times
>>>better than normal wire.
>>>
>>>http://www.wired.com/news/space/0,2697,67350,00.html
>>
>>
>>
>> hmm. We'd better define better! And with that hard to define effect
>>"mobility", I wouldn't bet the house on it.
>>
>> It looks like the major advantage is the light weight.
>>
>> Of course that may be somewhat negated by the other promise of
>>carbon - the carbon ribbon that will allow us to build a space elevator!
>>
>>
>>>Will this make a difference in Audio?
>>
>>
>>The audio geeks will be able to make up stuff for years about this......
>>
>
> Indeed. There's enough snake-oil being sold to audiophiles as it is.
>
> Unless and until stereo mags and listeners actually do proper
> double-blind tests, I think we can assume that this wire (if it ever
> goes into general production) will be yet another way to liberate
> hundreds of dollars a foot from gullible consumers.

What?!? Put all those manufacturers of accessories out of business?

What would we do without the cleaner for your CD's that makes them
sound better. A real product.

Or inch thick speaker cables between microscopic IC/Transistor/tube
wiring, and going to tiny speaker coils.

Interconnects cables made of both silver and copper wire to enhance
both low and high frequencies.

"Oxygen free" copper cables.

"directional" cables - hey, do these have a rectifier in them?

The list goes on and on...

The goofiest claims of some antenna manufacturers and affectionados are quite tame by comparison.

- Mike KB3EIA -

1669. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 14:19:09 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <g9g471t7jkgl81bhlaqu0t2e6ap3tromav@4ax.com>
Source record: 78184

On Thu, 28 Apr 2005 18:03:40 +0000 (UTC), our tipsy English cousin,
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>Balanced to Unbalanced WHAT ?
>
>"Balun" is a contraction of "Balanced to Unbalanced "TRANSFORMER".

No, I stand by my definition: BALUN is a contraction of BALanced to
UNbalanced.

If you want to call it an impedance transformer, then call it a "BALUN
impedance transformer." The functions are independent. In fact, many
"broadband transformers" separate the functions into "balun" and
"transformer."

For example in Fig 2 of this reference:

http://www.minicircuits.com/appnote/howxfmerwork.pdf

>
>What is the transformation ratio of the W2DU "balun" and other devices
>which serve a similar purpose?

Let the complex line constant of the line comprising the balun be x =
alpha +j Beta .

Then with Zl being the load, the input Zin will be found from:

Zin = Zo * ((Zl + Zo *tanh(x))/(Zo + Zl *tanh(x))

Which of course for a lossless line of Zo and a load of Zl = Zo
reduces to Zin = Zl = 1:1

But you know all of this.

>Between which pair of impedances does it match?

It isn't designed to "match" anything. It's designed to suppress
common-mode current. Other than that, it's a length of transmission
line that behaves just like any other transmission line of the same
length, loss and impedance. But you know this too.

>If YOU cannot provide answers then there are many old-wives who can.
>
>There is a program named BALCHOKE available free from my website.
>
>I have no wish to participate in futile arguments about the meaning of
>words. They can drive one to drink

I believe you have arrived.

1670. Re: Stacked Yagi 2m over 70 cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 14:21:27 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <pkg471l38ecmf8nkt96hfgo8mhdj9b8j93@4ax.com>
Source record: 78185

On Fri, 29 Apr 2005 18:06:09 +1000, atec <atec77@XXhotmail.com> wrote:

>Single feed to the 2 meter with the 70 cm about 6 ft above , suggestions
>on the simplest way to achiieve this , tx is an ft 5100

Do not no...rite agn w/more info

1671. Re: Stacked Yagi 2m over 70 cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 14:34:40 UTC
From: atec <atec77@XXhotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4272460f@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 78186

Wes Stewart wrote:
> On Fri, 29 Apr 2005 18:06:09 +1000, atec <atec77@XXhotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>>Single feed to the 2 meter with the 70 cm about 6 ft above , suggestions
>>on the simplest way to achiieve this , tx is an ft 5100
>
>
> Do not no...rite agn w/more info
>
Not sure about your reply , but here a go ,
13 element 2 metre under a 15 element 70 cm , I need to feed these
with a simple harness and single feed from an FT5100 and am wondering
about a plausable method of copnnection .

15 elements \

2 metre gap - single feed

13 elements /

1672. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 14:42:41 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <qsh471pbbgk42n1bnld50r1kevftr1atuo@4ax.com>
Source record: 78187

On Fri, 29 Apr 2005 02:43:31 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

There is a letter on this very subject in the Pease Porridge column of
the latest issue of "Electronic Design."

>Now, that got my attention. I haven't kept up well with LED technology,
>but I haven't heard of any LEDs that have a built-in regulator,
>switching or otherwise. Out of curiosity, I tested the LED lights I have
>with an AM radio, and found the following:
>
>1. A three-LED headlamp with no obvious electronics, fixed intensity,
>runs from 3 AAA cells: Quiet, no RFI.
>2. Two different LED headlamps, one with 3 and the other 4 LEDs, with
>several intensity settings, run from 3 AAA cells: Loud audio whine.
>3. Two small UV LED lights, run from 3 button cells: Quiet, no RFI.
>4. Newly purchased one-LED flashlight, runs from a single AA cell:
>Generates an RF hiss.
>
>This is about what I expected. The #2 headlamps switch the lights on and
>off with varying duty cycle to get the different intensities. This can
>be seen by rapidly moving the light while on. The switching isn't
>visible at the maximum brightness setting but apparently the switcher is
>still on. It might be doubling as a regulator. High intensity LEDs seem
>to require about 4.5 volts for full brightness, and one cell is nowhere
>near enough to light one up without a DC-DC converter. So the #4 light
>has to have one. That explains its RFI. Built-in converters seem to be
>getting more common; without one, batteries last an incredible length of
>time, but at the expense of light intensity that falls dramatically as
>the battery discharges, especially during the first part of the
>discharge period.
>
>So unless there's some sort of LED defect that can cause RF noise, my
>money's still on your having some kind of converter or switch hidden in
>your flashlight somewhere. All the lights I have which don't have either
>are quiet.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>John Smith wrote:
>> Well, you might be right at that (and contrary to how you took my posts--I
>> DO recognize you as an authority which has been around the block many more
>> times than I), however, I have had that flashlight apart a half-dozen times,
>> at least, it cannot be found!
>>

>> But, it is quite possible the current limiter is right on the chip with the
>> LEDS and potted with it in the LED lenses... all five LEDS run in
>> parallel....
>>
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>>
>>

1673. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 15:03:20 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <bli4719lnvml94ui3cal389iqpfdk5kii3@4ax.com>
Source record: 78188

On Fri, 29 Apr 2005 02:43:31 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

> I haven't kept up well with LED technology,
>but I haven't heard of any LEDs that have a built-in regulator,
>switching or otherwise.

Hi Roy,

Constant current LEDs have been around since the late 70s. They were
marginally common then, but I rarely see them now.

As for the spectrum of LEDs, the all require different battery
voltages to bring them to full output. Light power is always
expressed as a function of current, not voltage however. The voltage
is somewhat likened to the forward conduction knee.

IR LEDs have the lowest knee voltage, roughly at the same potential as
common diodes: 0.6V. Blue LEDs have the highest knee voltage, roughly
3V to 3.5V. The colors Red, Orange, Yellow, Green, Aquamarine, Blue,
UV exhibit the order of ascending voltage (and in the conventional
order of wavelength for a rainbow). The White LED is simply a Blue or
UV LED coated with phosphor (a solid state fluorescent light).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1674. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 15:14:54 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <l7j471lkuph9rk3gj19dp3fmb2vicu5eqv@4ax.com>
Source record: 78189

On Fri, 29 Apr 2005 00:37:12 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>I wonder if a LED is not "strobed", either occuring as a natural property of
>the LED itself, or circuitry incorporated on the LED chip, itself, which
>"strobes" it?

Hi Brett,

The voltage supplied to the LED elevates the electron out of one
orbital to the conduction band. When it falls back, a photon is
emitted. The wavelength of the emitted photon is the path length the
electron follows spiraling from one orbital to the other (DeBroglie
wave).

There are no lasers that are pumped in a cyclic sense except those
that emit a pulse like the old CO2 UV lasers. I had a buddy who built
one that used plate glass and aluminum foil to build the high voltage
charge used to excite the gas to lasing (you still need an optically
resonant chamber to build the intensity).

This design, from the pages of Scientific American's Amateur Scientist
column exhibited a very high peak power because of the extremely short
pulse duration. His knowing this instilled the caution to aim it out
the window into free space for its inaugural firing. When he pulsed
it he cracked the window. Window glass is not perfectly transmissive,
and the high peak power and short interval conspired to create a very
hot dislocality - the glass couldn't shed the heat fast enough and it
cracked.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1675. Re: Stacked Yagi 2m over 70 cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 15:27:02 UTC
From: Adair Winter <drummer_adair@mail.com>
Message-ID: <ansce.2012$gd5.244@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78190

"atec" <atec77@XXhotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4271eaff@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
> Single feed to the 2 meter with the 70 cm about 6 ft above , suggestions
> on the simplest way to achiieve this , tx is an ft 5100

I'm not sure if you could or would want to do this but could you use a
2m/70cm diplexer at the top of the tower.. single feedline to the diplexer
splitting out to one for each antenna?
might not be the best way but i should work. other wise i don't know how the
phasing would work with the two different freqs.

Adair - KD5DYP

1676. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 16:05:27 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <bXsce.41$wH7.2670700@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78191

Phosphor? Wow, that fact had missed me totally...
The lifetime rating on those white LEDs are incredible!!!
From seeing crt tubes degrade over time, I'd expect there to be some sort of problem with the phosphor over such a long lifetime? A crt fails/dims due to air entering the tube, possibly?

regards,
john

1677. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 16:33:45 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <JItce.43$1p.3564648@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78193

You are joking, right? <puzzled-look-on-face>

Regards,
John

1678. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 16:45:11 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <yxtce.44$Nx.3738756@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78194

Then if I hook up a power transformer off 125V, and the secondary is in a circuit where there is NO return path to ground (and it is suppling a push-pull circuit), I must stipulate that it is a "60Hz BALUN????"

Give me a break!!!

Regards,
John

1679. Re: Designing and naming a prototype(?) antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 16:48:15 UTC
From: William Mutch <wcm1@NOSPAM.cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <MPG.1cdc2f5daaf2c79698980d@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 78192

In article <1114769874.319596.13140@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>,
dilkinis@ee.duth.gr says...
> http://antennas.ee.duth.gr/recradioamateurantenna/dt/2005/hli/07/standing%20wave%20analysis2.gif
>
takes up a lot of real estate, but an interesting idea. Has
anyone tried to model this thing for a polar pattern ??

1680. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 17:04:31 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <zOtce.45$in.3512465@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78195

EXACTLY!!!!

Warmest regards,
John

1681. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 18:14:00 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <HPuce.57$8K1.4094052@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78196

The different languages "speak" to coders:
1) Assembly says, "All I know about is binary bits--if you can't twist your mind down strange directions you have not yet even imagined--don't bother me!"
2) Basic says, let's keep it simple, but, I pay attention to data types.
3) Fortran says, "I worship mathematicians--and stand as a tribute to them."
4) Pascal says, "I am structure, form, logic and beauty--if you come back months later, I stand as clear, sleek, fast and as beautiful as the code you first created (well, at least TurboPascal says all that <grin>)."
5) "C/C++" says, "I am all of the above--and MUCH, MUCH more, and like a spoiled child--you can have your way with me--take care in how you use me."

Regards,
John

1682. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 19:00:47 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d4u092rmj1@domitilla.aioe.org>
Source record: 78197

Oh yeah!
And COBOL says, "I have NO time for games here--I am ALL about business!"

regards,
john

1683. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 19:47:18 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d4u31q$7h0$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 78198

Richard Clark wrote:
> The wavelength of the emitted photon is the path length the
> electron follows spiraling from one orbital to the other (DeBroglie
> wave).

Actually, I think it's more of a quantum thing - a function of the band gap energy E, which is equal to hv (read h nu) where h is Planck's constant. Wavelenth is of course related to v by a constant, c (speed of light). Lambda = c/v. So wavelength = hc/E. If it was a DeBroglie thing, wavelength would depend on the momentum of the particle as h/p. The band gap energy is not determined by the energy carried by the particle, (or by the length of its path), but by the atomic nature of the material comprising the LED, and the difference in energy between the conduction band and the valence band of that material.

ac6xg

1684. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 19:58:47 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Ulwce.67$h34.4310073@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78199

Probably... and those of us who have taken calculus and spent years of our life closely working with mathematicians (or, those truck drivers who had an uncanny interest in math and have studied it in great detail--just for self-satisfaction) grasp the general concept--however, a wise-intelligent individual tries to express the complex in terms where the greatest numbers can make use of the knowledge, especially, when debates/arguments and proofs are offered in such a public forum as usenet--here, your explaination fails... I would venture that to most--this looks like nothing more than you stroking your ego...

Regards,
John

1685. Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 20:15:16 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <hBwce.68$3M3.4274209@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78200

Let me give you my "Mental Model."

There is no such thing as "cold."
There is no such thing as "heat." (there is infrared radiation--i.e. a frequency(s) of vibration of atoms)
Cold is the absence of heat, absolute cold (absolute zero) is a single measurement of one state of heat (vibration/movement of atomic particles)--NONE!
Heat (hot) is really a measurement of the state of exicted atomic/sub-atomic particles movement, and of that movement producing "heat" through the friction produced by the movement of these atomic particles...

Next, there is no such thing as "time!" Time is simply a measurement of movement! Indeed, our time is based on the rotation of the sun and planets... (atomic time on the decay of a radioactive substance--but again, physical change and movement!)

I realize that specific "mental models" have been created, taught, adopted and followed (too religiously if you ask me!) for discussing and describing "radio." However, most of these are far from "real things!"

Warmest regards,
John

1686. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 20:40:12 UTC
From: drwxr-xr-x <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnd756tc.fnu.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 78201

On Fri, 29 Apr 2005 13:15:16 -0700, John Smith posted with

> Subject: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Yep. The common point is Off-Topic trolling.

1687. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 20:42:53 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4p3571hnhcvg5efo6ogub3mmodshoeft1e@4ax.com>
Source record: 78203

On Fri, 29 Apr 2005 09:05:27 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>A crt fails/dims due
>to air entering the tube, possibly?

Hi Brett,

I've seen air enter the tube - perhaps, but there are more conventional explanations. Those episodes of "seeing" it enter were slightly less than catastrophic (accidentally broke the final seal, which, as it happens, is the right way to de-activate them). Principally it is the oxidation of the cathode (one reason why tubes have scavengers) from what air had remained from the production cycle.

Back when I did TV repair as a teen, and then later in the Navy as part of a Christmas charity project, we used what was called a "rejuvenator."

This piece of gear would apply several hundred to a thousand volts between the cathode and the first grid (usually a cylindrical shield capped with a plate with a pinhole in it) and hold the voltage there for a couple of seconds (manufacturer's recommended time). This would produce a current that would rip the surface of the cathode open revealing a new emitting area and the tube would come to life for another 6 months.

Well, during the extended project in the Navy, we found any number of tubes that refused this Lazarus treatment. We simply held the button down for 30-60 seconds as they sizzled. Who cared? It often convinced the tube that there was more to life than consignment to the dumpster (the guys loved to give them the heave-ho to thundering explosion). The only downside to this aggressive treatment was that in ripping open the surface, part of the current was a debris stream towards the grid that would occlude the pin hole. Sort of self defeating when you think about it (and good reason for the recommended couple of seconds instead of our heavy thumb).

All rather remote possibilities for the White LED. LEDs suffer other problems in commercial service. Usually with aging where the half-life is quicker than expected. Another problem is with what is called sun bleaching (usually the problem of LED traffic lights). I would suspect either, or both, to be issues with vendors and poor QA or selection. There are a world of "ultra-bright" specifications that wander the map.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1688. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 20:43:02 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <f%wce.70$mq4.4339841@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78202

You, my friend, should pay much more attention to the posts--this is highly relevant, or at least, at this point, a thinking man would pose such a question... petty quibbling over "mental models" is a REAL road block to some--or, so it seems...
Hey, this is another instance of it!!!! <grin>

Regards,
John

1689. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 21:13:13 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <dO-dnetYzOHsPu_fRVn-pQ@crocker.com>
Source record: 78204

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:l3h371hc9fus9lk70k393056c5rcnah9rl@4ax.com...
> Funny story about that. The pressure vessel was controlled by an
> ancient program running in FORTRAN (if you can imagine that).
> Honeywell asked me to consult (after I had been a Metrologist for them
> some years earlier) on how to translate the FORTRAN to HP Basic.

funny story about that... i just got tasked to dig up the fortran code for a product my company is just thinking of upgrading to something more modern. they just finally ran up against windows xp that refuses to run the old dos extender the fortran was linked with... then it was wrapped with a windows gui that just ran the old fortran executable in the background. the gui will probably be more problems to update than the fortran if i can find the source... it uses visual c++ 1.52 i think, the last of the 16 bit windows compilers from ms.

1690. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 21:14:40 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <0c7571hu0743erbtldt2vca9cslr856d92@4ax.com>
Source record: 78205

On Fri, 29 Apr 2005 12:47:18 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
wrote:
>Richard Clark wrote:
>> The wavelength of the emitted photon is the path length the
>> electron follows spiraling from one orbital to the other (DeBroglie
>> wave).
>
>Actually, I think it's more of a quantum thing

Hi Jim,

The De Broglie [my spelling error] wave is a quantum thing.

In fact Louis de Brolie presented in 1924 that MATTER was composed of
discrete wavelengths (quanta). His was the identical treatment of
Einstein's proposition with light. Both he and Einstein had revealed
the duality of nature, and De Broglie's assertions were proven in
1927. The effect of his work left Schrodinger with the starting point
for his development of quantum mechanics.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1691. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 21:23:26 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4272a69d_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78206

John Smith wrote:
> Next, there is no such thing as "time!"

I once read a book called, "The End of Time" or
something like that. It asserted that time is
a concept invented by the mind of man and doesn't
really exist in reality.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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1692. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 21:30:01 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <bHxce.75$dr5.4514929@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78212

Damn...
That is all silly...
But, hey, does that light bulb in the refrig really go out when I close the door? Or, is it too subject to the quantum laws, and it only depends on an observer? <grin>

Regards,
John

1693. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 21:31:57 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <e395715skq2jouq6lqrs9l1fu3ne2jpql0@4ax.com>
Source record: 78208

On Fri, 29 Apr 2005 21:13:13 -0000, "Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote:

>it uses visual c++ 1.52

Hi Dave,

My condolences. M$ asked me to come in and teach them C++ back in
1990 - what a cluster****. They fired me, never asked me back, and I
could not have felt a greater sense of relief having escaped that
narcissistic hot-house of artificial blooms.

For those of you tied to the ball and chain of their latest components
with C#, it was back in these early days (1990) that they struggled to
make that symbol # out of pairs of pluses stacked:
++
++

They were going to capture OO coding with C++++. What vanity!

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1694. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 21:32:34 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <cGxce.138936$vK6.46859@bignews3.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78207

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:hBwce.68$3M3.4274209@news.sisna.com...
> Let me give you my "Mental Model."
>
> There is no such thing as "cold."
> There is no such thing as "heat." (there is infrared radiation--i.e. a
> frequency(s) of vibration of atoms)
> Cold is the absence of heat, absolute cold (absolute zero) is a single
> measurement of one state of heat (vibration/movement of atomic
> particles)--NONE!
> Heat (hot) is really a measurement of the state of exicted
atomic/sub-atomic
> particles movement, and of that movement producing "heat" through the
> friction produced by the movement of these atomic particles...
>
> Next, there is no such thing as "time!" Time is simply a measurement of
> movement! Indeed, our time is based on the rotation of the sun and
> planets... (atomic time on the decay of a radioactive substance--but
again,
> physical change and movement!)
>
> I realize that specific "mental models" have been created, taught, adopted
> and followed (too religiously if you ask me!) for discussing and
describing
> "radio." However, most of these are far from "real things!"
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>

Well, John,
If you put it thataway. Heat is an abstraction of movement. And time is
an abstraction of movement. Looks like the common thing here is ... lets see
... hmmm... abstractions ! couldn't be movement, cuz my dial don't move
anymore - the LED's just flash the numbers. Antenna length is an abstraction
of movement - the rate of movement (mhz) (megacycles per second) uhoh - I
can see a circular reference here --- if speed is rate of movement - then
rate has no meaning without including an element of time -- which is itself
an abstraction of movement.
move us toward a better understanding - lets do string theory next -
unless it moves, too.

1695. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 21:36:09 UTC
From: Harold Burton <hwburton@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <1175a67mm9v9ncc@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78209

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4272a69d_1@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
>> Next, there is no such thing as "time!"
>
> I once read a book called, "The End of Time" or
> something like that. It asserted that time is
> a concept invented by the mind of man and doesn't
> really exist in reality.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

I read somewhere that "time" is Natures way of insuring that everything
doesn't happen all at once.(G)

Harold
KD5SAK

1696. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 21:40:54 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1175af8qdnv6hcd@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78210

There's a great deal of Fortran programming being done today -- the comp.lang.fortran newsgroup is very active. You're sure to be able to get some help with the Fortran there. Fortran has been standardized for a long time, and modern compilers handle legacy code, so it shouldn't be difficult to recompile the Fortran code with a modern compiler (e.g., Compaq, Intel, Lahey) either as an EXE or DLL to be run from the GUI of your choice. That's exactly what EZNEC does with the Fortran-compiled NEC code.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Dave wrote:
>
> funny story about that... i just got tasked to dig up the fortran code for a
> product my company is just thinking of upgrading to something more modern.
> they just finally ran up against windows xp that refuses to run the old dos
> extender the fortran was linked with... then it was wrapped with a windows
> gui that just ran the old fortran executable in the background. the gui
> will probably be more problems to update than the fortran if i can find the
> source... it uses visual c++ 1.52 i think, the last of the 16 bit windows
> compilers from ms.
>
>
>

1697. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 21:50:00 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <yWxce.138947$vK6.101435@bignews3.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78211

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:gyece.7$Ca.496754@news.sisna.com...
> You are thinking power xfrmr, where an isolation xfrmr is isolating from
> ground loops, or possibly even dc.
> A 1:1 unun is isolating from rf, the "choke" is implied!
>

we-yell ah reckon the only time I ever heard of - or seen one of dem-there isolation transformers was in the context of power xfmrs. They were usually shielded as well. The applications were usually 'computer-rooms'.

Wonder if we could use a 240 primary to 120v secondary as a 4-to-1 balun ?

1698. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 22:45:38 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <xsednU1GUOyWJO_fRVn-jw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78213

```
Cecil Moore wrote:
> John Smith wrote:
>
>> Next, there is no such thing as "time!"
>
>
> I once read a book called, "The End of Time" or
> something like that. It asserted that time is
> a concept invented by the mind of man and doesn't
> really exist in reality.

Time is very real to us mortals, Cecil.

- Mike KB3EIA -
```

1699. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 22:46:26 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <xsednUxGUOymJO_fRVn-jw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78214

Harold Burton wrote:

> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:4272a69d_1@127.0.0.1...
>
>>John Smith wrote:
>>
>>>Next, there is no such thing as "time!"
>>
>>I once read a book called, "The End of Time" or
>>something like that. It asserted that time is
>>a concept invented by the mind of man and doesn't
>>really exist in reality.
>>--
>>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> I read somewhere that "time" is Natures way of insuring that everything
> doesn't happen all at once.(G)

Nature doesn't have my job! 8^)

- Mike KB3EIA -

1700. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 22:49:33 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <xsednU9GUOxrJO_fRVn-jw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78215

Richard Harrison wrote:

> Mike, KB3EIA wrote:
> "The main reason I ask, is that I thought I heard here some time ago,
> that a dipole would perform better over a good ground system."
>
> It may not.
>
> At a distant point, the received signal is probably composed of two
> parts that started their journey as an incident ray and a ray which was
> the incident ray`s reflection off on a tangent from the surface of the
> earth.
>
> If by good fortune these two rays happened to arrive at the distant
> receiving point in-phase they would present a stronger signal than the
> direct ray alone, and certainly a stronger signal than a combination of
> two out-of-phase signals.
>
> Unfortunately, the incident wave`s reflection is always out-of-phase
> with the incident wave which produces it at the reflection point. A
> perfect reflector would ensure the reflection was equal in magnitude as
> well as out-of-phase to the incident ray.
>
> Unless you get a difference in path length between incident and
> reflected rays to invert the phase of one of the rays as compared with
> the other, they will tend to cancel. You might be better off without the
> reflected ray.
>
> The ground connection in a vertical antenna system is entirely
> different. Half the antenna system is the antenna`s image in the earth.
> The connection to the earth or to a capacitive coupling to the earth
> (elevated radials or ground-plane) carries the r-f current to the earth
> side of the system. Any resistance in your gtound system directly adds
> to loss in the system.With the usual vertical antenna system, radials
> are essential.for efficiency..
>
> This was a long-winded way to say you don`t need radials with a
> horizontal dipole for r-f efficiengy. You do need a ground connection
> for electrical safety and lightning protection. Radials work well for
> these too.

I'm beginning to think that what makes an antenna "good" is the time at
which a person uses it!

- Mike KB3EIA -

1701. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 22:50:51 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <8he571lur5cfocjpfiqjhml0uh5lege1su@4ax.com>
Source record: 78216

On Fri, 29 Apr 2005 14:30:01 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>But, hey, does that light bulb in the refrig really go out when I close the
>door? Or, is it too subject to the quantum laws
Only if Schrodinger's cat was inside to watch.

1702. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 23:16:53 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <U5Gdnfo3M_XxXe_fRVn-tQ@crocker.com>
Source record: 78217

fortran is no problem, i have been doing that off and on since 1974 or so. the problem with this project will be locating all the source. it was done by various contractors who may not have submitted everything to our library way back whenever this was first done. i know that at least part of it was done with lahey tools so that shouldn't be a problem.

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message news:1175af8qdnv6hcd@corp.supernews.com...
> There's a great deal of Fortran programming being done today -- the
> comp.lang.fortran newsgroup is very active. You're sure to be able to
> get some help with the Fortran there. Fortran has been standardized for
> a long time, and modern compilers handle legacy code, so it shouldn't be
> difficult to recompile the Fortran code with a modern compiler (e.g.,
> Compaq, Intel, Lahey) either as an EXE or DLL to be run from the GUI of
> your choice. That's exactly what EZNEC does with the Fortran-compiled
> NEC code.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Dave wrote:
> >
> > funny story about that... i just got tasked to dig up the fortran code for a
> > product my company is just thinking of upgrading to something more modern.
> > they just finally ran up against windows xp that refuses to run the old dos
> > extender the fortran was linked with... then it was wrapped with a windows
> > gui that just ran the old fortran executable in the background. the gui
> > will probably be more problems to update than the fortran if i can find the
> > source... it uses visual c++ 1.52 i think, the last of the 16 bit windows
> > compilers from ms.
> >
> >
> >

1703. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 23:24:17 UTC
From: John - kd5yi <kd5yikes@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <d4ufn401pv2@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 78219

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:hBwce.68$3M3.4274209@news.sisna.com...
> Let me give you my "Mental Model."
>
> There is no such thing as "cold."
> There is no such thing as "heat." (there is infrared radiation--i.e. a
> frequency(s) of vibration of atoms)
> Cold is the absence of heat, absolute cold (absolute zero) is a single
> measurement of one state of heat (vibration/movement of atomic
> particles)--NONE!
> Heat (hot) is really a measurement of the state of exicted
> atomic/sub-atomic
> particles movement, and of that movement producing "heat" through the
> friction produced by the movement of these atomic particles...
>
> Next, there is no such thing as "time!" Time is simply a measurement of
> movement! Indeed, our time is based on the rotation of the sun and
> planets... (atomic time on the decay of a radioactive substance--but
> again,
> physical change and movement!)
>
> I realize that specific "mental models" have been created, taught,
> adopted
> and followed (too religiously if you ask me!) for discussing and
> describing
> "radio." However, most of these are far from "real things!"
>
> Warmest regards,
> John

Your aspiration is to be a troll, right?

John

1704. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-29 23:37:15 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1175h9dndqufv2b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78218

This is unfortunately an example of arriving at the right result by
using the wrong (actually, incomplete) method.

The field from a conductor is proportional not only to the current
flowing in it, but also the length of the conductor. So if you put the
same current into a dipole and monopole, and assuming they have the same
current distribution, the field from the dipole will be twice the field
from the monopole.

So let's start again. The input R of a monopole over an infinite perfect
ground is 1/2 the resistance of a free space dipole, so for a given
power input the monopole current is 1.414 times the dipole current, as
you said. Ok so far. But because the dipole is twice as long and with
the same current distribution (and oriented in such a way that the
fields from the two halves add in phase), the field from the dipole is
2/1.414 = 1.414 times the field from the monopole. However, each ray
from the monopole is reflected from ground, resulting in two rays adding
in phase at a distant point. This doubles the field from the monopole,
so it's now 2/1.414 = 1.414 times the field from the free space dipole.
This is the same result, but with the two additional important factors
of radiator length and ground reflection included.

A good check of the final result is to note that, neglecting loss, the
average field intensity from *any* antenna in free space has to be 3 dB
less than the average field intensity from *any* antenna over an
infinite ground plane, if the same power is applied to each. The reason
is simply that the supplied power is spread over half the volume when
the ground plane is present.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Fry wrote:
> . . .
> The input resistance of a 1/4-wave monopole working against a perfect
> ground plane is 36.5 ohms,* or half that of a 1/2-wave dipole in free
> space. A given input power then results in 1.414X more current in the
> monopole than the dipole. Hence the monopole radiates 1.414X the field
> of the dipole. And, as shown in Kraus 3rd edition, Table 6-2, a 1/4-wave
> monopole against a perfect ground has 3 dB more gain than a 1/2-wave
> dipole in free space.
>
> Increasing the field from the 1/2-wave, free space dipole by 1.414X in
> the above example would require doubling its input power (3dB), which
> would result in the same 1.414X increase in its current -- to the same
> value as seen in the monopole with 1/2 that power.
>

> * per Kraus 3rd Edition, p 567
>
> RF

1705. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 00:30:01 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <vjAce.99$sg1.5021829@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78220

Yes, I think you understand my point! <grin>

Regards,
John

1706. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 00:34:44 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <EoAce.2862$zu.2313@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78221

Richard is quite correct, tho to older hams, believe the
term he uses for "Scavengers", were called "GETTERS", and
were to claim any free gas's in a tube (this is anchient
history!). And, another method that was used , was an
"Extender", which was in reality, nothing more than a step-
up transformer for the filament, raiseing the voltage (and
hence the cathode temperature) by 1 to 2 tenths of a volt.
these were also (a variation of this principle) available
on telephone microwave carriers , where the klystrons cost
several hundreds of $$$. These, normally set the voltage
at 6.3 volts, but you could (at your own risk) turn it as
high as 7 volts. But, normally didn't exceed 6.5 volts.
and to give an idea just how prudent, the receive local
oscillators is some of that equipment, (according to the
date codes), lasted in excess of 20 YEARS continious service!
It wasn't the phospors that deteriorated, but the free
electrons that the cathode could radiate!
And, as a side note, Southern Pacific, found an outfit that
would replace the filiment/cathode and rebuild those same
klystrons , at about 1/4 the price of the new ones- the
original equipment was made by Lenkurt , about 1960 vintage
and only , about 8 years ago was finally retired, replaced
with solid state, mostly digital, but some analog equipment!
If this hasn't boored you by now, dont know what it will take!

As info, Jim NN7K (really dates me) !

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Fri, 29 Apr 2005 09:05:27 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>>A crt fails/dims due
>>to air entering the tube, possibly?
>
>
> Hi Brett,
>
>
> Principally it is the oxidation of the cathode (one reason why tubes
> have scavengers) from what air had remained from the production cycle.
<Snip>
> Back when I did TV repair as a teen, and then later in the Navy as
> part of a Christmas charity project, we used what was called a
> "rejuvenator."

<snip>
> This piece of gear would apply several hundred to a thousand volts
> between the cathode and the first grid (usually a cylindrical shield
> capped with a plate with a pinhole in it) and hold the voltage there
> for a couple of seconds (manufacturer's recommended time). This would
> produce a current that would rip the surface of the cathode open
> revealing a new emitting area and the tube would come to life for
> another 6 months.
<snip> again!
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1707. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 00:37:54 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <WqAce.100$q72.5071997@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78222

Now, "trolls" are not real creatures, you know that!

And, indeed, everyone seems to have a different interpretation of "troll" on usenet--it is really meaningless to me, my goal is an exchange interesting information--I have a little time left, and some patience.
But, you have my interest, what is the meaning of "troll" to you? With your exact definition--I will be able to answer your question more accurately.... plus, we can make sure everyone here is in agreement of what a "troll" is--then everyone can judge for themselves...

Regards,
John

1708. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 00:48:48 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <QBAce.3595$Gd7.2692@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78223

It would be (and was often used to go from unbalanced to balanced,
or vice versa) , if the transformer was say , wound one to one , with
the primary, or secondary center tapped, the center tap connected to
one leg (perferably the "ground" side) of the other side of the
transformer. Could accomplish the same with a 110 volt to 220 volt,
center tapped xfmr, again tyeing the center tap to one side of the
primary (but for connection to your ac outlet, NOT the safest
construction proceedure! This was the tecknique used from 75 ohms
unbalanced to 600 ohm ballanced (tho obviously, the winding ratio
was different)! Jim NN7K

John Smith wrote:
> Then if I hook up a power transformer off 125V, and the secondary is in a
> circuit where there is NO return path to ground (and it is suppling a
> push-pull circuit), I must stipulate that it is a "60Hz BALUN????"
>
> Give me a break!!!
>
> Regards,
> John
>
>

1709. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 01:01:51 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <hNAce.107$p32.5069963@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78224

Yes, .dll libraries of functions/procedures is one answer to a few problems...
Most everything I write is a .dll... others do the GUI... I construct a simple command prompt front end to check and debug the code--then ship it off to others to do the "brain dead" GUI work...
I don't like visual IDE's (Independent Development Environments)... in fact, I don't like GUI's!!!
I am still pissed off everyone went from command prompt to GUI!!! It was a bad idea when apple innovated it--it was still a bad idea when bill stole it and copied it!!!

However, mp3 players, dvd players, etc running on computer platforms DO have advantages...

All my utilities/apps I write run from the command line (well, most.) If I am forced to construct a GUI, then I go directly to the winapi (you don't need a visual environment to construct windows and graphics!), calling the windows functions directly from my code, no third party tools (no click and create visual tools!)

Visual tools are not needed, windows contains all the code in .dll's already--to construct windows, msgbox'es, etc... why do I want to let another programmer translate for me--the winapi itself makes more sense!

But, Roy, Fortran is a dead language--even my beloved Pascal, which I hate to admit, is a dead language... with the power, speed and freedom of "C++" all other languages are obsolete (even assembly has fallen--just drop to inline assembly and write in assembly code) unless they run on minimal platforms (thin clients)...

I would like to say, "This is just my opinion." However, I will stand beside this as being fact... <frown>

Regards,
John

1710. Re: Yet another BALUN questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 01:08:29 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <uTAce.110$0K2.5170312@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78075

Hey, you could, but "220v-110v HF power transformers" are rare... unless you buy "Baluns", or, "RF Auto-Transformers" (I made up that name <grin>) then they are plentiful!!!!

Regards,
John

1711. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 01:12:03 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <PWAce.113$q72.5071997@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78076

Ahhh, the cat... likely someone just forgot to put it out...

Warmest regards,
John

1712. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 01:22:40 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1175nf3elq9p6db@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78077

John Smith wrote:
> . . .
> But, Roy, Fortran is a dead language--
> . . .

You're very wrong about that. Fortran is in wide daily use, with a great deal of active programming going on. The main users are academic, scientific community, and the military. Compilers are modern and continue to be updated. The language itself undergoes periodic revisions and updates via a standards committee. It's an evolving, modern, active language. Drop by comp.lang.fortran or do a little basic web research and see for yourself.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1713. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 01:50:48 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <2vBce.120$s72.5074070@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78081

Well, I disagree...
We often ship a project out of house for coding, we don't care what language the coder creates in...
the "#define" statement is VERY powerful in "C"... with it, we have created headers in BASIC, Pascal, Fortran, etc... and defined the WHOLE LANGUAGE to call C functions in place of those of the native language (there are also translaters which translate any souce to C source, and these are generally used in place of the headers, as documentation in C is produced at the same time)...
Although the programmer is creating in another language, it compiles on a "C compiler."
Now and then, to keep fluent in Pascal, I use one of these headers, I write in Pascal--and a C compiler builds the object code...

New Jr. programmers used to come in fluent in other languages other than "C"--this was all designed to allow them to be productive from day one--while they came up to speed in C.

Now, C programmers are common, and I don't remember when this was last used...

Now, most of our code is being done off shore... the world is VERY C savvy!

Regards,
John

1714. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 01:56:49 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <GABce.122$fP2.5214304@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78082

Hmmm, I was working on the "phases of the moon", you might have something...
<grin>

Regards,
John

1715. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 02:00:38 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15054-4272E6C6-178@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78080

John Smith wrote:
"Nwxt there is no such thing as "time!"

Well, the illusion called time is useful in physics, navigation, etc. It gives some people something to sell.

Man has struggled desperately to measure time sccurately through much of history.

The cesium beam atomic clock is about the best standard now. First produced by the U.S. NIST in 1952 as NBS-1.

England`s National Physical Laboratory atomic clock is accurate to one second in 1000 years.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1716. Re: Designing and naming a prototype(?) antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 02:07:23 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <1175q241a6uci5b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78078

Dear Dimitris or "superas_1988"

See earlier message below. Names are good, but the antenna is not
completely specified.

Dear "superas-1988" (presumably in Greece)
It appears from the drawing that the antenna is a wire antenna with all
wires in the Y-Z plane. It is likely that the portion above the driven
dipole is a mirror image of the portion below the driven dipole. Each
dipole has the same length and that length is specified as 0.5 WL.
Questions:
1. Is the above true?
2. What is the included angle between the driven dipole and the dipole to
its right and above? It looks as if that angle is near 55 degrees.
3. Is the length of each dipole a physical 0.5 WL or an electrical 0.5
WL?
4. What is the nature of your interest? A school project? A radio
amateur's project?
5. Is the antenna intended to be used at HF? If so, how high do you
consider the driven element to be above the earth's surface?

Regards, Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

> > >
> >
>
http://antennas.ee.duth.gr/recradioamateurantenna/dt/2005/kal/07/geo%2Bcomme
nts.gif
> > >

"Dimitris" <dilkinis@ee.duth.gr> wrote in message
news:1114769874.319596.13140@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com...
> Dear all,
>
>

> geometry: (the antenna lies at the yoz
>
plane)http://antennas.ee.duth.gr/recradioamateurantenna/dt/2005/hli/04/geo.j
pg
> standing wave analysis:
>

http://antennas.ee.duth.gr/recradioamateurantenna/dt/2005/hli/07/standing%20
wave%20analysis2.gif
>
> Thanks to the suggestion of Mr Reg Edwards I decided to name this
> antenna D-Dimond1 (ok, I changed the name he suggested a little bit).
> I would appreciate to look forward from you for any comments about the
> geometry or the name of this antenna. Also, once again; is this
> geometry or the name prototype?
>
> Thank you in advance for your time
>
>
> Dimitris
>

1717. Re: Designing and naming a prototype(?) antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 02:10:08 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <1175q797oq5m021@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78079

Dear Mr. Mutch:

Can not be modeled yet because at least one detail has not been
specified.
73 Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"William Mutch" <wcm1@NOSPAM.cornell.edu> wrote in message
news:MPG.1cdc2f5daaf2c79698980d@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu...
> In article <1114769874.319596.13140@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>,
> dilkinis@ee.duth.gr says...
> >
http://antennas.ee.duth.gr/recradioamateurantenna/dt/2005/hli/07/standing%20
wave%20analysis2.gif
> >
> takes up a lot of real estate, but an interesting idea. Has
> anyone tried to model this thing for a polar pattern ??

1718. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 02:25:50 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <S%Bce.124$t73.5266496@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78083

No. This is all about measuring movement, and constantly improving the accuracy thereof...

Rather than saying, "One hour has passed", you should be saying, "one-twenty-fourth of a revolution of the Earth has occured." Well, take your pick, they are both the same...

Regards,
John

1719. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 02:39:45 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <QcCce.127$4h2.5118992@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78084

Another way of thinking of this might be, "Everything has a direct relationship to the revolution of the Earth"--this relationship we will call "time", the birth/age/death cycle of life, the rise and decay of mountains, the movement of all heavenly bodies, the radio bursts of a pulsar, the speed of light, an object attracted by gravity, the spreading apart of the universe, etc, etc....

Regards,
John

1720. Re: Stacked Yagi 2m over 70 cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 02:48:12 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <27642-4272F1EC-168@storefull-3256.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 78085

Wes Stewart, N7WS wrote:
"Do not no.."

6-ft seems sufficient separation at 2-meters or 70-cm to avoid tight coupling.

First MW BC plant I worked in was in 1949. It had stations at 950 KHz and 1320 KHz. Both stations used the same antenna tower. Pass / reject filters kept them out of each other`s final amplifiers.

I think in the VHF / UHF range one might get lucky and select the right length of coax between an individual antenna and the common feed point where individual antennas are paralleled and make the antenna at that point look like a high imprdance to the wrong transmitter. For practical purposes the wrong antenna disappears, but the right antenna does not. It matches the coax.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1721. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 02:56:13 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4272f3cd$0$83857$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 78086

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> John Smith wrote:
>
>> . . .
>> But, Roy, Fortran is a dead language--
>
> > . . .
>
> You're very wrong about that. Fortran is in wide daily use, with a great
> deal of active programming going on. The main users are academic,
> scientific community, and the military. Compilers are modern and
> continue to be updated. The language itself undergoes periodic revisions
> and updates via a standards committee. It's an evolving, modern, active
> language. Drop by comp.lang.fortran or do a little basic web research
> and see for yourself.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

The basic design was well founded, and based upon need and usefullness,
unlike some following languages such as Ada and Pascal.

I wrote my first programs in Fortran II, which ran on a very small 360.

tom
K0TAR

1722. Re: Designing and naming a prototype(?) antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 02:59:39 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <rvCce.129$Ev4.5469338@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78090

If that isn't a three wavelength center fed loop of uncommon design, or a three wavelength folded/shorted dipole and center fed--of uncommon design, I need a three day observation!

Regards,
John

1723. Re: Designing and naming a prototype(?) antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 03:01:04 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <MwCce.130$wv4.5462108@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78087

... and BENT at a 90 degree angle to boot!

Regards,
John

1724. Re: Stacked Yagi 2m over 70 cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 03:01:59 UTC
From: atec <atec77@XXhotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4272f534$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 78088

Richard Harrison wrote:
> Wes Stewart, N7WS wrote:
> "Do not no.."
>
> 6-ft seems sufficient separation at 2-meters or 70-cm to avoid tight
> coupling.
>
> First MW BC plant I worked in was in 1949. It had stations at 950 KHz
> and 1320 KHz. Both stations used the same antenna tower. Pass / reject
> filters kept them out of each other`s final amplifiers.
>
> I think in the VHF / UHF range one might get lucky and select the right
> length of coax between an individual antenna and the common feed point
> where individual antennas are paralleled and make the antenna at that
> point look like a high imprdance to the wrong transmitter. For practical
> purposes the wrong antenna disappears, but the right antenna does not.
> It matches the coax.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>
Pretty much what I was thinking . Will work it out later as I have only
one length of the right feeder to go up that tower and as I said the rig
is an ft 5100 , one rig and so239 with dual band . Thanks .

1725. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges & Chambers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 03:09:45 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <jGCce.70$Fa1.2@fed1read02>
Source record: 78089

"Frank" <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net> wrote in message
news:VPqbe.902$0X6.797@edtnps90...
> Thanks again Ed. From everyone of your posts I learn something new.
>
>> The MIL-STD-461E requirement for absorbed is a 10 dB return loss at 250
>> MHz.

>> I have 24" tall pyramidal foam, and that meets the requirement. As
>> frequency decreases, the foam essentially disappears. By 10 MHz, it has
>> almost no effect.
>
> I think we were using 12" pyramdal foam, even on the floor, with inverted
> foam to provide a walking area.
>
>> The pyramidal foam is expensive, about $50 / sq ft. If you want more
>> return loss, you need taller pyramids; those mythical governmental labs
>> have had foam up to 72" tall (and the wall absorbers tend to droop a bit
>> <g>).
>
> With a 3m chamber, anything greater than 12" is not really practical.

Well, that's kind of what I was trying to say. The right way to do the work is to start with the size of the device you need to test, then consider the test standard that you need to apply, and that will tell you how much "working volume" you need inside the chamber. Then, you can decide on anechoic treatments, and that then defines the size of the shielded chamber. This "working outward" approach is the right way, but if you find that you have now specified a 30' high by 50' wide by 100' long chamber, likely you can't afford that much "goodness." <g>

Most people find themselves in a situation where they have a chamber of some kind, and then they are challenged to do good work on a product inside that volume. Sometimes you can do "good enough" work, with a lot of effort and some known limitations. Sometimes what you do is pretty decent, and good enough for "pre-compliance" requirements. If your product line is rather consistent (size, peripherals, external cabling), you can often use data from a fancy, fully capable lab and compare that with data generated in your own limited facility. When you find the deviations, you can use those as future "correction factors."

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

1726. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges & Chambers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 03:27:51 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <hXCce.72$Fa1.47@fed1read02>
Source record: 78091

"Frank" <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net> wrote in message
news:VPqbe.902$0X6.797@edtnps90...
> Thanks again Ed. From everyone of your posts I learn something new.
>
>> The MIL-STD-461E requirement for absorbed is a 10 dB return loss at 250
>> MHz.
>
> Assume you would test the chamber return loss with a tuned dipole having
> free space return loss >>10dB.

Again, the 250 MHz verification of return loss is measured with a horn
antenna, typically a double-ridged model like the ARA 2020 or the EMCO 3106.

>> A newer technique is to use ferrite tiles, especially on the floor. They
>> are less than a half-inch thick, and perform much better at low
>> frequencies. And the cost is about $100 / sq ft. I like to think of my
>> walls and ceiling as covered with $5 bills, and the floor carpeted with
>> $10's.
>>
>> Your anechoic chamber is never really perfect; however, it becomes "good
>> enough" when you run out of money.

> I have heard of the ferrite floor tiles, and are probably a much better
> solution than inverted pyamids fitted into the floor mounted pyramids.

Before I installed the ferrite floor tiles, I had considerable problems with
resonances, starting around 7 MHz and continuing through about 150 MHz,
associated with the chamber XYZ dimensions. After the ferrite installation,
the resonances have nearly disappeared.

> I did a lot of analysis to figure out what was required, but never got to
> finish it, on account of being laid-off! Nobody ever seems to want to
> spend the money to get it right.

You can write that on your chamber wall (but management will be pissed).
>
>> OK, just for trivia's sake. If the antenna base was cylindrical, painted
>> grey crinkle, had a 6-position range switch and a brown bakelite top
>> insulator, it was an Empire VA-105.
>
> Describes it perfectly
>
>> But, if it was almost a cube, painted battleship grey, had a black front
>> panel and an 8-position range switch, it was a Stoddart 92138-1 (that
>> number is a hazy memory). Both were passive antennas. The Empire was used
>> with the NF-105 receiver,

>
> That was the one I used, now you mention it I remember the model number as
> the NF-105

So you're older than dirt too? <g>

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

1727. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 03:56:37 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <QkDce.137$rS4.5624851@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78095

Last night I had a dream...

I snuck out to investigate a large and strange building on the outskirts of the city, this building covered four city blocks!
When I peeked in one window, I seen two vaccume tubes, each was the size of house!
The window was cracked, though the crack I overheard two engineers talking, one must have been new, as the other was explaining to him that the equip was a 100 megawatt xmitter! It was a 60 cycle transmitter. He pointed to the rear of the tubes, at a LARGE balun which fed lines leaving the building. He explained that the balun was properly loaded when a certain voltage was on the plates, and there was a large, variable dummy load which controlled the voltage on the plates, and that the input power could also be varied, as this xmitter was used as a "constant voltage souce."
The lines which left the building went to supply homes with the transmitter power. At each home the power was consumed by many individual "baluns", which matched the impedance of the line to a device on the secondary of the balun. Also, many dummy loads (light bulb, resistance heating devices, etc.) existed in these homes. And, there were even devices who's impedance matched that of the lines directly, but contained additional resistance to limit the current they consumed...

Then I woke up!!! <grin>

Regards,
John

1728. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 03:58:48 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <QmDce.138$AF5.5713028@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78098

vacuum even!!!!

john

1729. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 04:04:45 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427304ac$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78092

Mike Coslo wrote:
> Time is very real to us mortals, Cecil.

So is God (whether He exists in reality or not).
Question is: Did time exist before man? A year is
simply movement, once around the sun. I've been
here for about 40 billion miles around the sun. Is
that time or simply distance? Am I winding down
because of the years or simply, like my '96 pickup,
because of the miles?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1730. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 04:11:04 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <dyDce.139$lv5.5699656@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78097

. Usually, I reread posts, the above-I did not, I am sure you noticed.

Such as where the constant voltage on the plates should have said, "Constant voltage on the secondary of the balun" etc.

But, overlook the errors; you'll get the jest of it.

Regards,

John

1731. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 04:12:38 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <gBDce.160$Fa1.134@fed1read02>
Source record: 78093

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d4m6ju$3lo$1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
>> Reg propped up this tar baby and everyone's taken a punch at it.
>>
>> Perhaps it is time to check in and see if you have your answer yet
>> Reg.
>
> ==
> Wes,
> Not everybody has yet taken a punch at it. There are several regular
> names who are missing.
>
> All I want is a number, eg., of decibels, preferably from a standards
> lab.
>
> But it has only been been demonstrated "Measurements" is not a
> "Science" - it is an "Art". Perhaps I can clarify my question.
>
> Suppose a customer, perhaps an antenna manufacturer, walks into the
> lab wheeling behind him a weird contraption (we've heard of them) and
> asks for the forward and reverse gains to be determined and for a
> calibration certificate to be issued.
>
> For present purposes actual forward and reverse figures don't matter.
>
> But for the two figures to be of value the uncertainties in the
> determination should be stated on the certificate (a legal document).
>
> What are TYPICAL uncertainties, in dB, which appear above the Head of
> the Laboratory's signature.
>

Reg:

I'm primarily doing the US MIL-STD-461E protocol, on widely varying test specimens (hand-held, man-worn, 2-meter tall racks, 2-meter diameter parabolic tracking antennas), so I am getting my antennas calibrated for 1 & 3 meter separation distances.

The lab I use has an outdoor range, and I get a Certificate of Conformance for each antenna which includes the following statements:

"Test and Measurement Equipment used for performance verification is calibrated with traceability to the U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology. Inspection records, test data, and other evidence of conformance

are on file at the sellers facility are are available for inspection on request."

They further state a "Calibration Uncertainty of (2 sigma) (+/- 1 dB)" and reference "SAE ARP-958". I then get a listing of the specific instruments used in the generation of my antenna data, along with their calibration certificate numbers and the date of each calibration period expiration.

As for the data, I get a tabulation and a plot. For a typical antenna (an EMCO 3115 double-ridged horn covering 1 GHz to 18 GHz), I get a tabular array of antenna correction factor, dB return loss, SWR, numeric gain and dBi, in 250 MHz step increments, across the range. I also get a continuous swept plot of return loss, and from this, I infer that the lab uses my unknown antenna as the transmitting element on their range.

This data and the C of C is enough to keep my internal Metrology guy happy, and it gives me a sufficiently warm feeling. I have been using the same antenna lab for almost 10 years, and I informally track the calibration data from year to year on each of my antennas. So far, the data never has looked "copied", fudged, or otherwise egregious. However, that may just mean I'm easily fooled.

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

1732. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 04:13:31 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <vADce.140$4G5.5734545@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78096

Cecil:

You surprise me, Einstein thought, eventually, one equation would be found,
probably about one-inch long--which would explain all...
You follow in his footsteps, you are adept at seeing relationships!!!!
<grin>

Regards,
John

1733. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 04:17:48 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427307bc$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78094

John Smith wrote:

> Another way of thinking of this might be, "Everything has a direct
> relationship to the revolution of the Earth" ...

Even the Big Bang which occurred billions of *years* before
"the revolution of the Earth" ever existed. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1734. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 04:32:06 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <TRDce.143$us5.5698612@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78099

Yes, we have a precise measurement of that exact moment!!! (when the Earth began its' first revolution!!!)

Ahhh, you can tell I am joking--it took a few "revolutions" for the Earth to form... and at that time--back then--we were actually measuring time in "planet formings" (PF) and "birth of stars" (BOS) any way, we only switched to the new system in the upper B.C. period of Earth. <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

1735. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 04:45:55 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <O2Ece.144$NQ4.5609540@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78100

Oh yeah, and I DO have the exact date of the big bang, you can pass it on to
the scientists for me--0 B.O.S. (Zero Birth Of Star)
Just a hair before the first star forming.... <grin>

Regards,
John

1736. Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 05:07:51 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <hnEce.145$su6.5800988@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78103

My antenna seems to match the impedance of my transmission line (50 ohms) to the impedance of the either (370 some-odd-ohms), isn't that a balun?

Regards,
John

1737. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 05:09:23 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d4v3u3$m8m$2@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78101

"Cecil Moore" asks -
> Did time exist before man?

==========

Entirely insignificant mankind could not possibly have had any
influence on the course of the Universe.

Reg

1738. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 05:09:23 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d4v3u3$m8m$1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78102

> Reg:
>
> I'm primarily doing the US MIL-STD-461E protocol, on widely varying
test
> specimens (hand-held, man-worn, 2-meter tall racks, 2-meter diameter
> parabolic tracking antennas), so I am getting my antennas calibrated
for 1 &
> 3 meter separation distances.
>
> The lab I use has an outdoor range, and I get a Certificate of
Conformance
> for each antenna which includes the following statements:
>
> "Test and Measurement Equipment used for performance verification is
> calibrated with traceability to the U.S. National Institute of
Standards and
> Technology. Inspection records, test data, and other evidence of
conformance
> are on file at the sellers facility are are available for inspection
on
> request."
>
> They further state a "Calibration Uncertainty of (2 sigma) (+/- 1
dB)" and
> reference "SAE ARP-958". I then get a listing of the specific
instruments
> used in the generation of my antenna data, along with their
calibration
> certificate numbers and the date of each calibration period
expiration.
>
> As for the data, I get a tabulation and a plot. For a typical
antenna (an
> EMCO 3115 double-ridged horn covering 1 GHz to 18 GHz), I get a
tabular
> array of antenna correction factor, dB return loss, SWR, numeric
gain and
> dBi, in 250 MHz step increments, across the range. I also get a
continuous
> swept plot of return loss, and from this, I infer that the lab uses
my
> unknown antenna as the transmitting element on their range.
>
> This data and the C of C is enough to keep my internal Metrology guy

happy,
> and it gives me a sufficiently warm feeling. I have been using the
same
> antenna lab for almost 10 years, and I informally track the
calibration data
> from year to year on each of my antennas. So far, the data never has
looked
> "copied", fudged, or otherwise egregious. However, that may just
mean I'm
> easily fooled.
> --
> Ed
> WB6WSN
> El Cajon, CA USA

==========

Much obliged to you Ed for interesting infomation from a reliable
source.

Including 2-Sigma uncertainty limits of +/- 1 dB.

Thanks.
Reg, G4FGQ

1739. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 05:30:07 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <8IEce.148$3Q4.5603423@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78105

<John Smith looks at Reg--sideways, with a slack jaw>

1740. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 06:38:18 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <UHFce.150$YS7.5875864@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78104

Well, since no one answered my post, I think I am going to toss this darn balun away and get a "real" antenna...

Trouble is, trying to find one which doesn't think it is a tuneable balun!!!!

Regards,
John

1741. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 11:15:46 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <n5q6711redv0ssjj4nesh0frmft3i9busd@4ax.com>
Source record: 78106

On Fri, 29 Apr 2005 22:07:51 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>My antenna seems to match the impedance of my transmission line (50 ohms) to
>the impedance of the either (370 some-odd-ohms), isn't that a balun?
>
>Regards,
>John
>

How did you compute the impedance of the "either"?

bob
k5qwg

1742. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 11:45:13 UTC
From: W3JDR <joe@roccis.com>
Message-ID: <ddKce.825$eC.528@trnddc07>
Source record: 78107

"Balun" is a contraction for "balanced-to-unbalanced". It converts an unbalanced drive source (such as a grounded coaxial feed) into a differential drive drive source that is completely floating with respect to ground or any other common point.

Even if there were such a thing as the 'ether' (there isn't; elecromagnetic waves don't need a medium to propagate), your antenna would not be classified as a 'balun' just because it transforms your electrical feed into electromagnetic waves. It would more accurately be called a 'transducer' because it transforms energy from one form (electrical) to another form (electromagnetic). One of the characteristics of a transducer is that it has input coupling properties as well as output coupling properties, so in this respect part of your statement is sort of accurate - the part about impedance matching.

Joe
W3JDR

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:hnEce.145$su6.5800988@news.sisna.com...
> My antenna seems to match the impedance of my transmission line (50 ohms)
> to
> the impedance of the either (370 some-odd-ohms), isn't that a balun?
>
> Regards,
> John
>
>

1743. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 12:44:41 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42737e89$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78108

John Smith wrote:
> You surprise me, Einstein thought, eventually, one equation would be found,
> probably about one-inch long--which would explain all...
> You follow in his footsteps, you are adept at seeing relationships!!!!

If one just takes existence at face value, one lives closer
to that which actually exists. Time, like language, may
be just a human characteristic. Ever try to talk about
time without using time-sensitive words, e.g. the tenses
of verbs? :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1744. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 12:47:17 UTC
From: Robert Myers <rsmyers@rogers.com>
Message-ID: <42737E55.F45F10A6@rogers.com>
Source record: 78109

Hi John,

You are thinking too much.

You sound clinically obsessive/manic in your overly expansive ideations that you appear to (truly) believe are NOT overly expansive at all, but rather are incredibly brilliant insights, or observations and ideas, that you feel absolutely MUST be shared with all of us --- immediately. The basis for that type of behavior has been studied and written about more than, dare I say, even the Balun. Take a break from it all. Stop talking to US about these things, because we aren't the ones you need. Talk to someone one-on-one that can help you out.

Regards,
--- Rob

John Smith wrote:

> Let me give you my "Mental Model."
>
> There is no such thing as "cold."
> There is no such thing as "heat." (there is infrared radiation--i.e. a
> frequency(s) of vibration of atoms)
> Cold is the absence of heat, absolute cold (absolute zero) is a single
> measurement of one state of heat (vibration/movement of atomic
> particles)--NONE!
> Heat (hot) is really a measurement of the state of exicted atomic/sub-atomic
> particles movement, and of that movement producing "heat" through the
> friction produced by the movement of these atomic particles...
>
> Next, there is no such thing as "time!" Time is simply a measurement of
> movement! Indeed, our time is based on the rotation of the sun and
> planets... (atomic time on the decay of a radioactive substance--but again,
> physical change and movement!)
>
> I realize that specific "mental models" have been created, taught, adopted
> and followed (too religiously if you ask me!) for discussing and describing
> "radio." However, most of these are far from "real things!"
>
> Warmest regards,
> John

1745. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 12:53:35 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4273809f$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78110

John Smith wrote:
> Yes, we have a precise measurement of that exact moment!!! (when the Earth
> began its' first revolution!!!)

Precisely 4.5 billion years ago. :-) Strange as it may seem,
there is evidence, gathered by comparing Bristlecone Pine
rings to atomic dating methods, that a second today is
shorter than a second was yesterday. Shortening the length
of a second gives a whole new meaning to the Red Shift.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1746. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 13:05:38 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42738372$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78111

John Smith wrote:
> Oh yeah, and I DO have the exact date of the big bang, you can pass it on to
> the scientists for me--0 B.O.S. (Zero Birth Of Star)
> Just a hair before the first star forming.... <grin>

It probably took more than a hair from the Big Bang until the
first hydrogen atom formed and some time from that point until
the first star ignited. And the entire universe was opaque
until Mother Nature said, "Let there be light!" :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
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1747. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 13:08:10 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4273840a$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78112

John Smith wrote:
> My antenna seems to match the impedance of my transmission line (50 ohms) to
> the impedance of the either (370 some-odd-ohms), isn't that a balun?

Is the ï¿½ther balanced or unbalanced? Maybe balanced in free
space and unbalanced on Earth?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1748. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 13:17:09 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <EamdnVZAWrrTGO7fRVn-3A@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78113

John Smith wrote:
> Well, since no one answered my post, I think I am going to toss this darn
> balun away and get a "real" antenna...
>
> Trouble is, trying to find one which doesn't think it is a tuneable
> balun!!!!

Hehe! Actually, John, I am posting to see if you could include a few
lines at least of the msg you are responding to.

I enjoy your posts, but I don't always know what they are about! 8^)

- Mike KB3EIA -

1749. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 13:23:14 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42738793$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78114

Reg Edwards wrote:

> "Cecil Moore" asks -
>>Did time exist before man?
>
> Entirely insignificant mankind could not possibly have had any
> influence on the course of the Universe.

That's exactly what I am saying, Reg. Before man, the
universe got along just fine without the existence of
time. Why does the universe need time now that we are
here?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1750. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 13:28:23 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427388c7$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78115

John Smith wrote:
> Well, since no one answered my post, I think I am going to toss this darn
> balun away and get a "real" antenna...

John, expecting an answer during the time from midnight to
1.5 hours later might be a tad delusional.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1751. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 13:38:48 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42738b38$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78116

W3JDR wrote:
> Even if there were such a thing as the 'ether' (there isn't; elecromagnetic
> waves don't need a medium to propagate), ...

Actually they do. It is generally accepted that EM waves
cannot propagate outside of the universe precisely because
of the absence of any structure (medium). Our medium of
space is thought to have at least ten dimensions.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1752. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 14:01:03 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <7k3771dhm318rif2anii8tfpobsj7r6hp9@4ax.com>
Source record: 78117

On Sat, 30 Apr 2005 08:28:23 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>John Smith wrote:
>> Well, since no one answered my post, I think I am going to toss this darn
>> balun away and get a "real" antenna...
>
>John, expecting an answer during the time from midnight to
>1.5 hours later might be a tad delusional.

"John" always gets prompt responses to his (her) posts....even if he
(she) has to do it him(her)self.

That's why he (she) often doesn't include any quoted text. He (she)
knows what he (she) said, so why bother repeating him(her)self?

1753. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 14:53:49 UTC
From: vile5@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1114872829.687542.247170@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 78118

Well this does seem better so far, but could be better. I went to
Menards and went to the long metal pipe section and had full bars
there. Makes me just want to find a portable long antenna that is
colaspable since I can't drive around with a long metal pipe in
my car.

1754. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 15:08:12 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <wbNce.2956$zu.1576@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78119

Wes Stewart wrote:
> On Sat, 30 Apr 2005 08:28:23 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>
>>John Smith wrote:
>>
>>>Well, since no one answered my post, I think I am going to toss this darn
>>>balun away and get a "real" antenna...
>>
>>John, expecting an answer during the time from midnight to
>>1.5 hours later might be a tad delusional.
>
>
> "John" always gets prompt responses to his (her) posts....even if he
> (she) has to do it him(her)self.
>
> That's why he (she) often doesn't include any quoted text. He (she)
> knows what he (she) said, so why bother repeating him(her)self?
>

You forgot to include "it" in the "he (she)" nomenclature.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

1755. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 15:23:56 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4273a3dc$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78120

Tom Donaly wrote:
> You forgot to include "it" in the "he (she)" nomenclature.

How do you think a contraction like "heshit"
for he/she/it would go over?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1756. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges & Chambers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 15:32:01 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <1p8771pjlhf6ro03pbaq68h2vpguvfcf8r@4ax.com>
Source record: 78121

On Fri, 29 Apr 2005 20:27:51 -0700, "Ed Price" <edprice@cox.net>
wrote:

>I had considerable problems with
>resonances, starting around 7 MHz and continuing through about 150 MHz,
>associated with the chamber XYZ dimensions.

Hi Ed,

When I was in the Navy, my buddy had, in his former life, been a pipe organ technician (the old fashion type, not the Hammond home organ type). He had worked in the really large Pizza 'n' Pipes types of concessions up and down the Pacific coast, and in the classic theaters of the 30s vintage (Paramounts, Pantages, Orpheums, etc.). He related how those venues made sure that when constructed, no two walls met at 90ï¿½ nor were parallel so as to break up resonances.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1757. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 15:37:04 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <of9771ddclepqdb347ba52k98aasoif0l6@4ax.com>
Source record: 78122

On Sat, 30 Apr 2005 08:38:48 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:
>It is generally accepted that EM waves cannot propagate outside of the universe
must be a continuation of
>On Wed, 03 Nov 2004 17:32:22 -0600, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>The aliens instructed me to deliver this knowledge to earthlings.

1758. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 15:55:18 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <KTNce.175$MT6.6870123@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78030

Well, yeah, you have a point Wes... <slightly-embarassesd-grin>

Regards,
John <a-male-John> (but, NOT to be confused with a lady-of-the-nights'
John!)

1759. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 15:56:13 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <BUNce.176$Z17.6932589@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78029

It would "smell" bad?

Regards,
John

1760. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 16:04:11 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <30Oce.179$cn5.6580328@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78124

I don't think it is that simple, I think every change causes complex reactions--more than one varible starts moving on the map. For example, a change which affects a "match", affects a reactance, affects apparent impedance, etc. Too many times, at least a newbie like me, expects only one varible to change--when in reality--it is "looking" like EVERYTHING is moving!!!

And, I do suspect an ant can be "mentally modeled" as a balun--and sucessfully delt with. I think current models are followed, mainly, because of tradition--there are other ways to view this. "Impedance" looks a bit like "time" to me.

But, right now that is just a "theory", but I will be playing around with that idea...

Regards,
John

1761. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 16:06:40 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <o2Oce.180$eU6.6875258@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78028

Richard was seen to write, "Being the High Pope of Esteemed ARRL Traditons,
I can reassure you ALIENS ARE NOT REAL!!!!" (well, something like that!)

<grin>

Warmest regards,
John

1762. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 16:08:41 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <h4Oce.181$ng7.6967356@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78123

That is why "UnUn" is in the subject, "Unbalanced-to-Unbalanced."

Or, was that just me feeling a bit unbalanced with all this "antenna theory?" <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

1763. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 16:35:05 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1tOce.182$Pk.7022748@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78026

Yes Cecil, I concede your point, just poking a bit of fun--I am sure your explanation is just as possible, if not more possible...

However, back then, God was probably measuring time in "universe creations!" If you think about it, in such a time frame "hair" may be an accurate description... <grin>

But, I am not sure the big bang only left free neutrons and electrons (which had to form atoms)--I was thinking more "whole atoms" of some type...

Warmest regards,

John

1764. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 16:39:19 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <%wOce.183$4K7.6993018@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78027

Well, you missed the whole point--and maybe I am NOT all that gifted at expressing my thoughts...

Let's reset to reality, I am saying, "Ones 'mental model' is highly indicative of what they are going to perceive!"

Don't credit me with more complexity than I am capable of, or wanting to put forward....

Warmest regards,
John

1765. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 17:06:25 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <pWOce.186$Ju1.7165022@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78025

Ahhh, I can see this question is out of my league, I am a newbie--the
old-timers can probably put ya straight <wink>

Regards,
John

1766. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 17:36:06 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <dmPce.204$Nz2.7298145@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78031

Ahhh, you open up yet another can of worms here Cecil.

Most don't believe in "space" (darn commie buggers probably don't believe in Santa Claus either!) and simply consider it the absence of ALL "matter." However, I think it is now also generally accepted, all the matter in the universe was/is "ripped" (big bang?) from the very fabric of space--i.e., space existing in an "altered form."
Although, we effortlessly travel through it (in our "altered state of being") it does have form and structure--simply one which is invisible and undetectable to us mere mortals...

Warmest regards,
John

1767. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 18:04:14 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <BMPce.205$Si7.6973536@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78038

Errr, notice in the above thread, to my favor, I DID say "jest" and NOT
"gist" !!!

<grin>

Warmest regards,
John

1768. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 18:19:05 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <x_Pce.206$yY2.7357468@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78037

Mike:

Sorry. In another newsgroup, they were giveing me a bad time about "top posting" (putting my text above the quoted text I am responding to.) So, I shut down the feature all-together... I forgot to turn it back on after having made the point...

Warmest regards,
John

"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message news:EamdnVZAWrrTGO7fRVn-3A@adelphia.com...
| John Smith wrote:
| > Well, since no one answered my post, I think I am going to toss this darn
| > balun away and get a "real" antenna...
| >
| > Trouble is, trying to find one which doesn't think it is a tuneable
| > balun!!!!
|
| Hehe! Actually, John, I am posting to see if you could include a few
| lines at least of the msg you are responding to.
|
| I enjoy your posts, but I don't always know what they are about! 8^)
|
|
| - Mike KB3EIA -

1769. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 18:28:10 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <27Qce.207$g83.7376026@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78035

Let me give a more understandable example of the above... (and yes, this DOES involve fantasy!)
If a fish leaps out of water, after effortless traversing the water (such as we do the air), it appears to the fish that air is "space", i.e., the absence of ALL matter... they, most likely, view us as "planetary bodies!" We, being the fishes "Gods", know better... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:dmPce.204$Nz2.7298145@news.sisna.com...
| Ahhh, you open up yet another can of worms here Cecil.
|
| Most don't believe in "space" (darn commie buggers probably don't believe in
| Santa Claus either!) and simply consider it the absence of ALL "matter."
| However, I think it is now also generally accepted, all the matter in the
| universe was/is "ripped" (big bang?) from the very fabric of space--i.e.,
| space existing in an "altered form."
| Although, we effortlessly travel through it (in our "altered state of
| being") it does have form and structure--simply one which is invisible and
| undetectable to us mere mortals...
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
|

1770. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 18:51:05 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <wsQce.208$zh3.7385217@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78036

I have heard it given as, "speed of light times mu naught."

However, I have not examined proof of this, and actually, that is claimed to be the impedance of space itself (a vacuum), "air" maybe slight different. Anyway, I adopted it simply because it seems to be accepted--do a "google search" with the search terms:
[impedance either 377 ohms]
You will either find your proofs there, or not....

Warmest regards,
John

"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
news:n5q6711redv0ssjj4nesh0frmft3i9busd@4ax.com...
| On Fri, 29 Apr 2005 22:07:51 -0700, "John Smith"
| <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
|
| >My antenna seems to match the impedance of my transmission line (50 ohms)
to
| >the impedance of the either (370 some-odd-ohms), isn't that a balun?
| >
| >Regards,
| >John
| >
|
| How did you compute the impedance of the "either"?
|
| bob
| k5qwg
|
|

1771. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 19:05:05 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <2AQce.141485$UW6.55816@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78032

> Even if there were such a thing as the 'ether' (there isn't;
elecromagnetic
> waves don't need a medium to propagate),

I dunno, but doesn't this bring up 'particle theory vs wave theory'
waves require a medium to propogate (I would think) - and -
particles can be shot across a medium-less void
Maybe this will all go back to the 'previous discussion' ain't no such thing
as heat
and no such thing as time - and therefore anything else defined by using
either of those terms do not exist either.

1772. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 19:17:14 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <rLQce.141487$UW6.28422@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78033

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:h4Oce.181$ng7.6967356@news.sisna.com...
> That is why "UnUn" is in the subject, "Unbalanced-to-Unbalanced."
>
> Or, was that just me feeling a bit unbalanced with all this "antenna
> theory?" <grin>
>
So are you saying that - in theory - that a balun (or un-un) (or lets just
say "An impedence matching device") can serve to propogate RF into the
'ether' (free space) ?
Did you try it out in practice - to see if it works ?
What's the impedence of 'ether' ? didn't you mention something around
300-400 ohms ? If so was that at all freqs?

1773. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 19:18:27 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <aSQce.209$bt5.7563336@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78034

```
or, some might interpret that last line, from the post above (We, being the
fishes "Gods", know better... ), to be, "We are no better than the fish!"
<grin>

Regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:27Qce.207$g83.7376026@news.sisna.com...
| Let me give a more understandable example of the above... (and yes, this
| DOES involve fantasy!)
| If a fish leaps out of water, after effortless traversing the water (such
as
| we do the air), it appears to the fish that air is "space", i.e., the
| absence of ALL matter... they, most likely, view us as "planetary bodies!"
| We, being the fishes "Gods", know better... <grin>
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
| news:dmPce.204$Nz2.7298145@news.sisna.com...
|| Ahhh, you open up yet another can of worms here Cecil.
||
|| Most don't believe in "space" (darn commie buggers probably don't believe
| in
|| Santa Claus either!) and simply consider it the absence of ALL "matter."
|| However, I think it is now also generally accepted, all the matter in the
|| universe was/is "ripped" (big bang?) from the very fabric of
space--i.e.,
|| space existing in an "altered form."
|| Although, we effortlessly travel through it (in our "altered state of
|| being") it does have form and structure--simply one which is invisible
and
|| undetectable to us mere mortals...
||
|| Warmest regards,
|| John
||
||
|
|
```

1774. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 19:50:01 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <MjRce.210$236.7703649@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78051

I just am going on others work? beliefs? fantasies? as to the impedance of space being 377 ohms, a google search will provide you with examples of the material I viewed...
use the search terms:
["377 ohms" either site:edu] <<== DO NOT include the square bracktes--it will only return papers, docs, etc. from universities (site:edu does the limiting, being interpreted by google as a command of, "Show me ONLY papers from universities/"educational institutions"--and, NOTE the colon between "site" and "edu".)

Yes, I am so bold and ignorant as that!!!

I am beginng to view "space" not as "nothing" but as real a conductor as the feedline to my antenna--it being (space) a feedline completly surrounding and physically connected to my antenna (omnidirectional--balun/UnUn), and therefore conducting my rf away in an omnidirectional pattern, unless I substitute a beam (or other "directional antenna") which "blocks" or "impedes" this "contact" to the either in one or more directions...

Why, do you think it is time (well, "time" is NOT real--so a silly question) I should check in for a three-day mental observation?
<grinning-like-a-damn-fool>

Warmest regards,
John

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:rLQce.141487$UW6.28422@bignews5.bellsouth.net...
|
| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
| news:h4Oce.181$ng7.6967356@news.sisna.com...
| > That is why "UnUn" is in the subject, "Unbalanced-to-Unbalanced."
| >
| > Or, was that just me feeling a bit unbalanced with all this "antenna
| > theory?" <grin>
| >
| So are you saying that - in theory - that a balun (or un-un) (or lets
just
| say "An impedence matching device") can serve to propogate RF into the
| 'ether' (free space) ?
| Did you try it out in practice - to see if it works ?
| What's the impedence of 'ether' ? didn't you mention something around
| 300-400 ohms ? If so was that at all freqs?
|
|

1775. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 19:52:02 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d50nl2$p97$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78039

> It is generally accepted that EM waves
> cannot propagate outside of the universe precisely because
> of the absence of any structure (medium). Our medium of
> space is thought to have at least ten dimensions.
> --
> 73, Cecil
>
==========

Life forms which think can have any number of dimensions.
Physical size is unrestricted. From quantum size upwards.

They are as fully equipped to handle their environments as humans are
equipped to handle theirs. Otherwise they wouldn't be there.

There's no reason why thinking life forms should not be as large as
the Galaxies or even Groups of Galaxies.

Groups of Galaxies have more than one head. Inevitably they are
exceedingly slow thinkers when measured in our time scales.

On the other hand, they have the Whole of Eternity in which to solve
their problems, dragging us puny insignificant creatures along with
them for one short microscopic period.

As experienced on this tiny Earth, they appear to be suffering from
epileptic fits at this moment in time.

Elementary Statistics should be the 4th most important subject taught
in our schools after reading, writing and doing sums.

Kids should be able to estimate the probabilty of being run over by a
bus when they cross a busy street.

Hope you get the drift of my thoughts before returning to the TLI.
;o)

Reg, G4FGQ

1776. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 19:52:02 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d50nl2$p97$2@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78040

> That's exactly what I am saying, Reg. Before man, the
> universe got along just fine without the existence of
> time. Why does the universe need time now that we are
> here?
> --
> 73, Cecil
>
==========

Well, Cec, my old pal, why didn't you say so in the first place? ;o)

Reg.

1777. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 20:04:12 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <3xRce.212$hX5.7610469@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78052

Yes, "how big is your yardstick?"
Imagine this, "I am now holding out a "yardstick" three-feet long--on an atom of the plastic, in the keyboard I am typing on, and, on an electron of that atom and circling its nucleus, is my counterpart, holding out his "yardstick"--which he believes is three-feet long...
or, wait, is that my male ego just saying, "Mine is bigger than yours--Na-na-na-Na!" <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:d50nl2$p97$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
|
| > It is generally accepted that EM waves
| > cannot propagate outside of the universe precisely because
| > of the absence of any structure (medium). Our medium of
| > space is thought to have at least ten dimensions.
| > --
| > 73, Cecil
| >
| ==============================
|
| Life forms which think can have any number of dimensions.
| Physical size is unrestricted. From quantum size upwards.
|
| They are as fully equipped to handle their environments as humans are
| equipped to handle theirs. Otherwise they wouldn't be there.
|
| There's no reason why thinking life forms should not be as large as
| the Galaxies or even Groups of Galaxies.
|
| Groups of Galaxies have more than one head. Inevitably they are
| exceedingly slow thinkers when measured in our time scales.
|
| On the other hand, they have the Whole of Eternity in which to solve
| their problems, dragging us puny insignificant creatures along with
| them for one short microscopic period.
|
| As experienced on this tiny Earth, they appear to be suffering from
| epileptic fits at this moment in time.
|
| Elementary Statistics should be the 4th most important subject taught
| in our schools after reading, writing and doing sums.
|

| Kids should be able to estimate the probabilty of being run over by a
| bus when they cross a busy street.
|
| Hope you get the drift of my thoughts before returning to the TLI.
| ;o)
| ----
| Reg, G4FGQ
|
|

1778. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 20:06:30 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <dzRce.213$dG6.7836789@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78048

```
...and, look at that guy over there, his yardstick is composed of whole
universes--now I am jealous!!!!

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:3xRce.212$hX5.7610469@news.sisna.com...
| Yes, "how big is your yardstick?"
| Imagine this, "I am now holding out a "yardstick" three-feet long--on an
| atom of the plastic, in the keyboard I am typing on, and, on an electron
of
| that atom and circling its nucleus, is my counterpart, holding out his
| "yardstick"--which he believes is three-feet long...
| or, wait, is that my male ego just saying, "Mine is bigger than
| yours--Na-na-na-Na!" <grin>
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
| "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
| news:d50nl2$p97$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
||
|| > It is generally accepted that EM waves
|| > cannot propagate outside of the universe precisely because
|| > of the absence of any structure (medium). Our medium of
|| > space is thought to have at least ten dimensions.
|| > --
|| > 73, Cecil
|| >
|| ==============================
||
|| Life forms which think can have any number of dimensions.
|| Physical size is unrestricted. From quantum size upwards.
||
|| They are as fully equipped to handle their environments as humans are
|| equipped to handle theirs. Otherwise they wouldn't be there.
||
|| There's no reason why thinking life forms should not be as large as
|| the Galaxies or even Groups of Galaxies.
||
|| Groups of Galaxies have more than one head. Inevitably they are
|| exceedingly slow thinkers when measured in our time scales.
||
|| On the other hand, they have the Whole of Eternity in which to solve
```

|| their problems, dragging us puny insignificant creatures along with
|| them for one short microscopic period.
||
|| As experienced on this tiny Earth, they appear to be suffering from
|| epileptic fits at this moment in time.
||
|| Elementary Statistics should be the 4th most important subject taught
|| in our schools after reading, writing and doing sums.
||
|| Kids should be able to estimate the probabilty of being run over by a
|| bus when they cross a busy street.
||
|| Hope you get the drift of my thoughts before returning to the TLI.
|| ;o)
|| ----
|| Reg, G4FGQ
||
||
|
|

1779. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 20:10:55 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <mDRce.215$SP6.7949382@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78044

Well, I am surprised at you BOTH!!!
You know why!!!
Because it needs an observer(s) to exist properly!!!!
Crud, "God" would not be bothered with the likes of us--if this were NOT
true--that is proof in itself! <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d50nl2$p97$2@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
|
| > That's exactly what I am saying, Reg. Before man, the
| > universe got along just fine without the existence of
| > time. Why does the universe need time now that we are
| > here?
| > --
| > 73, Cecil
| >
| ============================
|
| Well, Cec, my old pal, why didn't you say so in the first place? ;o)
| ---
| Reg.
|
|

1780. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 20:15:03 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <eHRce.216$zL6.7917692@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78046

```
... and, I forgot to mention, this "blocking" or "Impeding" action exhibited
by the beam, also, caused the signal to be reflected in another direction...
... much like an inductance seems a "resistance" at a specific radio
freq....
I mean, if "God" is going to get complicated about all of this--let's gear
up and show 'em what we got!!! <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:MjRce.210$236.7703649@news.sisna.com...
|I just am going on others work? beliefs? fantasies? as to the impedance of
| space being 377 ohms, a google search will provide you with examples of
the
| material I viewed...
| use the search terms:
| [ "377 ohms" either site:edu ] <<== DO NOT include the square bracktes--it
| will only return papers, docs, etc. from universities (site:edu does the
| limiting, being interpreted by google as a command of, "Show me ONLY
papers
| from universities/"educational institutions"--and, NOTE the colon between
| "site" and "edu".)
|
| Yes, I am so bold and ignorant as that!!!
|
| I am beginng to view "space" not as "nothing" but as real a conductor as
| the feedline to my antenna--it being (space) a feedline completly
| surrounding and physically connected to my antenna
| (omnidirectional--balun/UnUn), and therefore conducting my rf away in an
| omnidirectional pattern, unless I substitute a beam (or other "directional
| antenna") which "blocks" or "impedes" this "contact" to the either in one
or
| more directions...
|
| Why, do you think it is time (well, "time" is NOT real--so a silly
question)
| I should check in for a three-day mental observation?
| <grinning-like-a-damn-fool>
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
| "Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
| news:rLQce.141487$UW6.28422@bignews5.bellsouth.net...
```

```
||
|| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
|| news:h4Oce.181$ng7.6967356@news.sisna.com...
|| > That is why "UnUn" is in the subject, "Unbalanced-to-Unbalanced."
|| >
|| > Or, was that just me feeling a bit unbalanced with all this "antenna
|| > theory?" <grin>
|| >
|| So are you saying that - in theory - that a balun (or un-un) (or lets
| just
|| say "An impedence matching device") can serve to propogate RF into the
|| 'ether' (free space) ?
|| Did you try it out in practice - to see if it works ?
|| What's the impedence of 'ether' ? didn't you mention something around
|| 300-400 ohms ? If so was that at all freqs?
||
||
|
|
```

1781. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 20:18:13 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <9KRce.3924$Gd7.3092@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78041

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Tom Donaly wrote:
>
>> You forgot to include "it" in the "he (she)" nomenclature.
>
>
> How do you think a contraction like "heshit"
> for he/she/it would go over?

Poorly.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

1782. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 20:52:48 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <EeSce.221$IF7.8060065@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78050

Yes, but, I interpret that as, "There is yet another effect? law? force?
which we don't know about, and we have to reference as a property of time
just to begin a "mental model" of it--since we have not yet comprehended
it..." (perhaps it is "God" rolling over in his sleep? Gawd! I hope "God"
doesn't wake up yet--he is going to be PI$$ED!!!!) <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4273809f$1_1@127.0.0.1...
| John Smith wrote:
| > Yes, we have a precise measurement of that exact moment!!! (when the
Earth
| > began its' first revolution!!!)
|
| Precisely 4.5 billion years ago. :-) Strange as it may seem,
| there is evidence, gathered by comparing Bristlecone Pine
| rings to atomic dating methods, that a second today is
| shorter than a second was yesterday. Shortening the length
| of a second gives a whole new meaning to the Red Shift.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
|
| -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
Newsgroups
| ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

1783. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 21:00:56 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4273f2d8$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78042

Richard Clark wrote:
> Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com wrote:
>>It is generally accepted that EM waves cannot propagate outside of the universe
>
> must be a continuation of
>
>>On Wed, 03 Nov 2004 17:32:22 -0600, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>The aliens instructed me to deliver this knowledge to earthlings.

Dear Richard, if you have some theory of how EM waves can
exit the universe, please present it.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1784. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 21:08:25 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4273f49a$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78043

John Smith wrote:
> But, I am not sure the big bang only left free neutrons and electrons (which
> had to form atoms)--I was thinking more "whole atoms" of some type...

You left out protons. There existed a condition after the Big
Bang where everything was too hot to form "whole atoms".
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1785. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 21:15:42 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <5ASce.230$DH.8220793@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78049

At this time, I think it is important to interject the following, and clarify my position:

I value GREATLY the men and women (even the ITs) who have gone before me.

They have laid a good foundation and provided me with tools of which a value cannot be placed--knowledge is priceless...

And, I would always explain (with my limited abilities) the concepts which provide a "language" so we can all communicate, effectively, on the subject of radio and its' affects/effects... I respect the right of "impedance", "reactance" and such to exist in concept... (even time--although I wish we thought in terms of "Earth Revolutions" and fractions thereof; even the concept of cold I can accept <grin>)

The forefathers of radio are at least as great as those forefathers of our nation.

I would give all I own to have stood beside such men as Benjamin Franklin, Nicola Tesla, Faraday, Armstrong, Deforest, etc... I am born too late for anything so exciting--I only hope the future has such moments left... I think it does (in fact, I "religiously" believe!)...

So, now those who would denounce me as a "Rebellious Idiot" should be quieted (well, somewhat)!!! I am NOT rebellious!!!

<grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:hBwce.68$3M3.4274209@news.sisna.com...
| Let me give you my "Mental Model."
|
| There is no such thing as "cold."
| There is no such thing as "heat." (there is infrared radiation--i.e. a
| frequency(s) of vibration of atoms)
| Cold is the absence of heat, absolute cold (absolute zero) is a single
| measurement of one state of heat (vibration/movement of atomic
| particles)--NONE!
| Heat (hot) is really a measurement of the state of exicted
atomic/sub-atomic
| particles movement, and of that movement producing "heat" through the
| friction produced by the movement of these atomic particles...
|
| Next, there is no such thing as "time!" Time is simply a measurement of

| movement! Indeed, our time is based on the rotation of the sun and
| planets... (atomic time on the decay of a radioactive substance--but
again,
| physical change and movement!)
|
| I realize that specific "mental models" have been created, taught, adopted
| and followed (too religiously if you ask me!) for discussing and
describing
| "radio." However, most of these are far from "real things!"
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
|

1786. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 21:17:50 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <5CSce.231$BK.8239172@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78045

Well, that is beyond my comprehension, that much "space" being "too hot",
never-the-less, you could well be correct...

Regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4273f49a$1_2@127.0.0.1...
| John Smith wrote:
| > But, I am not sure the big bang only left free neutrons and electrons
(which
| > had to form atoms)--I was thinking more "whole atoms" of some type...
|
| You left out protons. There existed a condition after the Big
| Bang where everything was too hot to form "whole atoms".
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
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News==----
| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
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=----

1787. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 21:22:53 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <QGSce.232$4S.8336511@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78047

Well, I know you asked Richard....
But, I think there may be a way if we tear a hole in the "shielding."
Yanno, even if you can get a Klingon Warships'shielding weakened enough, ya
can get a photon torpedo through!!! <innocent-look>

Regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4273f2d8$1_2@127.0.0.1...
| Richard Clark wrote:
| > Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com wrote:
| >>It is generally accepted that EM waves cannot propagate outside of the
universe
| >
| > must be a continuation of
| >
| >>On Wed, 03 Nov 2004 17:32:22 -0600, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:
| >>>The aliens instructed me to deliver this knowledge to earthlings.
|
| Dear Richard, if you have some theory of how EM waves can
| exit the universe, please present it.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
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News==-----
| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
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1788. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 21:43:59 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <LeadncWCIfmCYe7fRVn-pA@comcast.com>
Source record: 78053

Hey, keep up the top posting. I don't need to read the same message 27
times.

Tam/WB2TT

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:x_Pce.206$yY2.7357468@news.sisna.com...
> Mike:
>
> Sorry. In another newsgroup, they were giveing me a bad time about "top
> posting" (putting my text above the quoted text I am responding to.) So,
> I
> shut down the feature all-together... I forgot to turn it back on after
> having made the point...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
> news:EamdnVZAWrrTGO7fRVn-3A@adelphia.com...
> | John Smith wrote:
> | > Well, since no one answered my post, I think I am going to toss this
> darn
> | > balun away and get a "real" antenna...
> | >
> | > Trouble is, trying to find one which doesn't think it is a tuneable
> | > balun!!!!
> |
> | Hehe! Actually, John, I am posting to see if you could include a few
> | lines at least of the msg you are responding to.
> |
> | I enjoy your posts, but I don't always know what they are about! 8^)
> |
> |
> | - Mike KB3EIA -
>
>

1789. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 22:06:19 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <iqv771p32o0gnut5kbl7gd4bn7lcmbg0cs@4ax.com>
Source record: 78054

On Sat, 30 Apr 2005 16:00:56 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:
>Dear Richard, if you have some theory of how EM waves can
>exit the universe, please present it.
You related to Slarty Bartfast, Fjord Sculptor 3rd Class of Planetary
Engineering, Magrathea?

1790. Free news servers, newsgroups!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 22:14:38 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <zxTce.235$LA1.8449122@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78057

From my email being filled with email which blesses my rants--and even those sending the "death threats" which are SO appreciated (and your numbers are IMPRESSIVE!!!),
it has come to my attention that you may be reading these rants on "webpages", and "newsgroup collections", and NOT real news groups. (this is the reason some of you are asking me to include quoted text in my postings--most likely!)

If so, come join us here in the "real" world.... it will be much more satisfying to threaten to kill me in a public forum, as opposed to an email.... and you may find friends here!!! (some of these guys look at me with a evil glint in their eye... <grin>)
Here is a webpage which will provide you with a free news server:
http://freenews.maxbaud.net/
Simply do a search and find a news server which provides the news thread you wish.
I'd suggest you make sure it provides "posting ability" and NOT just reading ability (otherwise, you will NOT have the ability to construct and send that cherished "death threat"), and sign up...
If you need more help, you should have my email (if not, I have included it below my signature)--I can tell from all these "death threats"--I do SO ENJOY reading!!!

OK. Maybe I exaggerated, and there are no "death threats", and only emails questioning my sanity and right to exist (or think!)... <grin>

NOTE:
... even if you have an existing news server, you can still pick up another there--so you can post anonymously!!!
Personally, I would recommend "news.excelonline.com" (you can enter that directly into your newsreader)... there are others just as good/better? on the page I mentioned...

Warmest regards,
John
assemblywizard@gmail.com

1791. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 22:24:42 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <MATce.236$hn1.8392723@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78056

LOL!!! Well, you can't choose your family... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:iqv771p32o0gnut5kbl7gd4bn7lcmbg0cs@4ax.com...
| On Sat, 30 Apr 2005 16:00:56 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
| wrote:
| >Dear Richard, if you have some theory of how EM waves can
| >exit the universe, please present it.
| You related to Slarty Bartfast, Fjord Sculptor 3rd Class of Planetary
| Engineering, Magrathea?

1792. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges & Chambers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-04-30 23:03:04 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <J8Uce.880$Fa1.691@fed1read02>
Source record: 78055

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:1p8771pjlhf6ro03pbaq68h2vpguvfcf8r@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 29 Apr 2005 20:27:51 -0700, "Ed Price" <edprice@cox.net>
> wrote:
>
>>I had considerable problems with
>>resonances, starting around 7 MHz and continuing through about 150 MHz,
>>associated with the chamber XYZ dimensions.
>
> Hi Ed,
>
> When I was in the Navy, my buddy had, in his former life, been a pipe
> organ technician (the old fashion type, not the Hammond home organ
> type). He had worked in the really large Pizza 'n' Pipes types of
> concessions up and down the Pacific coast, and in the classic theaters
> of the 30s vintage (Paramounts, Pantages, Orpheums, etc.). He related
> how those venues made sure that when constructed, no two walls met at
> 90° nor were parallel so as to break up resonances.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Umm, yes. Unfortunately, the suppliers of modular shielded enclosures are rigorously orthogonal guys! <g>

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

1793. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 00:56:39 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <vPqdnfES3NHctOnfRVn-pw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78058

John Smith wrote:

>
> But, Roy, Fortran is a dead language--even my beloved Pascal, which I hate
> to admit, is a dead language... with the power, speed and freedom of "C++"
> all other languages are obsolete (even assembly has fallen--just drop to
> inline assembly and write in assembly code) unless they run on minimal
> platforms (thin clients)...
>
> I would like to say, "This is just my opinion." However, I will stand
> beside this as being fact... <frown>

Reports of Fortrans demise are greatly exxagerated. Dead since the late
70's, but still in use.

- Mike KB3EIA -

1794. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 00:59:10 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42742aad$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78059

John Smith wrote:
> Well, that is beyond my comprehension, that much "space" being "too hot",
> never-the-less, you could well be correct...

There wasn't "that much space" back then. I forget how big
the Big Bang source space was, but it was extremely small
compared to the present universe and therefore extremely hot.
Incidentally, our "laws" of physics don't work until some
time after the Big Bang.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1795. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 01:01:02 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42742b1d$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78060

John Smith wrote:
> I think there may be a way if we tear a hole in the "shielding."

Trouble is, we cannot locate the shielding. It's like
trying to get off the Earth by walking around.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1796. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 01:13:33 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <Ya6dnddYw_SqsOnfRVn-rw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78061

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>> Time is very real to us mortals, Cecil.
>
>
> So is God (whether He exists in reality or not).
> Question is: Did time exist before man?

It is an interesting question. Certainly life forms that presumably do *not* have consciousness, such as bacteria, have a beginning, a being and an end. So is time dependent upon a life form possessing sentience? If a sentient being such as man is not there to invent the concept of time, do all those constructs that have a beginning and end cease to exist?

> A year is
> simply movement, once around the sun. I've been
> here for about 40 billion miles around the sun. Is
> that time or simply distance?

Years are constructs of humanity. It is simply a convenient method of marking things that *happen*, such as the position of the stars, which as it turns out , is a manifestation of the period in which the earth returns to some initial observation point.

No doubt it is similar to our using base 10 math because we happen to have 10 fingers.

> Am I winding down
> because of the years or simply, like my '96 pickup,
> because of the miles?

Entropy, My dear Cecil, entropy!

More importantly, as the great sage Homer Simpson asked:

"Can God make a burrito so hot that he can't eat it?"

- Mike KB3EIA -

1797. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 01:23:55 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <XvOdncRCc_04sunfRVn-1g@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78062

Cecil Moore wrote:

> John Smith wrote:
>
>> You surprise me, Einstein thought, eventually, one equation would be
>> found, probably about one-inch long--which would explain all...
>> You follow in his footsteps, you are adept at seeing relationships!!!!
>
>
> If one just takes existence at face value, one lives closer
> to that which actually exists. Time, like language, may
> be just a human characteristic.

A great mystery for sure. I think that the beginning-being-end of things - as related to the experience of humanity - makes for a necessary concept. That would be time.

At least in this existence, we have a finite appearance. So time is very real. Here.

> Ever try to talk about
> time without using time-sensitive words, e.g. the tenses
> of verbs? :-)

Verbs can make one very tense....

- Mike KB3EIA -

1798. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 01:35:40 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <tpSdnYD82YP4r-nfRVn-gw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78063

Cecil Moore wrote:

> John Smith wrote:
>
>> Yes, we have a precise measurement of that exact moment!!! (when the
>> Earth began its' first revolution!!!)
>
>
> Precisely 4.5 billion years ago. :-) Strange as it may seem,
> there is evidence, gathered by comparing Bristlecone Pine
> rings to atomic dating methods, that a second today is
> shorter than a second was yesterday. Shortening the length
> of a second gives a whole new meaning to the Red Shift.

I had the great fortune of attending a talk given by a paleontologist, in which he noted that microgrowth rings of fossil shells do indeed show that the day length has indeed shortened. Although he was careful not to draw any definitive conclusions - yet - it was apparent that due to the changes in the Earth's orbit over time were giving rise to changes in the length of the solar day, which in turn end up changing the length of all the units that we use to measure time.

That time occurs is not all that arguable to me. Our measurements of it is a modifiable thing tho'.

- Mike KB3EIA -

- Mike KB3EIA

1799. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 01:36:37 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <tpSdnYP82YMDr-nfRVn-gw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78064

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Reg Edwards wrote:
>
>> "Cecil Moore" asks -
>>
>>> Did time exist before man?
>>
>>
>> Entirely insignificant mankind could not possibly have had any
>> influence on the course of the Universe.
>
>
> That's exactly what I am saying, Reg. Before man, the
> universe got along just fine without the existence of
> time. Why does the universe need time now that we are
> here?

Something has to tell me when to get to work.....

- Mike KB3EIA -

1800. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 01:40:52 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <tpSdnYL82YMArunfRVn-gw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78065

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Tom Donaly wrote:
>
>> You forgot to include "it" in the "he (she)" nomenclature.
>
>
> How do you think a contraction like "heshit"
> for he/she/it would go over?

HOWL!!!!

Heshit?

HOWL! Thanks Cecil, I needed that...

- Mike KB3EIA

1801. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 01:43:55 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <tpSdnb382YPJqenfRVn-gw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78066

John Smith wrote:

> Mike:
>
> Sorry. In another newsgroup, they were giveing me a bad time about "top
> posting" (putting my text above the quoted text I am responding to.) So, I
> shut down the feature all-together... I forgot to turn it back on after
> having made the point...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John

Well Top posting isn't my favorite, but now I can see what is happening!

Post away! 8^)

- Mike KB3EIA -

1802. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 01:52:58 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <%DWce.259$XA5.9508992@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78067

What is "time?" If I trapped it in a bottle--what would I be looking at?

Regards,
John

"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:tpSdnYD82YP4r-nfRVn-gw@adelphia.com...
| Cecil Moore wrote:
|
| > John Smith wrote:
| >
| >> Yes, we have a precise measurement of that exact moment!!! (when the
| >> Earth began its' first revolution!!!)
| >
| >
| > Precisely 4.5 billion years ago. :-) Strange as it may seem,
| > there is evidence, gathered by comparing Bristlecone Pine
| > rings to atomic dating methods, that a second today is
| > shorter than a second was yesterday. Shortening the length
| > of a second gives a whole new meaning to the Red Shift.
|
| I had the great fortune of attending a talk given by a paleontologist,
| in which he noted that microgrowth rings of fossil shells do indeed show
| that the day length has indeed shortened. Although he was careful not to
| draw any definitive conclusions - yet - it was apparent that due to the
| changes in the Earth's orbit over time were giving rise to changes in
| the length of the solar day, which in turn end up changing the length of
| all the units that we use to measure time.
|
| That time occurs is not all that arguable to me. Our measurements of it
| is a modifiable thing tho'.
|
| - Mike KB3EIA -
|
|
|
| - Mike KB3EIA

1803. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 01:56:37 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <qHWce.262$MK4.9398413@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78068

Well, so is COBOL, still in use!!!
However, mostly, it comes to play only to fix/patch old existing code.
Usually, when the co/corp in question is either unable or unwilling to
expend resources on translating/developing and are able to get by with a
kludge...

Regards,
John

"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:vPqdnfES3NHctOnfRVn-pw@adelphia.com...
| John Smith wrote:
|
| >
| > But, Roy, Fortran is a dead language--even my beloved Pascal, which I
hate
| > to admit, is a dead language... with the power, speed and freedom of
"C++"
| > all other languages are obsolete (even assembly has fallen--just drop to
| > inline assembly and write in assembly code) unless they run on minimal
| > platforms (thin clients)...
| >
| > I would like to say, "This is just my opinion." However, I will stand
| > beside this as being fact... <frown>
|
| Reports of Fortrans demise are greatly exxagerated. Dead since the late
| 70's, but still in use.
|
| - Mike KB3EIA -

1804. Re: !3.8 V DC in series.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 02:14:05 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <PXWce.265$QX5.9600157@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78073

```
Actually... that isn't totally truthful...
Mathematicians (they controlled the development of Fortran!) are still using
the Apple platform and using Fortran, they are a hardnosed bunch
(dinosaurs?)... but I think this is mostly academic institutions and gov't
(probably even NASA)... they are always behind everyone else...

Regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:qHWce.262$MK4.9398413@news.sisna.com...
| Well, so is COBOL, still in use!!!
| However, mostly, it comes to play only to fix/patch old existing code.
| Usually, when the co/corp in question is either unable or unwilling to
| expend resources on translating/developing and are able to get by with a
| kludge...
|
| Regards,
| John
|
| "Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
| news:vPqdnfES3NHctOnfRVn-pw@adelphia.com...
|| John Smith wrote:
||
|| >
|| > But, Roy, Fortran is a dead language--even my beloved Pascal, which I
| hate
|| > to admit, is a dead language... with the power, speed and freedom of
| "C++"
|| > all other languages are obsolete (even assembly has fallen--just drop
to
|| > inline assembly and write in assembly code) unless they run on minimal
|| > platforms (thin clients)...
|| >
|| > I would like to say, "This is just my opinion." However, I will stand
|| > beside this as being fact... <frown>
||
|| Reports of Fortrans demise are greatly exxagerated. Dead since the late
|| 70's, but still in use.
||
|| - Mike KB3EIA -
|
|
```

1805. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 03:13:40 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <GPXce.272$_M6.9723016@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77975

I wanted to respond to this right away--your post... but was quite simply unable.... (I literally spent time starring out a window!)
Realize that I have nothing but questions about the "end of the universe", I think it is like that for us all, but, maybe not....
I suspect it to be a sphere, but you have seen the "mobius strip", it at first looks quite innocently like a two dimensional object, on closer examination, IT ONLY HAS ONE SIDE!!!!
The universe could very well be like that...
My mind spends a lot of time "out there" when I am slow to sleep....

I imagine most are scarred to speculate--others would probably mock their efforts....

Any ideas, or models which you can find to build a "mental model" from?

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:42742b1d$1_2@127.0.0.1...
| John Smith wrote:
| > I think there may be a way if we tear a hole in the "shielding."
|
| Trouble is, we cannot locate the shielding. It's like
| trying to get off the Earth by walking around.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
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1806. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 03:15:28 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42744aa0$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78069

Mike Coslo wrote:
> Certainly life forms that presumably
> do *not* have consciousness, such as bacteria, have a beginning, a being
> and an end. So is time dependent upon a life form possessing sentience?
> If a sentient being such as man is not there to invent the concept of
> time, do all those constructs that have a beginning and end cease to exist?

It's even more complicated than that. When a bacteria divides,
the two resulting individuals are identical, not parent and
child. So, barring mutations, any bacteria that is not extinct
is immortal. Time is absolutely meaningless to such an organism.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1807. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 03:22:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42744c28$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78070

Mike Coslo wrote:
> At least in this existence, we have a finite appearance. So time is
> very real. Here.

How would your life change if time didn't really
exist and your calendar and clock simply marked
changes in degrees of rotation of the earth?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1808. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 03:27:30 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42744d72$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78071

Mike Coslo wrote:
> That time occurs is not all that arguable to me. Our measurements of
> it is a modifiable thing tho'.

Try assuming that time doesn't exist and you are keeping track
of change referenced to the rotation of the earth on its axis
plus earth's orbit around the sun. What is different?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1809. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 03:34:19 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42744f0b$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78072

Mike Coslo wrote:

> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> That's exactly what I am saying, Reg. Before man, the
>> universe got along just fine without the existence of
>> time. Why does the universe need time now that we are
>> here?

> Something has to tell me when to get to work.....

The existence of time is not necessary for that function.
A mechanical device synchronized to the roatation of the
earth on its axis can do that. A piece of paper marking
4/1461 of the earth's orbit around the sun can keep track
of days of one year. Or just make a mark every time the
sun rises.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1810. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 03:41:15 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <vdYce.274$Pi6.9647165@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78074

WOW, flash--I'd never thought of that!!!
When I am i'll, it isn't trillions of bacteria making me i'll--IT IS ONLY ONE!!!

Thanks...

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:42744aa0$1_1@127.0.0.1...
| Mike Coslo wrote:
| > Certainly life forms that presumably
| > do *not* have consciousness, such as bacteria, have a beginning, a being
| > and an end. So is time dependent upon a life form possessing sentience?
| > If a sentient being such as man is not there to invent the concept of
| > time, do all those constructs that have a beginning and end cease to exist?
|
| It's even more complicated than that. When a bacteria divides,
| the two resulting individuals are identical, not parent and
| child. So, barring mutations, any bacteria that is not extinct
| is immortal. Time is absolutely meaningless to such an organism.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
|
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1811. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 04:09:54 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <mEYce.280$qZ7.9914496@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77976

I have thought of this... don't laugh... but your thoughts are welcomed...

After the big bang, I am assuming (I know, that's bad) that somewhere, just by the design of "probability laws", that a pulsar was able to form, rather quickly (few billion years?)--and began emitting...

If so, why have we NOT heard a bounce from the "shielding" (end of the universe)?

Is it constructed of radio absorbing material?

Does it "go" somewhere else?

<Imagining-God-sitting-at-a-receiver-as-the-signals-reach-heaven-thinking, "noisy little universe and creatures--ain't they?>

Regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:GPXce.272$_M6.9723016@news.sisna.com...
|I wanted to respond to this right away--your post... but was quite simply
| unable.... (I literally spent time starring out a window!)
| Realize that I have nothing but questions about the "end of the universe",
I
| think it is like that for us all, but, maybe not....
| I suspect it to be a sphere, but you have seen the "mobius strip", it at
| first looks quite innocently like a two dimensional object, on closer
| examination, IT ONLY HAS ONE SIDE!!!!
| The universe could very well be like that...
| My mind spends a lot of time "out there" when I am slow to sleep....
|
| I imagine most are scarred to speculate--others would probably mock their
| efforts....
|
| Any ideas, or models which you can find to build a "mental model" from?
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
| "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
| news:42742b1d$1_2@127.0.0.1...
|| John Smith wrote:
|| > I think there may be a way if we tear a hole in the "shielding."
||
|| Trouble is, we cannot locate the shielding. It's like

|| trying to get off the Earth by walking around.
|| --
|| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
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|

1812. GAP Eagle DX-VI manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 06:04:20 UTC
From: Chris Edmondson <chris.e@swiftdsl.com.au>
Message-ID: <BE9AAE84.2C80B%chris.e@swiftdsl.com.au>
Source record: 77977

G'Day from Downunder!

I purchased a nice new GAP Eagle DX-VI a couple of years ago for my new house, so before the move I opened up the crate and read all the instructions.

You know what happened, don't you.... In the move I LOST the rotten manual, and I'm left with an antenna which hasn't yet been erected. I'm really eager to put it up but the retailer from whom I bought the thing is no longer in business.

I've tried without success to find a PDF version of the manual. Can anyone help please?

73 Chris Edmondson, VK4AA and VK3CE
PO Box 123,
Eagle Heights,
Queensland 4271
Australia

1813. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 12:58:21 UTC
From: "deneb@bobdbob.com" <deneb@bobdbob.com>
Message-ID: <1114952301.327856.243590@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77978

Indiglo uses an electroluminescent panel that's powered by an inverter.
It takes something like 100V to light it. It's probably the inverter
that's causing the RFI.

1814. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 13:02:30 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4274d437$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77979

John Smith wrote:
> Any ideas, or models which you can find to build a "mental model" from?

Mine has always been "Flatland". It helps to understand that
we are trapped on this three dimensional surface and have
difficulty comprehending where we would be if we could leave
it behind.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1815. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 13:46:55 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4274dea0$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77980

John Smith wrote:
> After the big bang, I am assuming (I know, that's bad) that somewhere, just
> by the design of "probability laws", that a pulsar was able to form, rather
> quickly (few billion years?)--and began emitting...
>
> If so, why have we NOT heard a bounce from the "shielding" (end of the
> universe)?

The edge of the universe is more than 12.5 billion light years
away, beyond our visible horizon. The early inflationary period
caused the expansion of space to outrun the speed of light.
Maybe in another 20 billion years, we will hear the bounce.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1816. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 14:47:50 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <a050d$4274ec2e$471c607e$7885@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77981

No, you would be listening to Jim Croche...

How long is a piece of string.

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:%DWce.259$XA5.9508992@news.sisna.com...
>
> What is "time?" If I trapped it in a bottle--what would I be looking at?

1817. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 15:22:23 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <GeWdnSQH8qK1aenfRVn-oQ@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77982

John Smith wrote:

> What is "time?" If I trapped it in a bottle--what would I be looking at?
>

Probably similar to a photon trapped in a bottle! 8^)

- Mike KB3EIA -

> "Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
> news:tpSdnYD82YP4r-nfRVn-gw@adelphia.com...
> | Cecil Moore wrote:
> |
> | > John Smith wrote:
> | >
> | >> Yes, we have a precise measurement of that exact moment!!! (when the
> | >> Earth began its' first revolution!!!)
> | >
> | >
> | > Precisely 4.5 billion years ago. :-) Strange as it may seem,
> | > there is evidence, gathered by comparing Bristlecone Pine
> | > rings to atomic dating methods, that a second today is
> | > shorter than a second was yesterday. Shortening the length
> | > of a second gives a whole new meaning to the Red Shift.
> |
> | I had the great fortune of attending a talk given by a paleontologist,
> | in which he noted that microgrowth rings of fossil shells do indeed show
> | that the day length has indeed shortened. Although he was careful not to
> | draw any definitive conclusions - yet - it was apparent that due to the
> | changes in the Earth's orbit over time were giving rise to changes in
> | the length of the solar day, which in turn end up changing the length of
> | all the units that we use to measure time.
> |
> | That time occurs is not all that arguable to me. Our measurements of it
> | is a modifiable thing tho'.
> |
> | - Mike KB3EIA -
> |
> |
> |
> | - Mike KB3EIA
>
>

1818. Re: Beware of hams planting dis-information...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 15:41:12 UTC
From: Cory Mason <cory_mason@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1115156837.d55d3bedbbe131403664befb758a5abb@bubbanews>
Source record: 77776
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Mon, 25 Apr 2005 01:30:06 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Anyone know any of these guys? Is it just possible the hams are playing you
>all for fools, planting rumors to titillate you?
>A dog chasing its own tail is a funny sight...
>
>Regards,
>John
>

John, Why do you have so much hatred for hams?

Regards,
Cory

1819. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 15:44:43 UTC
From: Cory Mason <cory_mason@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1115157052.8a0d0568bdb0963a09fb4ec5354cfbfc@bubbanews>
Source record: 77777
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Mon, 25 Apr 2005 13:27:50 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Facts are...
>
>
>
>There are millions of CB Radios out there. Some of these radios are in
>attics, basements and storage sheds--waiting and forgotten.
>
>The hams picture themselves as the source of ALL communications (well, along
>with gov't) in the event of a major catastrophe. This is quite obliviously
>ridiculous. It will be truckers and 4-wheelers out on the road, with their
>radios, in vast numbers, which will first begin to set up communications.
>They will be providing information and aiding in re-routing traffic around
>hazardous, dangerous and questionable areas the hams will be monitoring
>their communications picking up important information as it is happening.
>CB radios will be supplying hundreds or even thousands (tens-of-thousands,
>hundreds-of-thousands?) as the few hams with their hobby radios.
>
>Truckers are living in the real world, their radios are used in real world
>situations--reporting accidents, traffic conditions, emergencies and in
>conduction commerce--they WILL be the most valuable communication
>lines--their training has been continuous and ongoing....
>
>Freebanders and CB'ers will shine in the event of such an event--let us all
>hope it never happens...
>
>But, don't hang your head in shame as the hams would have it; hold it high,
>you are clearly head-and-shoulders in the defense, protection and
>communications of this great country!
>
>Hopefully, either the hams have CB equipment--or can quickly modify their
>equipment and do a quick catch-up!!! <grin>
>
>
>
>While debate and argument are good things and will help make it common
>knowledge that the hams have their heads up their A$$'s--the facts stated
>above are simply too obivious to argue. However, if/when you do run into
>hams which cannot face the real world--perhaps it would be a kindness to
>suggest a three-day observation in their local mental health facility....
>

>
>
>Regards,
>John
>

John, What is your problem with hams?

Regards
Cory

1820. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 15:47:11 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <h27de.17$yv7.2453659@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77983

Portions of this universe are over 100 billion years old--that translates directly to 100 billion light years... that is a lot of distance... even thought the echo of the big bang itself may have subsided, I just cannot believe we can't hear bounces of other signals (signals which cannot be accounted for)...

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:4274dea0$1_2@127.0.0.1...
| John Smith wrote:
| > After the big bang, I am assuming (I know, that's bad) that somewhere, just
| > by the design of "probability laws", that a pulsar was able to form, rather
| > quickly (few billion years?)--and began emitting...
| >
| > If so, why have we NOT heard a bounce from the "shielding" (end of the
| > universe)?
|
| The edge of the universe is more than 12.5 billion light years
| away, beyond our visible horizon. The early inflationary period
| caused the expansion of space to outrun the speed of light.
| Maybe in another 20 billion years, we will hear the bounce.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
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1821. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 16:11:10 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <yc7de.18$Ae.4349067@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77984

LOL!!! Naturally, my eyes are NOT as good as they used to be--probably
couldn't even enjoy viewing it with my glasses on...

Warmest regards,
John

"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:GeWdnSQH8qK1aenfRVn-oQ@adelphia.com...
| John Smith wrote:
|
| > What is "time?" If I trapped it in a bottle--what would I be looking
at?
| >
|
| Probably similar to a photon trapped in a bottle! 8^)
|
| - Mike KB3EIA -
|
|
|
|
| > "Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
| > news:tpSdnYD82YP4r-nfRVn-gw@adelphia.com...
| > | Cecil Moore wrote:
| > |
| > | > John Smith wrote:
| > | >
| > | >> Yes, we have a precise measurement of that exact moment!!! (when
the
| > | >> Earth began its' first revolution!!!)
| > | >
| > | >
| > | > Precisely 4.5 billion years ago. :-) Strange as it may seem,
| > | > there is evidence, gathered by comparing Bristlecone Pine
| > | > rings to atomic dating methods, that a second today is
| > | > shorter than a second was yesterday. Shortening the length
| > | > of a second gives a whole new meaning to the Red Shift.
| > |
| > | I had the great fortune of attending a talk given by a paleontologist,
| > | in which he noted that microgrowth rings of fossil shells do indeed
show
| > | that the day length has indeed shortened. Although he was careful not
to
| > | draw any definitive conclusions - yet - it was apparent that due to
the

```
| > | changes in the Earth's orbit over time were giving rise to changes in
| > | the length of the solar day, which in turn end up changing the length
of
| > | all the units that we use to measure time.
| > |
| > | That time occurs is not all that arguable to me. Our measurements of
it
| > | is a modifiable thing tho'.
| > |
| > | - Mike KB3EIA -
| > |
| > |
| > |
| > | - Mike KB3EIA
| >
| >
```

1822. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 16:12:24 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Hd7de.19$Tj.4566187@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77985

Fred:

Quit trying to open up string theory, no one wants to go there!!! I have a hard enough time with antennas!!! <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message news:a050d$4274ec2e$471c607e$7885@ALLTEL.NET...
|
| No, you would be listening to Jim Croche...
|
| How long is a piece of string.
|
| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
| news:%DWce.259$XA5.9508992@news.sisna.com...
| >
| > What is "time?" If I trapped it in a bottle--what would I be looking at?
|
|
|

1823. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 16:28:18 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Cs7de.20$JC.4689043@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77986

Cecil:

Are you a follower of Dr. Michio Kaku? I think I remember reading a paper by him--he seems to have already accepted a multi-dimensional universe.

It would explain why we have not heard the aliens, they are in another dimension! (Is that kinda like, "On another frequency?" <grin>)

Regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:4274d437$1_1@127.0.0.1...
| John Smith wrote:
| > Any ideas, or models which you can find to build a "mental model" from?
|
| Mine has always been "Flatland". It helps to understand that
| we are trapped on this three dimensional surface and have
| difficulty comprehending where we would be if we could leave
| it behind.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
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1824. Re: GAP Eagle DX-VI manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 17:07:31 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1l8de.22$p42.5261449@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77987

Just a thought on that GAP Eagle DX-VI:

Maybe you can contact someone selling one on ebay, see if he won't run the manual through a scanner and send you a copy to look at?

Warmest regards,
John

"Chris Edmondson" <chris.e@swiftdsl.com.au> wrote in message news:BE9AAE84.2C80B%chris.e@swiftdsl.com.au...
| G'Day from Downunder!
|
| I purchased a nice new GAP Eagle DX-VI a couple of years ago for my new
| house, so before the move I opened up the crate and read all the
| instructions.
|
| You know what happened, don't you.... In the move I LOST the rotten manual,
| and I'm left with an antenna which hasn't yet been erected. I'm really eager
| to put it up but the retailer from whom I bought the thing is no longer in
| business.
|
| I've tried without success to find a PDF version of the manual. Can anyone
| help please?
|
| 73 Chris Edmondson, VK4AA and VK3CE
| PO Box 123,
| Eagle Heights,
| Queensland 4271
| Australia
|

1825. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 17:40:31 UTC
From: W9DMK <nobody@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <4275139a.12522866@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 77988

On Fri, 29 Apr 2005 13:15:16 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
....snip

>Next, there is no such thing as "time!" Time is simply a measurement of
>movement! Indeed, our time is based on the rotation of the sun and
>planets... (atomic time on the decay of a radioactive substance--but again,
>physical change and movement!)

Dear John,

The essence of Life is Change.

The essence of Change is Time.

Without Time there is no Change - without Change there is no Life.

Without time, the existence of that entity or "Geist" that could
imagine a concept of "Time" could not exist.

Therefore, Time might well be the most fundamental of fundamentals.

Bob, W9DMK, Dahlgren, VA
Replace "nobody" with my callsign for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://zaffora/f2o.org/W9DMK/W9dmk.html

1826. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 17:44:08 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42751638$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77989

John Smith wrote:
> Portions of this universe are over 100 billion years old--that translates
> directly to 100 billion light years... that is a lot of distance... even
> thought the echo of the big bang itself may have subsided, I just cannot
> believe we can't hear bounces of other signals (signals which cannot be
> accounted for)...

How is it possible for portions of this universe to be
eight times older than the Big Bang which occurred
about 12.5 billion years ago?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1827. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 17:51:03 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427517d8$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77990

John Smith wrote:
> Are you a follower of Dr. Michio Kaku? I think I remember reading a paper
> by him--he seems to have already accepted a multi-dimensional universe.

My history reference on multiple dimensions is, "The Tenth
Dimension", by Jeremy Bernstein. He doesn't mention Dr. Kaku.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1828. balun recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 18:30:39 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <249ed$42752067$471c607e$5263@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77991

Using a T200A-2 for a 1:1 balun, what is the optimum number of turns and best wire size? 200 watts max power.

1829. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 19:10:08 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <d539kf$ph4$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 77992

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42744c28$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> Mike Coslo wrote:
> > At least in this existence, we have a finite appearance. So time is
> > very real. Here.
>
> How would your life change if time didn't really
> exist and your calendar and clock simply marked
> changes in degrees of rotation of the earth?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>

Can you define "changes" without reference to time?

1830. Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·154

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 19:18:15 UTC
From: Ronald700036@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1114975095.866868.65560@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77993
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

This is the most important question of your life.

The question is: Are you saved?

It is not a question of how good you are,
nor if you are a church member, but are you saved?

Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?

The reason some people don't know for sure if they
are going to Heaven when they die is because they
just don't know.

The good news is that you can know for sure that
you are going to Heaven.

The Holy Bible describes Heaven as a beautiful
place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain.

God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple it is
to be saved so that we can live forever with Him
in Heaven.

"For if you confess with your mouth Jesus is Lord
and believe in your heart that God raised Him from
the dead, you WILL BE SAVED." (Romans 10:9)

Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven to earth
in the person of Jesus Christ to shed His blood
and die on a cross to pay our sin debt in full.

Jesus Christ was born in Israel supernaturally to
a virgin Jewish woman named Mary and lived a sinless
life for thirty-three years.

At the age of thirty-three Jesus was scourged and
had a crown of thorns pressed onto His head then
Jesus was crucified.

Three days after Jesus died on a cross and was
placed in a grave Jesus rose from the dead as Jesus

said would happen before Jesus died.

If someone tells you that they are going to die and then three days later come back to life and it actually happens then this person must be the real deal.

Jesus Christ is the only person that ever lived a perfect sinless life.

This is why Jesus is able to cover our sins(misdeeds) with His own blood because Jesus is sinless.

The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins..." (Ephesians 1:7)

If you would like God to forgive you of your past, present and future sins just ask Jesus Christ to be your Lord and Saviour.

It doesn't matter how old you are or how many bad things that you have done in your life including lying and stealing all the way up to murder.

Just pray the prayer below with your mouth and mean it from your heart and God will hear you and save you.

Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so that I can have a home in Heaven with You when I die. I agree with You that I am a sinner. I believe that You love me and want to save me. I believe that You bled and died on the cross to pay the penalty for my sins and that You rose from the dead. Please forgive my sins and come into my heart and be my Lord and Saviour. Thanks Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and saving me through Your merciful grace. Amen.

Welcome to the family of God if you just allowed God to save you.

Now you are a real Christian and you can know for sure that you will live in Heaven forever when this life comes to an end.

As a child of God we are to avoid sin(wrongdoing), but if you do sin the Holy Bible says, "My dear children, I write this to you so that you will not sin. But if anybody does sin, we have one who speaks to the Father in our defense Jesus Christ, the Righteous One."

Those of you that have not yet decided to place your trust in the Lord Jesus Christ may never get another

chance to do so because you do not know when you
will die.

Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life:
no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but
by me." (John 14:6)

This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus
Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your
sins and be forever separated from the love of God in
a place called Hell.

The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of eternal
torment, suffering, pain and agony for all those who
have rejected Jesus Christ.

The good news is that you can avoid Hell by allowing
Jesus Christ to save you today. Only then will you
have true peace in your life knowing that no matter
what happens you are on your way to Heaven.

Praise the Lord!
Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ
Ronald L. Grossi

* Show this to your family and friends so they can also be saved.

* This message may get deleted so you may want to print a copy.

* Just press the [Ctrl][P] keys on your keyboard to print this page.

`°º.¸..¸.º°`°º.¸..¸.º°`°º.¸□..¸.º°`°º.¸..¸.º°`°º.¸..¸.º°`

Got Questions?
http://www.gotquestions.org/archive.html

Other Languages
http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html

Free Movie: To Hell and Back
http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html

Animation
http://www.gieson.com/Library/projects/animations/walk/index.html

The Passion Of The Christ
http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com

Beware Of Cults
http://www.carm.org/cults/cultlist.htm

About Hell
http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm

Is Jesus God?
http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html

Free Online Bible
http://www.biblegateway.com

`°º.....º°`°º.....º°`°º.□..º°`°º.....º°`°º..º°`

1831. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 19:59:15 UTC
From: JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1114977555.798208.145380@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77994
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Ronald700...@yahoo.com wrote:
> This is the most

boring crap you've ever seen.

Buzz off, you dud.

1832. Newbie Ques.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 20:09:09 UTC
From: Dave <D__E@401.com>
Message-ID: <FHade.46$7U.36@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77995

What cheap house hold stuff could I use to build an FM broadcast antenna.

Dave

1833. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 20:19:04 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <XQade.36$uG6.7922721@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77996

Well, you make an excellent argument, and you are certainly correct that "time" is a fairy tale that we can use to good advantage, and we are better off for being "fools" and believing in the "myth"--it benefits us, and if we don't look too hard, it appears "REAL"--but "time" is NOT real...
Change is movement--and movement is what "time" was constructed to record... and the earths movement is all it ever recorded (well, heavenly bodies, pick one, you can use "that" one too.)
Time in a bottle would be the earth rotating, or a bit of radioactive loosing atomic particles, and a little man counting the number of them lost...

Warmest regards,
John

"W9DMK (Robert Lay)" <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote in message news:4275139a.12522866@news.crosslink.net...
| On Fri, 29 Apr 2005 13:15:16 -0700, "John Smith"
| <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
| ....snip
|
| >Next, there is no such thing as "time!" Time is simply a measurement of
| >movement! Indeed, our time is based on the rotation of the sun and
| >planets... (atomic time on the decay of a radioactive substance--but again,
| >physical change and movement!)
|
| Dear John,
|
| The essence of Life is Change.
|
| The essence of Change is Time.
|
| Without Time there is no Change - without Change there is no Life.
|
| Without time, the existence of that entity or "Geist" that could
| imagine a concept of "Time" could not exist.
|
| Therefore, Time might well be the most fundamental of fundamentals.
|
|
| Bob, W9DMK, Dahlgren, VA
| Replace "nobody" with my callsign for e-mail
| http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
| http://zaffora/f2o.org/W9DMK/W9dmk.html
|

1834. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 20:22:19 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <_Tade.37$397.8149052@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77997

Ahhh, you have me on my use of words...
Let me re-phrase, "Portions of this universe (as heavely bodies) came into existance over 100 billion years ago..."

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:42751638$1_2@127.0.0.1...
| John Smith wrote:
| > Portions of this universe are over 100 billion years old--that translates
| > directly to 100 billion light years... that is a lot of distance... even
| > thought the echo of the big bang itself may have subsided, I just cannot
| > believe we can't hear bounces of other signals (signals which cannot be
| > accounted for)...
|
| How is it possible for portions of this universe to be
| eight times older than the Big Bang which occurred
| about 12.5 billion years ago?
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
| -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==-----
| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
| -----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =-----

1835. Re: balun recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 20:27:04 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <qYade.39$kQ6.7952547@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77998

I think, others will correct me if I am wrong--the "optimal" number of turns would would present an impedance of 4x (four times) the impedence (resistance) of the load/feed, at the lowest freq of operation... sometimes this cannot be met, and other values must be used... you should be able to compute this with the "Al" value of the toroid--with data from the manufacturer...
Remember, I am a "newbie", greater authorites will provide finer details...

Warmest regards,
John

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:249ed$42752067$471c607e$5263@ALLTEL.NET...
|
| Using a T200A-2 for a 1:1 balun, what is the optimum number of turns and
| best wire size? 200 watts max power.
|
|
|
|
|
|

1836. Re: Newbie Ques.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 20:32:27 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <u1bde.40$_v7.8372330@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77999

any copper wire, copper tubing, stainless steel welding wire, metal electrical conduit, bailing wire, copper pipe, aluminum tubing, a TV mast, a wire fence, a metal gutter drain/gutter, a window screen, a vehicle (look at the rubber tires as "insulators", an existing TV antenna, a metal hand rail, etc....

The above are NOT in order of preference...
I joke a bit here, but you get the gist of it... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
"Dave" <D__E@401.com> wrote in message
news:FHade.46$7U.36@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com...
| What cheap house hold stuff could I use to build an FM broadcast antenna.
|
|
| Dave
|
|
|
|

1837. Re: balun recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 21:03:23 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d53g6r$ef1$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78000

>
> Using a T200A-2 for a 1:1 balun, what is the optimum number of turns
and
> best wire size? 200 watts max power.
>

What sort of circuit is it in?
Between what things is it to be used?
What frequency range?
We are not mind readers!

Without further information try 12 turns of Radio Shack, 18 or
16-gauge, twin, stranded, speaker wire. It might work.

1838. Re: balun recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 21:19:35 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <GJbde.47$Y5.8598632@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78001

Errr, impedance of the winding should be "inductive reactance"--excuse me, these "unreal" things are confusing to me... <grin>

here is an piece I got somewhere I have been using with tollerable results...
CALCULATING THE TURNS COUNT

Lets calculate the turns count for impedance matching a beverage antenna with an impedance of 450 ohms to 50 ohm coax. Because this is a step-down transformer, the primary (attached to the antenna) will be the larger winding and we'll deal with that first.

The first formula to use will give us the desired inductance of the primary winding:

desired L of winding = XL/2p&#65533;

where L= Inductance in millihenries XL=Reactance in ohms &#65533;=Lowest frequency of operation in kHz

XL may be found by multiplying the impedance of the antenna to be matched by a factor of 4. This XL would be

4 x 450 ohms or 1800 ohms. To make things easy, lets use 500 kHz. as our lowest frequency of operation.

So, L of the primary winding = 1800/2 x3.1416 x 500 or .573 mH

Now that we know the inductance (L) needed for the primary winding, we can apply the following formula to determine the number of turns needed for the primary winding.

N = 1000 &#65533;L/AL

In narrative, this formula should be read: Number of turns required (N) is equal to 1000 times the

square root (&#65533;) of the Inductance (L) divided by the constant AL.

The constant AL is determined from the Amidon technical literature and takes into account the RF qualities and the size of a Type 43 toroid that is 1.14 inches in diameter. The AL for the FT-114-43 is 603.

So, working the formula above, N = 1000 &#65533;.573/603 = 1000 x .030825 = 30.8 turns, use 31

DISCLAIMER:
If your radio blows up from the use of my advice I can ONLY be held to feel sorry...

Warmest regards,
John
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:qYade.39$kQ6.7952547@news.sisna.com...
|I think, others will correct me if I am wrong--the "optimal" number of
turns
| would would present an impedance of 4x (four times) the impedence
| (resistance) of the load/feed, at the lowest freq of operation...
sometimes
| this cannot be met, and other values must be used... you should be able to
| compute this with the "Al" value of the toroid--with data from the
| manufacturer...
| Remember, I am a "newbie", greater authorites will provide finer
details...
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
| "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
| news:249ed$42752067$471c607e$5263@ALLTEL.NET...
||
|| Using a T200A-2 for a 1:1 balun, what is the optimum number of turns and
|| best wire size? 200 watts max power.
||
||
||
||
||
||
|
|

1839. Re: balun recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 21:37:29 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <117aj0upa56j27c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78002

"Optimum" depends on the frequency or frequencies of operation and on the antenna system. What you need to do is go to the Micrometals web site (Micrometals is probably the manufacturer of the core) and find the inductance per turn squared of the core. Then you can calculate the number of turns needed to get the required reactance at the operating frequency. For nominally matched antennas, an impedance of 500 - 1000 ohms is generally adequate.

You might find you'll have trouble getting enough impedance at the lower HF bands. Powdered iron is usually a poor choice for a balun core because of its low impedance per turn squared. You might pass the self resonant frequency by the time you get as much reactance as you want. Ferrites such as type 43 are usually a much better choice -- you get much more impedance, it stays relatively constant over a very wide frequency range, and you'll be free of resonance effects.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Fred W4JLE wrote:
>
> Using a T200A-2 for a 1:1 balun, what is the optimum number of turns and
> best wire size? 200 watts max power.
>
>
>
>
>
>

1840. Re: balun recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 21:40:13 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <%0cde.53$pz7.8403075@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78003

one more thing, in most cases, "wire size" should always be the largest you can get away with (have handy, etc)--not only is it more efficient (lower ohmic loss of power) it usually holds form better... I would not be all that concerned about capacitance between turns--unless for very high freq use...

Regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:GJbde.47$Y5.8598632@news.sisna.com...
| Errr, impedance of the winding should be "inductive reactance"--excuse me,
| these "unreal" things are confusing to me... <grin>
|
| here is an piece I got somewhere I have been using with tollerable
| results...
| CALCULATING THE TURNS COUNT
|
|
|
| Lets calculate the turns count for impedance matching a beverage antenna
| with an impedance of 450 ohms to 50 ohm coax. Because this is a step-down
| transformer, the primary (attached to the antenna) will be the larger
| winding and we'll deal with that first.
|
|
|
| The first formula to use will give us the desired inductance of the
primary
| winding:
|
|
|
| desired L of winding = XL/2p&#65533;
|
|
|
| where L= Inductance in millihenries XL=Reactance in ohms &#65533;=Lowest
| frequency of operation in kHz
|
|
|
| XL may be found by multiplying the impedance of the antenna to be matched
by

| a factor of 4. This XL would be
|
| 4 x 450 ohms or 1800 ohms. To make things easy, lets use 500 kHz. as our
| lowest frequency of operation.
|
|
|
| So, L of the primary winding = 1800/2 x3.1416 x 500 or .573 mH
|
| Now that we know the inductance (L) needed for the primary winding, we can
| apply the following formula to determine the number of turns needed for
the
| primary winding.
|
|
|
|
| N = 1000 √L/AL
|
|
|
| In narrative, this formula should be read: Number of turns required (N) is
| equal to 1000 times the
|
| square root (√) of the Inductance (L) divided by the constant AL.
|
|
|
| The constant AL is determined from the Amidon technical literature and
takes
| into account the RF qualities and the size of a Type 43 toroid that is
1.14
| inches in diameter. The AL for the FT-114-43 is 603.
|
|
|
| So, working the formula above, N = 1000 √.573/603 = 1000 x .030825 = 30.8
| turns, use 31
|
|
| DISCLAIMER:
| If your radio blows up from the use of my advice I can ONLY be held to
feel
| sorry...
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
| news:qYade.39$kQ6.7952547@news.sisna.com...

||I think, others will correct me if I am wrong--the "optimal" number of
| turns
|| would would present an impedance of 4x (four times) the impedence
|| (resistance) of the load/feed, at the lowest freq of operation...
| sometimes
|| this cannot be met, and other values must be used... you should be able
to
|| compute this with the "Al" value of the toroid--with data from the
|| manufacturer...
|| Remember, I am a "newbie", greater authorites will provide finer
| details...
||
|| Warmest regards,
|| John
||
|| "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
|| news:249ed$42752067$471c607e$5263@ALLTEL.NET...
|||
||| Using a T200A-2 for a 1:1 balun, what is the optimum number of turns and
||| best wire size? 200 watts max power.

1841. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 21:51:12 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <H7qdnQXFA9fU0ujfRVn-2A@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78004

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>> At least in this existence, we have a finite appearance. So time is
>> very real. Here.
>
>
> How would your life change if time didn't really
> exist and your calendar and clock simply marked
> changes in degrees of rotation of the earth?

How would they exist? Unless the observer were incredibly dense, it would be noted that the stars or position of the sun, or whatever they based their degree system on - would return to something that looked a lot like an earlier state.

It is difficult to imagine how mortal, intelligent creatures would not develop a concept of time. The concept (reality?) seems ingrained in almost everything we do, say, or think.

- Mike KB3EIA -

1842. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 21:58:44 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <H7qdnQTFA9eQzOjfRVn-2A@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78005

Cecil Moore wrote:

> John Smith wrote:
>
>> Portions of this universe are over 100 billion years old--that
>> translates directly to 100 billion light years... that is a lot of
>> distance... even thought the echo of the big bang itself may have
>> subsided, I just cannot believe we can't hear bounces of other signals
>> (signals which cannot be accounted for)...
>
>
> How is it possible for portions of this universe to be
> eight times older than the Big Bang which occurred
> about 12.5 billion years ago?

What came (or went) before the Big Bang?

- Mike KB3EIA -

1843. Re: Newbie Ques.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 21:58:47 UTC
From: Dave <D__E@401.com>
Message-ID: <ricde.80$7U.36@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78006

How long or Big should I cut the wire or pipe to make a decent one? And what should it look like?

Square, Triangle in orintation?

Something like this but Horizontal?

```
|
|
o
/ \
/ \
```

Or how should it be designed as "for distance" for a "whole house FM transmitter" to get it as far as I can?

Dave

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:u1bde.40$_v7.8372330@news.sisna.com...
| any copper wire, copper tubing, stainless steel welding wire, metal
| electrical conduit, bailing wire, copper pipe, aluminum tubing, a TV mast, a
| wire fence, a metal gutter drain/gutter, a window screen, a vehicle (look at
| the rubber tires as "insulators", an existing TV antenna, a metal hand rail,
| etc....
|
| The above are NOT in order of preference...
| I joke a bit here, but you get the gist of it... <grin>
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
| "Dave" <D__E@401.com> wrote in message
| news:FHade.46$7U.36@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com...
| | What cheap house hold stuff could I use to build an FM broadcast antenna.
| |
| |
| | Dave
| |
| |
| |
| |
|

|

1844. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 22:05:37 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <aKCdnXmFsc03z-jfRVn-rw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78007

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Wed, 27 Apr 2005 20:15:03 -0400, Mike Coslo
> <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:
>
>
>> The main reason I ask though, is that I thought I heard here some time
>>ago, that a dipole would perform better over a good ground system.
>
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> You heard correctly. The ground system lowers losses which translate
> to more power out. This is not method of controlling TOA, simply loss
> - all angles of radiation improve.
>
> I don't have the results published, but I have a near field study
> showing interesting results for a dipole over ground, and over
> shielded ground at:

Interesting indeed!

- Mike KB3EIA -

1845. Re: Newbie Ques.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 22:05:43 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <-oydnYZzZq5fz-jfRVn-uA@crocker.com>
Source record: 78008

you missed coat hangers!

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:u1bde.40$_v7.8372330@news.sisna.com...
> any copper wire, copper tubing, stainless steel welding wire, metal
> electrical conduit, bailing wire, copper pipe, aluminum tubing, a TV mast,
a
> wire fence, a metal gutter drain/gutter, a window screen, a vehicle (look
at
> the rubber tires as "insulators", an existing TV antenna, a metal hand
rail,
> etc....
>
> The above are NOT in order of preference...
> I joke a bit here, but you get the gist of it... <grin>
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
> "Dave" <D__E@401.com> wrote in message
> news:FHade.46$7U.36@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com...
> | What cheap house hold stuff could I use to build an FM broadcast
antenna.
> |
> |
> | Dave
> |
> |
> |
> |
>
>

1846. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 22:14:15 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Vwcde.59$ww1.9214064@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78009

Wait, I just realized that may be in error, earlier, in another thread of this group, Cecil mentioned a turtle!!! Perhaps Cecil will fill us in on that turtle more--it sounded pretty special, and carried a whole world on its back--if that were the case--I am sure "time" must finally resolve to "Turtle Footsteps!" <just-a-jesting-ya-Cecil> <grin>

I "mock" "time", but hold it in high value.... other things in life are the same for me...

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:XQade.36$uG6.7922721@news.sisna.com...
| Well, you make an excellent argument, and you are certainly correct that
| "time" is a fairy tale that we can use to good advantage, and we are
better
| off for being "fools" and believing in the "myth"--it benefits us, and if
we
| don't look too hard, it appears "REAL"--but "time" is NOT real...
| Change is movement--and movement is what "time" was constructed to
record...
| and the earths movement is all it ever recorded (well, heavenly bodies,
pick
| one, you can use "that" one too.)
| Time in a bottle would be the earth rotating, or a bit of radioactive
| loosing atomic particles, and a little man counting the number of them
| lost...
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
| "W9DMK (Robert Lay)" <nobody@crosslink.net> wrote in message
| news:4275139a.12522866@news.crosslink.net...
|| On Fri, 29 Apr 2005 13:15:16 -0700, "John Smith"
|| <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
|| ....snip
||
|| >Next, there is no such thing as "time!" Time is simply a measurement of
|| >movement! Indeed, our time is based on the rotation of the sun and
|| >planets... (atomic time on the decay of a radioactive substance--but
| again,
|| >physical change and movement!)
||
|| Dear John,

||
|| The essence of Life is Change.
||
|| The essence of Change is Time.
||
|| Without Time there is no Change - without Change there is no Life.
||
|| Without time, the existence of that entity or "Geist" that could
|| imagine a concept of "Time" could not exist.
||
|| Therefore, Time might well be the most fundamental of fundamentals.
||
||
|| Bob, W9DMK, Dahlgren, VA
|| Replace "nobody" with my callsign for e-mail
|| http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
|| http://zaffora/f2o.org/W9DMK/W9dmk.html
||
|
|

1847. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 22:17:13 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Hzcde.60$Pr1.9117729@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78010

I missed that!!!
Where is the 12.5 billion year age of the universe given, I will recheck,
but the universe is much older...
You sure that is not the age of our galaxy?

Regards,
John

"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:H7qdnQTFA9eQzOjfRVn-2A@adelphia.com...
| Cecil Moore wrote:
|
| > John Smith wrote:
| >
| >> Portions of this universe are over 100 billion years old--that
| >> translates directly to 100 billion light years... that is a lot of
| >> distance... even thought the echo of the big bang itself may have
| >> subsided, I just cannot believe we can't hear bounces of other signals
| >> (signals which cannot be accounted for)...
| >
| >
| > How is it possible for portions of this universe to be
| > eight times older than the Big Bang which occurred
| > about 12.5 billion years ago?
|
| What came (or went) before the Big Bang?
|
| - Mike KB3EIA -

1848. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 22:24:53 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <UGcde.61$po1.9056388@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78011

Never mind, while I see the "proof", and this page:
http://www.astro.ucla.edu/~wright/age.html
seems to suggest 10-20 billion years old--that seems wrong to me--but that is a lot of information to digest, and I don't want to be drug away from other pursuits at this moment...
But, it looks like I will have to stand corrected for now... sorry if my error in "time" (hey, it ain't real anyway <grin>) caused any grief...

Warmest regards,
John
"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:H7qdnQTFA9eQzOjfRVn-2A@adelphia.com...
| Cecil Moore wrote:
|
| > John Smith wrote:
| >
| >> Portions of this universe are over 100 billion years old--that
| >> translates directly to 100 billion light years... that is a lot of
| >> distance... even thought the echo of the big bang itself may have
| >> subsided, I just cannot believe we can't hear bounces of other signals
| >> (signals which cannot be accounted for)...
| >
| >
| > How is it possible for portions of this universe to be
| > eight times older than the Big Bang which occurred
| > about 12.5 billion years ago?
|
| What came (or went) before the Big Bang?
|
| - Mike KB3EIA -

1849. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 23:06:25 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d53ndh$l3u$4@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78012

> >
> > You heard correctly. The ground system lowers losses which
translate
> > to more power out. This is not method of controlling TOA, simply
loss
> > - all angles of radiation improve.
> >
=====================================

Some buried wires under a horizontal dipole, at a height of 1/4 or 1/2 wavelengths, will, in theory, reduce losses. Some old wife, once upon a time, must have read something about it in a book without bothering about the magnitude of the effect.

It's not enough to be detectable. So don't listen to your voices or waste time digging up your back yard and getting back ache.

There's far too much of old wives reading things in books and ill-written radio magazines, getting the wrong ideas, and then plagiarising them. Which innocent people hear about 3rd or 4th hand or n'th hand.

The fabled SWR meter is another example.

Reg.

1850. Re: balun recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 23:06:25 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d53ndh$l3u$3@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 78013

```
> one more thing, in most cases, "wire size" should always be the
largest you
> can get away with (have handy, etc)--not only is it more efficient
(lower
> ohmic loss of power) it usually holds form better... I would not be
all
> that concerned about capacitance between turns--unless for very high
freq
> use...
>
> Regards,
> John
====================================

John, have you ever tried winding the largest possible wire around a
ferrite toroid ring?
----
Reg.
```

1851. Re: balun recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 23:14:30 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <opdde.71$pT1.9560152@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78015

Reg:

Yes, I have, started winding 'em with too BIG of wire to, had to drop a
couple sizes... which is why I said:
"...should always be the largest you can get away with...", as to "wire
size."
A 2" core is pretty big though, that is what he has got-if I know those
numbers correctly, and unless he is going to the basement (160M) or a KW
(probably could get by with a KW on a 200A too, but I'd go 2.5" core) he has
some room...
It is a 200A, they have a bit more inductance per turn too (bit fewer turns
for same mh/uh), than just a 200, if I remember datasheets correctly...

Warmest regards,
John

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d53ndh$l3u$3@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
|
| > one more thing, in most cases, "wire size" should always be the
| largest you
| > can get away with (have handy, etc)--not only is it more efficient
| (lower
| > ohmic loss of power) it usually holds form better... I would not be
| all
| > that concerned about capacitance between turns--unless for very high
| freq
| > use...
| >
| > Regards,
| > John
| ====================================
|
| John, have you ever tried winding the largest possible wire around a
| ferrite toroid ring?
| ----
| Reg.
|
|

1852. Re: Newbie Ques.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 23:21:42 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <8wdde.73$Hd2.9777307@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78016

That is a 1/4 wave antenna you have us looking at, a ground plane with
drooping radials--right?

If you are just going to use it in a house, why not do a folded dipole out
of 300 twin lead--with matching circuit, or j-pole?

But, I am assuming (I know that's bad) it is low power and short distance,
OR, are you going to try to cover your city? State?

Warmest regards,
John
"Dave" <D__E@401.com> wrote in message
news:ricde.80$7U.36@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com...
| How long or Big should I cut the wire or pipe to make a decent one? And
what
| should it look like?
|
| Square, Triangle in orintation?
|
| Something like this but Horizontal?
|
| |
| |
| o
| / \
| / \
|
| Or how should it be designed as "for distance" for a "whole house FM
| transmitter" to get it as far as I can?
|
|
| Dave
|
|
|
| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
| news:u1bde.40$_v7.8372330@news.sisna.com...
|| any copper wire, copper tubing, stainless steel welding wire, metal
|| electrical conduit, bailing wire, copper pipe, aluminum tubing, a TV
mast,
| a
|| wire fence, a metal gutter drain/gutter, a window screen, a vehicle (look
| at
|| the rubber tires as "insulators", an existing TV antenna, a metal hand
| rail,

```
|| etc....
||
|| The above are NOT in order of preference...
|| I joke a bit here, but you get the gist of it... <grin>
||
|| Warmest regards,
|| John
|| "Dave" <D__E@401.com> wrote in message
|| news:FHade.46$7U.36@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com...
|| | What cheap house hold stuff could I use to build an FM broadcast
| antenna.
|| |
|| |
|| | Dave
|| |
|| |
|| |
|| |
||
||
|
|
```

1853. Re: Newbie Ques.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-01 23:22:35 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Zwdde.74$di2.9838682@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78014

```
LOL!!!! Yep, and I have used 'em too!!!

Warmest regards,
John

"Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:-oydnYZzZq5fz-jfRVn-uA@crocker.com...
| you missed coat hangers!
|
| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
| news:u1bde.40$_v7.8372330@news.sisna.com...
| > any copper wire, copper tubing, stainless steel welding wire, metal
| > electrical conduit, bailing wire, copper pipe, aluminum tubing, a TV
mast,
| a
| > wire fence, a metal gutter drain/gutter, a window screen, a vehicle
(look
| at
| > the rubber tires as "insulators", an existing TV antenna, a metal hand
| rail,
| > etc....
| >
| > The above are NOT in order of preference...
| > I joke a bit here, but you get the gist of it... <grin>
| >
| > Warmest regards,
| > John
| > "Dave" <D__E@401.com> wrote in message
| > news:FHade.46$7U.36@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com...
| > | What cheap house hold stuff could I use to build an FM broadcast
| antenna.
| > |
| > |
| > | Dave
| > |
| > |
| > |
| > |
| >
| >
|
|
```

1854. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 00:51:16 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <f2ua71dcla5oq3as6l1o1isuomdikosdsu@4ax.com>
Source record: 78017

On Sun, 1 May 2005 23:06:25 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>Some buried wires

Some?

>under a horizontal dipole, at a height of 1/4 or 1/2
>wavelengths,

Why that high? Another Wives' tale? What about 1/8 or 5/8 (or even
some fraction in between)?

>will, in theory

Whose theory?

>, reduce losses.

Clearly loose conjecture. You got any data, or is this merely
rustling baking crumbs out of your apron?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1855. Re: Newbie Ques.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 00:56:05 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <scua71l5o44uq8uo3e8vgmsirg13am6vs4@4ax.com>
Source record: 78018

On Sun, 01 May 2005 20:09:09 GMT, "Dave" <D__E@401.com> wrote:

>What cheap house hold stuff could I use to build an FM broadcast antenna.
>
>
>Dave
>
>
>

Radio Shack sells a wire folded dipole for FM for less than 5 dollars.
You might also need an adaptor to convert the 300-ohm line to coax for
your transmitter.

Tack your dipole to a wall or board, and you're ready to
transmit...legally, I presume.

bob
k5qwg

1856. Re: Accuracy of Antenna Testing Ranges & Chambers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 01:00:04 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <117aurs42n06i69@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 78019

```
--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

. The Empire was used
> >> with the NF-105 receiver,
> >
> > That was the one I used, now you mention it I remember the model number
as
> > the NF-105
>
>
> So you're older than dirt too? <g>
>
>
> --
> Ed
> WB6WSN
> El Cajon, CA USA
>
>
I too used a NF-105 with plug-in modules and a gas generator to run
propagation surveys in the hills of West Va. a very long time ago. I
received a first class education about real propagation and comparisons with
predictions. Sure wish I had had a computer.
Since we had a government station wagon (would drop off the generator,
drive ahead to get away from the noise, and take measurements) we were
concerned that the indigenous population might see us as "revenuers." We
never went up a road that had an advertisement for honey.
73 Mac - not quite as old as dirt N8TT
```

1857. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 01:01:58 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <7_ede.89$qx3.10190981@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 78020

Reg:

You know about SWR meters, built any?
I have built one, two so-239's, center conductor between 'em has a toroid with 20 turns, EACH SIDE of the winding on the toroid has a 50 ohm resistor to ground AND cathode of a diode to it, EACH SIDE through the diode feeds a bright LED, and BOTH LEDS share a common ground resistance (variable)... (cap to drain off rf to ground and supply a dc voltage/current in diodes circuits) one LED reads forward, other reads reverse... it "seems" to work, but here everything seems to be as real as "time."
In use, I adjust the forward LED for approx. correct brightness, the rev LED is "judged" in brightness to make a workable guess at SWR... (I have one with a meter--different direction coupler design, I just get a kick out of the leds... I built the one with the meter, it "probably" works correctly <grin>)
Operation has been at 100 watts... and, I don't think it would take anymore power, barely able to dim the led near/at dark condition now (but this make it highly useable at 10 watts)... probably have to drop secondary turns on the toroid (but, how many turns would I need to keep to assure accurate operation of the directional coupler?) and/or supply voltage to the leds though a resistive divider, if I went more power...

Is my "directional coupler" design correct?
Better ideas for this circuit?

Warmest regards,
John
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:d53ndh$l3u$4@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
|
| > >
| > > You heard correctly. The ground system lowers losses which
| translate
| > > to more power out. This is not method of controlling TOA, simply
| loss
| > > - all angles of radiation improve.
| > >
| ====================================
|
| Some buried wires under a horizontal dipole, at a height of 1/4 or 1/2
| wavelengths, will, in theory, reduce losses. Some old wife, once upon
| a time, must have read something about it in a book without bothering
| about the magnitude of the effect.
|
| It's not enough to be detectable. So don't listen to your voices or

| waste time digging up your back yard and getting back ache.
|
| There's far too much of old wives reading things in books and
| ill-written radio magazines, getting the wrong ideas, and then
| plagiarising them. Which innocent people hear about 3rd or 4th hand
| or n'th hand.
|
| The fabled SWR meter is another example.
| ----
| Reg.
|
|

1858. Re: balun recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 01:16:37 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <23690$42757f8e$471c607e$12281@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 78021

Use is 80 to 10 meters.

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:117aj0upa56j27c@corp.supernews.com...
> "Optimum" depends on the frequency or frequencies of operation and on
> the antenna system. What you need to do is go to the Micrometals web
> site (Micrometals is probably the manufacturer of the core) and find the
> inductance per turn squared of the core. Then you can calculate the
> number of turns needed to get the required reactance at the operating
> frequency. For nominally matched antennas, an impedance of 500 - 1000
> ohms is generally adequate.
>
> You might find you'll have trouble getting enough impedance at the lower
> HF bands. Powdered iron is usually a poor choice for a balun core
> because of its low impedance per turn squared. You might pass the self
> resonant frequency by the time you get as much reactance as you want.
> Ferrites such as type 43 are usually a much better choice -- you get
> much more impedance, it stays relatively constant over a very wide
> frequency range, and you'll be free of resonance effects.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Fred W4JLE wrote:
> >
> > Using a T200A-2 for a 1:1 balun, what is the optimum number of turns and
> > best wire size? 200 watts max power.
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
>

1859. Re: balun recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 01:30:57 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427583a1$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 78022

Fred W4JLE wrote:
> Using a T200A-2 for a 1:1 balun, what is the optimum number of turns and
> best wire size? 200 watts max power.

#2 material is a good choice for inductors, not so good a choice
for a balun. I bought a commercial balun made from #2 material.
It did not perform well over all of HF. #2 is powdered iron.
Suggest a ferrite like FT-240-61 or a W2DU style choke.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1860. Re: Newbie Ques.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 01:35:02 UTC
From: Dave <D__E@401.com>
Message-ID: <atfde.106$7U.69@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78024

Legally of course!
We received the "Whole House Transmitter" (
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=5769831721&category=73836
) it's ok for about 50ft 'cuz of the obstructions.
She likes it and now.. she wants me to transmit to the community pool so she
can hear "her tunes" (about 2/3's of a mile away).
I also have a small, 1 watt signal power booster(?) kit on order to boost
the signal and would like to design an antenna w/o too much height or too
noticable for this gizmo (deed restrictions!)

Dave

"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
news:scua71l5o44uq8uo3e8vgmsirg13am6vs4@4ax.com...
| On Sun, 01 May 2005 20:09:09 GMT, "Dave" <D__E@401.com> wrote:
|
| >What cheap house hold stuff could I use to build an FM broadcast antenna.
| >
| >
| >Dave
| >
| >
| >
|
| Radio Shack sells a wire folded dipole for FM for less than 5 dollars.
| You might also need an adaptor to convert the 300-ohm line to coax for
| your transmitter.
|
| Tack your dipole to a wall or board, and you're ready to
| transmit...legally, I presume.
|
| bob
| k5qwg
|
|
|

1861. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 01:35:05 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <B6GdnVFGddZfHujfRVn-vA@adelphia.com>
Source record: 78023

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>
>>> That's exactly what I am saying, Reg. Before man, the
>>> universe got along just fine without the existence of
>>> time. Why does the universe need time now that we are
>>> here?
>
>
>> Something has to tell me when to get to work.....
>
>
> The existence of time is not necessary for that function.
> A mechanical device synchronized to the roatation of the
> earth on its axis can do that. A piece of paper marking
> 4/1461 of the earth's orbit around the sun can keep track
> of days of one year. Or just make a mark every time the
> sun rises.

How are we going to know that 4/1461ths of a earth rotation around the sun is a day?

I can't help but notice that to make your points you keep referring to concepts of time... 8^)

- Mike KB3EIA -

1862. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 01:39:05 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Wwfde.94$Xo4.10481784@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77941

Mike:

Hmmm, after studying this problem a bit, I have to come the conclusion
"time" is a bit like "God", both take a leap of faith.... I am simply a
"Time Athiest!" <innocent-look>

Warmest regards,
John

"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:B6GdnVFGddZfHujfRVn-vA@adelphia.com...
| Cecil Moore wrote:
|
| > Mike Coslo wrote:
| >
| >> Cecil Moore wrote:
| >>
| >>> That's exactly what I am saying, Reg. Before man, the
| >>> universe got along just fine without the existence of
| >>> time. Why does the universe need time now that we are
| >>> here?
| >
| >
| >> Something has to tell me when to get to work.........
| >
| >
| > The existence of time is not necessary for that function.
| > A mechanical device synchronized to the roatation of the
| > earth on its axis can do that. A piece of paper marking
| > 4/1461 of the earth's orbit around the sun can keep track
| > of days of one year. Or just make a mark every time the
| > sun rises.
|
| How are we going to know that 4/1461ths of a earth rotation around the
| sun is a day?
|
| I can't help but notice that to make your points you keep referring to
| concepts of time... 8^)
|
| - Mike KB3EIA -
|

1863. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 01:39:57 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427585be$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77925

Roger Conroy wrote:
> Can you define "changes" without reference to time?

My dog cannot tell time but knows when to eat by the
changes in her feelings from not hungry to hungry. Time
is just an artifact of man's mental model of reality.
Before man emerged, living organisms got by on changes
alone with no reference to time.

That reminds me of something I caught my Dad on one time.
Daylight savings time had just arrived and we set our
clocks forward one hour thus losing one hour of sleep. I
said, "Pity the poor birds who have to wake up an hour
earlier and fly around in the dark." My Dad said, "Yeah,
poor birds, - - - hey, wait a minute!"
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1864. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·154

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 01:41:21 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42758611$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77927
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Ronald700036@yahoo.com wrote:
> Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?

Maybe not directly. You see, I'm Hindu and God may choose
to reincarnate me yet once again.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1865. Re: Newbie Ques.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 01:42:44 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <s71b719mah4rj3hn218rfn36qpp89960uv@4ax.com>
Source record: 77926

On Mon, 02 May 2005 01:35:02 GMT, "Dave" <D__E@401.com> wrote:

>Legally of course!
>We received the "Whole House Transmitter" (
>http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=5769831721&category=73836
>) it's ok for about 50ft 'cuz of the obstructions.
>She likes it and now.. she wants me to transmit to the community pool so she
>can hear "her tunes" (about 2/3's of a mile away).
>I also have a small, 1 watt signal power booster(?) kit on order to boost
>the signal and would like to design an antenna w/o too much height or too
>noticable for this gizmo (deed restrictions!)
>
>Dave

Hmm, maybe Radio Shack's FM beam antenna -- about $20 I believe. If
it's small enough to fit your attic, that would get by the deed
restrictions.

bob
k5qwg

>
>
>
>"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
>news:scua71l5o44uq8uo3e8vgmsirg13am6vs4@4ax.com...
>| On Sun, 01 May 2005 20:09:09 GMT, "Dave" <D__E@401.com> wrote:
>|
>| >What cheap house hold stuff could I use to build an FM broadcast antenna.
>| >
>| >
>| >Dave
>| >
>| >
>| >
>|
>| Radio Shack sells a wire folded dipole for FM for less than 5 dollars.
>| You might also need an adaptor to convert the 300-ohm line to coax for
>| your transmitter.
>|
>| Tack your dipole to a wall or board, and you're ready to
>| transmit...legally, I presume.
>|
>| bob
>| k5qwg

> |
> |
> |
>

1866. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 01:46:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42758728$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77928

John Smith wrote:
> Ahhh, you have me on my use of words...
> Let me re-phrase, "Portions of this universe (as heavely bodies) came into
> existance over 100 billion years ago..."

Maybe in a parallel universe. But nothing remotely resembling
heavenly bodies existed in our universe before the Big Bang.
Where did you get such an idea?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1867. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 01:51:12 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <42758790$0$45811$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 77929

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>> That time occurs is not all that arguable to me. Our measurements of
>> it is a modifiable thing tho'.
>
>
> Try assuming that time doesn't exist and you are keeping track
> of change referenced to the rotation of the earth on its axis
> plus earth's orbit around the sun. What is different?

Is that like what happened when we went from Cycles Per Second to Hertz?

tom
K0TAR

1868. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 01:51:34 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42758877$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77930

Mike Coslo wrote:
> It is difficult to imagine how mortal, intelligent creatures would
> not develop a concept of time. The concept (reality?) seems ingrained in
> almost everything we do, say, or think.

Yep, you can say the same thing about a concept of God or a
concept of a soul. But models of reality do not dictate reality.
It is supposed to be the other way around.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1869. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 01:53:32 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4275881c$0$45811$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 77931

W9DMK (Robert Lay) wrote:

> Dear John,
>
> The essence of Life is Change.
>
> The essence of Change is Time.
>
> Without Time there is no Change - without Change there is no Life.
>
> Without time, the existence of that entity or "Geist" that could
> imagine a concept of "Time" could not exist.
>
> Therefore, Time might well be the most fundamental of fundamentals.
>
>

"Time is an illusion, lunchtime doubly so" Douglas Adams

tom
K0TAR

1870. Re: Newbie Ques.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 01:54:03 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ZKfde.97$8u4.10537020@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77942

Dave:

Your question, while at first seeming simple to me, I now realize is much more complex.
I looked at the ebay URL, and one "feature" of the device in question is:
Q. Is there an Antenna?
A. Yes, The Antenna is about 30" long made of thin flexible black wire

I would have NO clue on how to match up any antenna and transmission line to that!!!

Roy or another of the REAL antenna authorities are your best hope now... sorry... I am learning...

Warmest regards,
John

"Dave" <D__E@401.com> wrote in message
news:atfde.106$7U.69@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com...
| Legally of course!
| We received the "Whole House Transmitter" (
|
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=5769831721&category=73836
|) it's ok for about 50ft 'cuz of the obstructions.
| She likes it and now.. she wants me to transmit to the community pool so
she
| can hear "her tunes" (about 2/3's of a mile away).
| I also have a small, 1 watt signal power booster(?) kit on order to boost
| the signal and would like to design an antenna w/o too much height or too
| noticable for this gizmo (deed restrictions!)
|
| Dave
|
|
|
| "Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
| news:scua71l5o44uq8uo3e8vgmsirg13am6vs4@4ax.com...
|| On Sun, 01 May 2005 20:09:09 GMT, "Dave" <D__E@401.com> wrote:
||
|| >What cheap house hold stuff could I use to build an FM broadcast
antenna.
|| >
|| >
|| >Dave
|| >
|| >

|| >
||
|| Radio Shack sells a wire folded dipole for FM for less than 5 dollars.
|| You might also need an adaptor to convert the 300-ohm line to coax for
|| your transmitter.
||
|| Tack your dipole to a wall or board, and you're ready to
|| transmit...legally, I presume.
||
|| bob
|| k5qwg
||
||
||
|
|

1871. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 02:01:55 UTC
From: JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1114999315.462269.20540@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77932
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Ronald700036@yahoo.com wrote:
> > Are you sure you will

get sick of these idiotic spam messages?

Nobody wants to see this stuff, please stop bumping it up.

1872. Re: Newbie Ques.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 02:03:15 UTC
From: Dave <D__E@401.com>
Message-ID: <DTfde.115$7U.35@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77933

Wow.. I went looking on Radio Shack's Web site and the outdoor antenna's are expensive...
Were you referring to the Outdoor Antenna for UHF?

I seen on the web somewhere that I could get an antenna for about $30 or $40 for something like someone earlier had said a ground plane w/ drooping radials.

Dave

"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message news:s71b719mah4rj3hn218rfn36qpp89960uv@4ax.com...
| On Mon, 02 May 2005 01:35:02 GMT, "Dave" <D__E@401.com> wrote:
|
| >Legally of course!
| >We received the "Whole House Transmitter" (
|
>http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=5769831721&category=73836
| >) it's ok for about 50ft 'cuz of the obstructions.
| >She likes it and now.. she wants me to transmit to the community pool so she
| >can hear "her tunes" (about 2/3's of a mile away).
| >I also have a small, 1 watt signal power booster(?) kit on order to boost
| >the signal and would like to design an antenna w/o too much height or too
| >noticable for this gizmo (deed restrictions!)
| >
| >Dave
|
| Hmm, maybe Radio Shack's FM beam antenna -- about $20 I believe. If
| it's small enough to fit your attic, that would get by the deed
| restrictions.
|
| bob
| k5qwg
|
|
| >
| >
| >
| >"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
| >news:scua71l5o44uq8uo3e8vgmsirg13am6vs4@4ax.com...
| >| On Sun, 01 May 2005 20:09:09 GMT, "Dave" <D__E@401.com> wrote:
| >|
| >| >What cheap house hold stuff could I use to build an FM broadcast

antenna.
| >| >
| >| >
| >| >Dave
| >| >
| >| >
| >| >
| >|
| >| Radio Shack sells a wire folded dipole for FM for less than 5 dollars.
| >| You might also need an adaptor to convert the 300-ohm line to coax for
| >| your transmitter.
| >|
| >| Tack your dipole to a wall or board, and you're ready to
| >| transmit...legally, I presume.
| >|
| >| bob
| >| k5qwg
| >|
| >|
| >|
| >
|

1873. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 02:04:44 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42758b8d$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77934

Mike Coslo wrote:
> What came (or went) before the Big Bang?

An event horizon didn't exist "before" the Big Bang
so "before" has no meaning in that context. If a
clock had existed "before" the Big Bang and survived
the Big Bang, it wouldn't have started running until
"after" the Big Bang. The primeval mass/energy was
virtually infinite. There was indeed literally a beginning
of what we experience as time. When all movement and
change ceases far into the future, what we experience
as time will no longer exist.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1874. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 02:14:19 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42758dcc$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77936

John Smith wrote:
> Where is the 12.5 billion year age of the universe given, I will recheck,
> but the universe is much older...
> You sure that is not the age of our galaxy?

I was remembering an earlier estimate. The latest is:

http://www.space.com/scienceastronomy/map_discovery_030211.html

"The new data show the universe to be 13.7 billion years old, to within
200 million years, Bennett said."
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1875. Re: Newbie Ques.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 02:14:27 UTC
From: Dave <D__E@401.com>
Message-ID: <72gde.116$7U.63@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77935

Also, is there some kind of Noise filter or something similiar that could
cut down on the small hissing noise that I hear in between songs?

"Dave" <D__E@401.com> wrote in message
news:DTfde.115$7U.35@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com...
| Wow.. I went looking on Radio Shack's Web site and the outdoor antenna's
are
| expensive...
| Were you referring to the Outdoor Antenna for UHF?
|
| I seen on the web somewhere that I could get an antenna for about $30 or
$40
| for something like someone earlier had said a ground plane w/ drooping
| radials.
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| Dave
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| "Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
| news:s71b719mah4rj3hn218rfn36qpp89960uv@4ax.com...
| | On Mon, 02 May 2005 01:35:02 GMT, "Dave" <D__E@401.com> wrote:
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| | >Legally of course!
| | >We received the "Whole House Transmitter" (
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|
>http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=5769831721&category=7383
| 6
| | >) it's ok for about 50ft 'cuz of the obstructions.
| | >She likes it and now.. she wants me to transmit to the community pool
so
| she
| | >can hear "her tunes" (about 2/3's of a mile away).
| | >I also have a small, 1 watt signal power booster(?) kit on order to
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| | >the signal and would like to design an antenna w/o too much height or
too
| | >noticable for this gizmo (deed restrictions!)
| | >
| | >Dave
| |
| | Hmm, maybe Radio Shack's FM beam antenna -- about $20 I believe. If
| | it's small enough to fit your attic, that would get by the deed
| | restrictions.

| |
| | bob
| | k5qwg
| |
| |
| | >
| | >
| | >
| | >"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
| | >news:scua71l5o44uq8uo3e8vgmsirg13am6vs4@4ax.com...
| | >| On Sun, 01 May 2005 20:09:09 GMT, "Dave" <D__E@401.com> wrote:
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| | >| >What cheap house hold stuff could I use to build an FM broadcast
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| | >| your transmitter.
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| | >| Tack your dipole to a wall or board, and you're ready to
| | >| transmit...legally, I presume.
| | >|
| | >| bob
| | >| k5qwg
	>
	>
	>
	>

1876. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 02:19:11 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <x6gde.105$rr4.10492965@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77940
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Well, you might be Hindu alright, but the "Dead Sea Scrolls" (the oldest existing Bible--well, with the possible exception of works the Catholics are rumored to have tucked away) proves Christianity accepts reincarnation to exist/occur... (as I understand it, some group of "Christian High Priests" decided the concept of reincarnation was too complex for the common man--so they dropped it from our Bible--you Hindu's were apparently able to accept this concept with greater ease.<grin>)

The only problem I can see is, "Do Hindu's and Christians get along?" What if "God" reincarnates ya both in the same neighborhood???? <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42758611$1_1@127.0.0.1...
| Ronald700036@yahoo.com wrote:
| > Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?
|
| Maybe not directly. You see, I'm Hindu and God may choose
| to reincarnate me yet once again.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
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1877. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 02:23:49 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <26538-42758F35-140@storefull-3255.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77937

Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
"There`s far too much of old wives reading things in books and ill written radio magazines, getting the wrong ideas, and then plagiarising them."

Fact and fiction are both repeated. That does not make written material unreliable. It may mean you need verification of data. Reputation of authors is based on their performance. It does not make them infallible, just usually right.

Even an anecdotal tale may not repeat in your situation.

Repeatibility is reasonably expected or demonstrated in some instances. It is not necessary to make all the mistakes for yourself or to find all the "bugs" yourself. Reading can help avoid failures. Education is worthwhile.

T.A. Edison gave us the light bulb, the phonograph, and the movie machine. Nikola Tesla gave us powerful electrical machinery, transmission systems, and the ability to exploit alternating electrical power by appreciation of electrical principles better than others in his time. Tesla`s approach was educated and inspired by what he read in books.

You can experiment like Edison (98% perspiration, 2% inspiration) or reason like Tesla. Both methods brought tremendous results.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1878. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 02:29:30 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <cggde.107$f55.10762341@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77945

Ohhhh! Cecil:

Just when I think it is safe to go back into the water!!!!

You said, "But models of reality do not dictate reality."
I say the following:
Then how come I first, ever, saw a "moon mission" was Jules Vernes'(sp?)
mind at work?
How come the first time I seen a LASER was in "Buck Rogers?"
etc, etc, etc, ...
I WANT to think reality is something we "find" and "learn" and exists
without man, but, why then am I bit frightened it may be created in the mind
of man (at least some of it)--and one should, "Becareful what they wish
for!"

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42758877$1_1@127.0.0.1...
| Mike Coslo wrote:
| > It is difficult to imagine how mortal, intelligent creatures would
| > not develop a concept of time. The concept (reality?) seems ingrained in
| > almost everything we do, say, or think.
|
| Yep, you can say the same thing about a concept of God or a
| concept of a soul. But models of reality do not dictate reality.
| It is supposed to be the other way around.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
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1879. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 02:37:35 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42759340$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77938

Mike Coslo wrote:
> I can't help but notice that to make your points you keep referring
> to concepts of time... 8^)

It can't be helped because concepts of time are imbedded
into our language. I can't type a sentence without a verb
tense, past, present, future, ...

The concept of time didn't exist before a conceptual animal
came along yet all the non-conceptual animals got along just
fine with no concept of time. They responded to movement and
change. Time is our shorthand math model way of keeping track
of movement and change. Doesn't mean that time actually exists.

Same is true for our other models. Your positive 'X' axis
points approximately the opposite direction 12 hours later.
The 'Z' axis is up and sweeps the universe like a quasar as
the earth rotates on its axis.

Our sacred FIXED point at the x,y,z origin is moving relative
to the center of the earth, moving relative to the center of
the sun, moving relative to the center of our local
cluster, ... Quoting from "The Tenth Dimension": "There is
a Doppler shift that appears to indicate that our entire
galaxy is moving with a speed of about 640 kilometers per
second in a direction whose significance is obscure."
Given all that movement, I'm surprised I can find my way
back to my house.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1880. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 02:39:20 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <opgde.108$l95.10778775@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77943

Tom:

I second the "time spatial effect" which makes "time" speed up right when
they give ya lunch!!!! Yep, it is REAL alright!!!

Regards,

John

"Tom Ring" <news0002@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4275881c$0$45811$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...
| W9DMK (Robert Lay) wrote:
|
| > Dear John,
| >
| > The essence of Life is Change.
| >
| > The essence of Change is Time.
| >
| > Without Time there is no Change - without Change there is no Life.
| >
| > Without time, the existence of that entity or "Geist" that could
| > imagine a concept of "Time" could not exist.
| >
| > Therefore, Time might well be the most fundamental of fundamentals.
| >
| >
|
| "Time is an illusion, lunchtime doubly so" Douglas Adams
|
| tom
| K0TAR
|

1881. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 02:41:36 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <xrgde.109$kj5.10833004@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77944

Yes Cecil:

It seems my figure on the age of the universe was greatly in error...
You see one figure, then a few years slip by on ya, and someone re-writes
the darn books!!!!!

I stand corrected, again.... <embarassed-frown>

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42758728$1_2@127.0.0.1...
| John Smith wrote:
| > Ahhh, you have me on my use of words...
| > Let me re-phrase, "Portions of this universe (as heavely bodies) came
into
| > existance over 100 billion years ago..."
|
| Maybe in a parallel universe. But nothing remotely resembling
| heavenly bodies existed in our universe before the Big Bang.
| Where did you get such an idea?
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
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1882. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 02:47:44 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <g9adnUt__ZRNCejfRVn-uw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77939

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Roger Conroy wrote:
>
>> Can you define "changes" without reference to time?
>
>
> My dog cannot tell time but knows when to eat by the
> changes in her feelings from not hungry to hungry.

My cats know when I am coming home in the evening

> Time
> is just an artifact of man's mental model of reality.

Time is the description of the interval between happenings. Do all things happen concurrently?

> Before man emerged, living organisms got by on changes
> alone with no reference to time.

That's hard to prove one way or the other.

- Mike KB3EIA -

- Mike KB3EIA -

1883. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 02:48:00 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <xxgde.112$An5.10862719@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77946

Yes, Cecil:

Yes, I agree, most are in agreement, at the VERY LEAST, that the universe is younger than twenty-billion-years old, I concede, I concede!!!! I surrender even!!!

<tearing-off-white-boxers-to-use-as-"flag of truce!"> <grin>

Warmest regards,

John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:42758dcc$1_2@127.0.0.1...
| John Smith wrote:
| > Where is the 12.5 billion year age of the universe given, I will recheck,
| > but the universe is much older...
| > You sure that is not the age of our galaxy?
|
| I was remembering an earlier estimate. The latest is:
|
| http://www.space.com/scienceastronomy/map_discovery_030211.html
|
| "The new data show the universe to be 13.7 billion years old, to within
| 200 million years, Bennett said."
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
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1884. Re: Newbie Ques.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 02:54:36 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <qe5b7155gtopab6csrc0t9mdr8p6efm809@4ax.com>
Source record: 77947

On Mon, 02 May 2005 02:03:15 GMT, "Dave" <D__E@401.com> wrote:

>Wow.. I went looking on Radio Shack's Web site and the outdoor antenna's are
>expensive...
>Were you referring to the Outdoor Antenna for UHF?

This is what I was thinking of, an FM-only beam, $25

http://www.radioshack.com/product.asp?catalog%5Fname=CTLG&product%5Fid=15-2163

bob
k5qwg

>
>I seen on the web somewhere that I could get an antenna for about $30 or $40
>for something like someone earlier had said a ground plane w/ drooping
>radials.
>
>Dave
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>"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
>news:s71b719mah4rj3hn218rfn36qpp89960uv@4ax.com...
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>>>http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=5769831721&category=7383
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>| >) it's ok for about 50ft 'cuz of the obstructions.
>| >She likes it and now.. she wants me to transmit to the community pool so
>she
>| >can hear "her tunes" (about 2/3's of a mile away).
>| >I also have a small, 1 watt signal power booster(?) kit on order to boost
>| >the signal and would like to design an antenna w/o too much height or too
>| >noticable for this gizmo (deed restrictions!)
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>| >Dave
>|
>| Hmm, maybe Radio Shack's FM beam antenna -- about $20 I believe. If
>| it's small enough to fit your attic, that would get by the deed
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>| >| Tack your dipole to a wall or board, and you're ready to
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>| >| bob
>| >| k5qwg
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1885. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 02:55:28 UTC
From: JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1115002528.639129.251370@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77948
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> Well, you might be

tired of religious spam.

Please stop bumping up the spam. Thank you.

1886. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 03:09:27 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <INGdnaxTL_F6BOjfRVn-rw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77949

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>> I can't help but notice that to make your points you keep referring to
>> concepts of time... 8^)
>
>
> It can't be helped because concepts of time are imbedded
> into our language. I can't type a sentence without a verb
> tense, past, present, future, ...

Correct!

> The concept of time didn't exist before a conceptual animal
> came along yet all the non-conceptual animals got along just
> fine with no concept of time.

That is a more tentative "correct". I don't know that animals,
especially the higher ones, don't have a concept of time.

But let us assume that they don't.

Then we came along, and spent some time (oops) contemplating the
universe. Humans could see humans being born, growing, dying. The
weather became cold, and them warm again. The seasons were in general,
predictable. When agriculture came along, those who planted their seed
at the wrong season starved. Those who watched the sky noticed a
correlation between the position of the stars at night, and the position
of the sun during the day, and the weather. Humans, having a marked
talent for finding patterns, eventually found the repetitious
correlation. As we progressed, the concept of time became more and more
refined, but none of the earliest concepts were refuted.

If is is wrong, it is magnificently so.
> They responded to movement and
> change. Time is our shorthand math model way of keeping track
> of movement and change. Doesn't mean that time actually exists.
>
> Same is true for our other models. Your positive 'X' axis
> points approximately the opposite direction 12 hours later.
> The 'Z' axis is up and sweeps the universe like a quasar as
> the earth rotates on its axis.
>
> Our sacred FIXED point at the x,y,z origin is moving relative
> to the center of the earth, moving relative to the center of

> the sun, moving relative to the center of our local
> cluster, ... Quoting from "The Tenth Dimension": "There is
> a Doppler shift that appears to indicate that our entire
> galaxy is moving with a speed of about 640 kilometers per
> second in a direction whose significance is obscure."
> Given all that movement, I'm surprised I can find my way
> back to my house.

Maybe that is why I keep getting lost! ;^)

- Mike KB3EIA -

1887. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you s =?ISO-8859-15?Q?aved?_It_is_not_a_question_of_how_good_you_are,_nor_if_?= =?ISO-8859-15?Q?you_are_a_church_member,_but_are_you_saved?_Are_you_sur?= =?ISO-8859-15?Q?e_you_will_go_to_Heaven_when_you_die?_GOOGLE=B7NEWSGROU?= P·POST·154

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 03:44:49 UTC
From: "I.Care" <icare@whocares.com>
Message-ID: <MPG.1cdf420fa02db3f39896a4@newsgroups.comcast.net>
Source record: 77950
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

In article <1114975095.866868.65560@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>,
Ronald700036@yahoo.com says...
>
>
>
> The reason some people don't know for sure if they
> are going to Heaven when they die is because they
> just don't know.
>
What impecable logic (sarcasm). People don't know because they don't
know.
--
I.Care
Address fake
until the SPAM goes away

1888. Re: balun recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 04:01:27 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <117b9gs24vv2ted@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77951

Fred W4JLE wrote:
>
> Use is 80 to 10 meters.

In that case I'd seriously recommend using ferrite rather than the powdered iron core. Type 43 or one of the 70 series would be best. Around ten turns on a fair sized core would be in the ballpark, but you could get more detailed information from the web site of the ferrite manufacturer.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1889. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 04:19:49 UTC
From: JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1115007589.848891.271990@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77952
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

I. Care wrote:
> In article <1114975095.866868.65560@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>,
> Ronald700036@yahoo.com says...
> >
> >
> >
> > The reason some people don't

like religious spam is because it annoys them.

Please stop bumping up the religious spam. Thank you.

1890. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 04:47:37 UTC
From: KG6EMF Richard Friedman <kg6emf@rchrd.com>
Message-ID: <4275B0E9.8010307@rchrd.com>
Source record: 77953
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

The manual recommends that you NOT use the same 12v power source
as the transceiver. How is that possible. You mean I have to buy another
switching power supply for my home rig and another battery for mobile?

What is your interpretation of this statement in the manual and how did
you connect it to a power source?

<R>

Charlie wrote:

> See photos and download manual here....
>
> 1. http://www.ad5th.com/HEIL_CLEAR_SPEECH_SPEAKER.html
>
> Charlie
> Ham Radio - AD5TH
> www.ad5th.com
> Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net
> www.deepsouthnet.net
>

1891. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 05:01:58 UTC
From: "I.Care" <icare@whocares.com>
Message-ID: <MPG.1cdf54203c7154f49896a5@newsgroups.comcast.net>
Source record: 77954
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

In article <1115007589.848891.271990@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>,
fishmorgjp@yahoo.com says...

> > > The reason some people don't
>
> like religious spam is because it annoys them.
>
> Please stop bumping up the religious spam. Thank
Does someone force you to read a specific book in the library????

If you don't want to read it don't look, nobody is forcing you. Posting
your comments the way *you* do after every, or nearly every, comment is
just adding more spam of an religious spam annoys me type. That is spam
in itself.
--
I.Care
Address fake
until the SPAM goes away

1892. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 05:23:21 UTC
From: Randy <theplanters95@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1115011401.436641.227040@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77955

I clicked by accident and say this incrediable remark by John. John,
If you read the Dead Sea Scrolls, you will find that the confirm
excatly the Hebrew Bible, the Christian Old Testment. Nothing about
reincarnation. The Scrolls were packed away by a conservative Jewish
group called the Essenes. No proof exists, except in legendary lore,
that the reincarnation was removed from the Christian Bible. BTW.
Hindu and Christian belief are polar opposites and both cannot be true.
I challange you to read the Dead Sea Scrolls, the Bible, and the Hindu
holy writings. Compare them.

Randy
John Smith wrote:
> Well, you might be Hindu alright, but the "Dead Sea Scrolls" (the
oldest
> existing Bible--well, with the possible exception of works the
Catholics are
> rumored to have tucked away) proves Christianity accepts
reincarnation to
> exist/occur... (as I understand it, some group of "Christian High
Priests"
> decided the concept of reincarnation was too complex for the common
man--so
> they dropped it from our Bible--you Hindu's were apparently able to
accept
> this concept with greater ease.<grin>)
>
> The only problem I can see is, "Do Hindu's and Christians get along?"
What
> if "God" reincarnates ya both in the same neighborhood???? <grin>
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:42758611$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> | Ronald700036@yahoo.com wrote:
> | > Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?
> |
> | Maybe not directly. You see, I'm Hindu and God may choose
> | to reincarnate me yet once again.
> | --

> | 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
> |
> | ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure
Usenet
> News==----
> | http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
120,000+
> Newsgroups
> | ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via
Encryption
> =----

1893. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 05:34:03 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4275bc9c$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77956

Mike Coslo wrote:
> Time is the description of the interval between happenings. Do all
> things happen concurrently?

I agree that time is the description of the interval between
happenings. What I don't accept is that time is some real
dimension existing completely independent of human concepts.

>> Before man emerged, living organisms got by on changes
>> alone with no reference to time.
>
> That's hard to prove one way or the other.

I don't recall clocks being part of the fossil record. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

1894. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 05:54:29 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4275c166$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77957
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> Well, you might be Hindu alright, but the "Dead Sea Scrolls" (the oldest
> existing Bible--well, with the possible exception of works the Catholics are
> rumored to have tucked away) proves Christianity accepts reincarnation to
> exist/occur...

I don't think reincarnation is mentioned in the Dead Sea Scrolls but
was believed by some Jewish and early Christian sects, particularly
the Gnostics.

http://reluctant-messenger.com/reincarnation-gnostic.htm

"One of the overlooked facts of history is that the believers killed
and subsequently wiped out by the Roman Catholic Church were THE GNOSTICS
AND OTHER CHRISTIANS who believed in reincarnation. It isn't a coincidence
that the century that saw the abolition of the Gnostics and other
Christians
who believed in reincarnation is the same century that the Roman Emperor
Justinian (545 A.D) made it punishable by death to believe in
reincarnation.
However, if Christ prophecied through the apostle John that the true
Christians
would be killed and that a false church would replace them, then IT IS THE
BELIEFS OF THE ONES KILLED THAT REPRESENTS THE TRUE TEACHINGS OF CHRIST,
NOT
THE TEACHINGS OF THE ONES THAT SURVIVED!!"
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

1895. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 06:05:38 UTC
From: JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1115013938.313637.70820@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77958
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Cecil Moore wrote:
> John Smith wrote:
> > Well, you might be

really tired of annoying spam headlines that take up a whole
paragraph...

Please stop bumping up the religious spam. Thank you.

1896. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 06:53:18 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d54iou$g09$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77959

Time is a commodity. It can be bought.

1897. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you s =?ISO-8859-15?Q?aved?_It_is_not_a_question_of_how_good_you_are,_nor_if_?= =?ISO-8859-15?Q?you_are_a_church_member,_but_are_you_saved?_Are_you_sur?= =?ISO-8859-15?Q?e_you_will_go_to_Heaven_when_you_die?_GOOGLE=B7NEWSGROU?= P·POST·154

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 07:29:40 UTC
From: Waldo Centini <waldoREMOVESPAMcentini@zonnet.nl>
Message-ID: <Xns964A609855FFFWaldo@130.133.1.18>
Source record: 77960
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

I.Care surprised us with

> impecable

If you want to spell impecable impeccably then you'd have to spell impecable
as impeccable.

Oooh, I'm ever so impeccable today!

--
Waldo

*** Is This A Dead Parrot I See Before Me ***
To respond through email remove removespam

1898. Re: Newbie Ques.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 11:29:18 UTC
From: Dave <D__E@401.com>
Message-ID: <iaode.181$1o3.61@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77961

Yea I know... it was cheap....

The near 1 watt kit I ordered I plan to "combine" the transmitter and pwer booster then attach an antenna...

Thanks for all the help
Dave

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:ZKfde.97$8u4.10537020@news.sisna.com...
| Dave:
|
| Your question, while at first seeming simple to me, I now realize is much
| more complex.
| I looked at the ebay URL, and one "feature" of the device in question is:
| Q. Is there an Antenna?
| A. Yes, The Antenna is about 30" long made of thin flexible black wire
|
| I would have NO clue on how to match up any antenna and transmission line
to
| that!!!
|
| Roy or another of the REAL antenna authorities are your best hope now...
| sorry... I am learning...
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
| "Dave" <D__E@401.com> wrote in message
| news:atfde.106$7U.69@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com...
| | Legally of course!
| | We received the "Whole House Transmitter" (
| |
|
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=5769831721&category=73836
| |) it's ok for about 50ft 'cuz of the obstructions.
| | She likes it and now.. she wants me to transmit to the community pool so
| she
| | can hear "her tunes" (about 2/3's of a mile away).
| | I also have a small, 1 watt signal power booster(?) kit on order to
boost
| | the signal and would like to design an antenna w/o too much height or
too
| | noticable for this gizmo (deed restrictions!)
| |

| | Dave
| |
| |
| |
| | "Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
| | news:scua71l5o44uq8uo3e8vgmsirg13am6vs4@4ax.com...
| || On Sun, 01 May 2005 20:09:09 GMT, "Dave" <D__E@401.com> wrote:
| ||
| || >What cheap house hold stuff could I use to build an FM broadcast
| antenna.
| || >
| || >
| || >Dave
| || >
| || >
| || >
| ||
| || Radio Shack sells a wire folded dipole for FM for less than 5 dollars.
| || You might also need an adaptor to convert the 300-ohm line to coax for
| || your transmitter.
| ||
| || Tack your dipole to a wall or board, and you're ready to
| || transmit...legally, I presume.
| ||
| || bob
| || k5qwg

1899. Re: A Quantum Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 12:17:08 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <26538-42761A44-180@storefull-3255.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77962

Geneb wrote:
"Indiglo uses an electroluminescent panel that`s powered by an
inverter."

The whine says you`re right.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1900. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 12:24:28 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <26538-42761BFC-181@storefull-3255.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77963

John Smith wrote:
"I can see this question is out of my league."

Or, out of his parallel universe.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1901. Re: Newbie Ques.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 13:16:51 UTC
From: Butch Magee <lynyrd@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <117ca2rpu8s3te6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77964

Dave wrote:

>What cheap house hold stuff could I use to build an FM broadcast antenna.
>
>
>Dave
>
>
>
>
>
>
HOw about a full wave loop made from some leftover 300 ohm tv antenna
lead in wire? Thats what the FM store where you bought your receiver
sells you for 2.00 and if ;you want to transmit on it just cut it to
frequency and get after it.

Butch KF5DE

1902. Re: Newbie Ques.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 13:59:54 UTC
From: John - KD5YI <groups5munge@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <unqde.7951$nN.1701@trnddc05>
Source record: 77965

Dave wrote:
> Legally of course!
> We received the "Whole House Transmitter" (
> http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=5769831721&category=73836
>) it's ok for about 50ft 'cuz of the obstructions.
> She likes it and now.. she wants me to transmit to the community pool so she
> can hear "her tunes" (about 2/3's of a mile away).
> I also have a small, 1 watt signal power booster(?) kit on order to boost
> the signal and would like to design an antenna w/o too much height or too
> noticable for this gizmo (deed restrictions!)
>
> Dave
>
>
>
> "Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
> news:scua71l5o44uq8uo3e8vgmsirg13am6vs4@4ax.com...
> | On Sun, 01 May 2005 20:09:09 GMT, "Dave" <D__E@401.com> wrote:
> |
> | >What cheap house hold stuff could I use to build an FM broadcast antenna.
> | >
> | >
> | >Dave
> | >
> | >
> | >
> |
> | Radio Shack sells a wire folded dipole for FM for less than 5 dollars.
> | You might also need an adaptor to convert the 300-ohm line to coax for
> | your transmitter.
> |
> | Tack your dipole to a wall or board, and you're ready to
> | transmit...legally, I presume.
> |
> | bob
> | k5qwg

Hi, Dave -

According to FCC Part 15 regulations at

http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_04/47cfr15_04.html ...

you are not allowed to modify your equipment. Specifically...

"Sec. 15.203 Antenna requirement.

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section."

Also...

"Sec. 15.239 Operation in the band 88-108 MHz.

(a) Emissions from the intentional radiator shall be confined within a band 200 kHz wide centered on the operating frequency. The 200 kHz band shall lie wholly within the frequency range of 88-108 MHz.
(b) The field strength of any emissions within the permitted 200 kHz band shall not exceed 250 microvolts/meter at 3 meters."

So, if you add an amplifier, you will exceed the maximum field strength (by a bunch).

Sorry to bring bad news.

Good luck.

John

1903. Balun 4:1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 14:04:50 UTC
From: yvson77@gmail.com
Message-ID: <4011c2a6.0505020604.3986a0aa@posting.google.com>
Source record: 77966

Hi! I'm building a homebrew T antenna tuner and would like to make the 4:1 balun for it. As I live in Brazil (northeastern and the poorest part of the country) it is very difficult to find ferrite cores in my city, i would like to make it with ferrite rods from MW radios. I have three ferrite rods with diameter of 3/8 inchs and lenght of 4 inchs.

I know it is possible to use them to make the Balun, but I would like to make one that can hold the maximum of 100 to 150W (it's for my Yaesu FT757GX use).

Does anyone have any project? I have small experience in electronics, so I would like detailed instructions to not make any mistake.

73,

Yvson - PR7BOK

1904. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 14:56:46 UTC
From: Charlie <charlie@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <117cfucp7q777ae@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 77967
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi Richard...
I do not use my Heil CSS mobile so my only application is as a base station speaker. I purchased a Radio Shack 12v/500ma "wall wart" type power cube. It works fine and cost about $17. I am using a Radio Shack 12v/500ma (273-1773) adapter with the "H" (3.4MM)"adapta-plug".

1. http://www.ad5th.com/HEIL_CLEAR_SPEECH_SPEAKER.html
- review, photos inside and outside,downloadable manual

--

Charlie
Ham Radio - AD5TH
www.ad5th.com
Live Blues Music
www.492acousticblues.com

"KG6EMF Richard Friedman" <kg6emf@rchrd.com> wrote in message news:4275B0E9.8010307@rchrd.com...
> The manual recommends that you NOT use the same 12v power source
> as the transceiver. How is that possible. You mean I have to buy another
> switching power supply for my home rig and another battery for mobile?
>
> What is your interpretation of this statement in the manual and how did
> you connect it to a power source?
>
> <R>
>
> Charlie wrote:
>
>> See photos and download manual here....
>>
>> 1. http://www.ad5th.com/HEIL_CLEAR_SPEECH_SPEAKER.html
>>
>> Charlie
>> Ham Radio - AD5TH
>> www.ad5th.com
>> Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net
>> www.deepsouthnet.net
>>

1905. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 16:49:40 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ESsde.22$4x.2933801@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77879

Reg:

Kinda like all that "air" in a bag of potato chips yer payin' for??? <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d54iou$g09$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
| Time is a commodity. It can be bought.
|
|

1906. Re: balun recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 16:52:45 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <33a6b$42765af7$471c607e$13096@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77968

It is to be used in a transmission line. I need to cover 10-80 meters. The core has m=10 and uH per hundred turns of 218.

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:d53g6r$ef1$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
>
> >
> > Using a T200A-2 for a 1:1 balun, what is the optimum number of turns
> and
> > best wire size? 200 watts max power.
> >
>
> What sort of circuit is it in?
> Between what things is it to be used?
> What frequency range?
> We are not mind readers!
>
> Without further information try 12 turns of Radio Shack, 18 or
> 16-gauge, twin, stranded, speaker wire. It might work.
>
>
>
>
>

1907. Re: balun recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 16:54:22 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <a19bd$42765b57$471c607e$13193@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77969

But all I have is a couple of t200a cores.

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:427583a1$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> Fred W4JLE wrote:
> > Using a T200A-2 for a 1:1 balun, what is the optimum number of turns and
> > best wire size? 200 watts max power.
>
> #2 material is a good choice for inductors, not so good a choice
> for a balun. I bought a commercial balun made from #2 material.
> It did not perform well over all of HF. #2 is powdered iron.
> Suggest a ferrite like FT-240-61 or a W2DU style choke.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
=----
>

1908. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 17:00:30 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <A1tde.24$1C.2949144@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77876

Randy:

It is true that the Dead Sea Scrolls contain our whole bible, almost
verbatum.
But, I hope you are NOT claiming our bible contains ALL of the Dead Sea
Scrolls--it does NOT... (the catholic bible even contains a few more of
these books than the "King James" version (however, still the catholic bible
contain NO mention of reincarnation), it is in these obscure books (in the
dead sea scrolls), I would have to go back and search it/them, which
contains the reference in question--I am sure there are greater authorities
than me to argue this point as I am NOT all that devoted of a Christian...
just open to the possibility of "God."
And, certainly I BELIEVE in the existance of one-OR-many greater than I (or
greater than humans in general for that matter)...

Warmest regards,
John

"Randy" <theplanters95@aol.com> wrote in message
news:1115011401.436641.227040@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
|I clicked by accident and say this incrediable remark by John. John,
| If you read the Dead Sea Scrolls, you will find that the confirm
| excatly the Hebrew Bible, the Christian Old Testment. Nothing about
| reincarnation. The Scrolls were packed away by a conservative Jewish
| group called the Essenes. No proof exists, except in legendary lore,
| that the reincarnation was removed from the Christian Bible. BTW.
| Hindu and Christian belief are polar opposites and both cannot be true.
| I challange you to read the Dead Sea Scrolls, the Bible, and the Hindu
| holy writings. Compare them.
|
| Randy
| John Smith wrote:
| > Well, you might be Hindu alright, but the "Dead Sea Scrolls" (the
| oldest
| > existing Bible--well, with the possible exception of works the
| Catholics are
| > rumored to have tucked away) proves Christianity accepts
| reincarnation to
| > exist/occur... (as I understand it, some group of "Christian High
| Priests"
| > decided the concept of reincarnation was too complex for the common

| man--so
| > they dropped it from our Bible--you Hindu's were apparently able to
| accept
| > this concept with greater ease.<grin>)
| >
| > The only problem I can see is, "Do Hindu's and Christians get along?"
| What
| > if "God" reincarnates ya both in the same neighborhood???? <grin>
| >
| > Warmest regards,
| > John
| >
| > "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
| > news:42758611$1_1@127.0.0.1...
| > | Ronald700036@yahoo.com wrote:
| > | > Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?
| > |
| > | Maybe not directly. You see, I'm Hindu and God may choose
| > | to reincarnate me yet once again.
| > | --
| > | 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
| > |
| > | ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure
| Usenet
| > News==----
| > | http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
| 120,000+
| > Newsgroups
| > | ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via
| Encryption
| > =----
|

1909. Re: balun recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 17:23:19 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427662d8$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77970

Fred W4JLE wrote:
> But all I have is a couple of t200a cores.

With two of them, you might be able to wind one for 80m-30m
and the other for 20m-10m. Bit if I were you, I'd order the
Amidon AB-240 balun kit for $9.

http://www.amidoncorp.com/aai_cost_experimenter.htm
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1910. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 17:26:15 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d55nrk$4bk$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 77971

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>> That time occurs is not all that arguable to me. Our measurements of
>> it is a modifiable thing tho'.
>
>
> Try assuming that time doesn't exist and you are keeping track
> of change referenced to the rotation of the earth on its axis
> plus earth's orbit around the sun. What is different?

The units.

ac6xg

1911. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 17:34:45 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Twtde.28$qi.2842694@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77877
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Is there something I am missing?

Is "off topic" text costing someone something?

Is someone being forced to view this material?

Is someone being punished for viewing this material?

Are some newsreaders incapable of setting options to ignore this?

Are we supposed to be responsible to someone's likes/dislikes? (Muslims, specific race, foreign power or belief system?)

I am ignorant as to why all the fuss?

Go ahead, hit me over the head with a two-by-four to get my attention, I just don't get it!!!!

My mind sees this all occurring in America, a, supposedly, free country with free speech???

Warmest regards,

John

1912. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 17:41:41 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d55ool$hf6$1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77972

Richard, I can see you adopt the same attitude as I do towards questions on this newsgroup which begin with "I have heard that . . . . ".

Hardly a reliable start to a question. One gets the impression the questioner is unlikely to be able to understand the answer and tailors the answer to suit.

Looking back over my career, I have never(?) taken anything out of a book (Terman, etc) at face value. The number of occasions on which errors and uncertainties of one sort or another have come to light has justified the time and effort expended in checking.

Anybody who quotes Terman as from a Bible has only ever read him but must have never actually used him in anger. I mention Terman only as an example but hasten to add, in my opinion, he is amongst the most reliable of popular technical authors. I have only his first edition produced in the middle of WW2.

The work which continued during the life and death struggles between the nations of WW2 never ceases to amazes me. During the battles of Leningrad and Stalingrad, Russian engineers were designing High Voltage DC power lines from yet-to-be-built hydro-electric power stations deep in Asia, into Europe.

Stalin himself was concerned with the nutrition and the future of school children. During the horrible prolonged battle of Stalingrad he directed that children and mothers, then living in the frozen sewers beneath the ruins, should be given top priority with food rationing. This was based on the grounds that the average life of a soldier in the city, having just survived crossing the river Volga, was only 7 hours and consequently he would not have time to eat and fully digest a good meal.

As is well known the Germans ran out of food and ammunition first and the survivors crawled out of the sewers and burning buildings to surrender. The German generals must have known then the war was lost. But it was not until 6 months later, in the Battle of Machines around the city of Kursk, on the broad summer grasslands of the surrounding steppes, littered with thousands of burning tanks, wrecked mobile guns and aircraft, and deserted troop carriers, that Hitler must have been convinced of ultimate defeat.

But another two years were to elapse and millions of Russian, Polish and German lives were still to be lost before Russian tanks crossed the Oder and Russian rockets and shells began to rain down on Berlin.

Reg, G4FGQ.

==========

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:f2ua71dcla5oq3as6l1o1isuomdikosdsu@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 1 May 2005 23:06:25 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
> <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:
>
> >Some buried wires
>
> Some?
>
> >under a horizontal dipole, at a height of 1/4 or 1/2
> >wavelengths,
>
> Why that high? Another Wives' tale? What about 1/8 or 5/8 (or even
> some fraction in between)?
>
> >will, in theory
>
> Whose theory?
>
> >, reduce losses.
>
> Clearly loose conjecture. You got any data, or is this merely
> rustling baking crumbs out of your apron?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1913. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 17:51:44 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d55pbd$4bk$2@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 77974

John Smith wrote:

> What is "time?" If I trapped it in a bottle--what would I be looking at?

An old Jim Croce record?

ac6xg

1914. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 17:58:17 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d55pnn$68b$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 77973

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Roger Conroy wrote:
>
>> Can you define "changes" without reference to time?
>
>
> My dog cannot tell time but knows when to eat by the
> changes in her feelings from not hungry to hungry. Time
> is just an artifact of man's mental model of reality.
> Before man emerged, living organisms got by on changes
> alone with no reference to time.

I think bats existed before man. They seem to have pretty good
perception of time.

ac6xg

1915. Re: balun recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 18:02:27 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <ec223$42766b4c$471c607e$4827@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77875

I don't have $9.00, still need to use what I have.

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:427662d8$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> Fred W4JLE wrote:
> > But all I have is a couple of t200a cores.
>
> With two of them, you might be able to wind one for 80m-30m
> and the other for 20m-10m. Bit if I were you, I'd order the
> Amidon AB-240 balun kit for $9.
>
> http://www.amidoncorp.com/aai_cost_experimenter.htm
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
=----
>

1916. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 18:19:23 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <d55qv5fmi1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 77878

"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:g9adnUt__ZRNCejfRVn-uw@adelphia.com...
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
> > Roger Conroy wrote:
> >
> >> Can you define "changes" without reference to time?
> >
> >
> > My dog cannot tell time but knows when to eat by the
> > changes in her feelings from not hungry to hungry.
>
> My cats know when I am coming home in the evening
>
> > Time
> > is just an artifact of man's mental model of reality.
>
> Time is the description of the interval between happenings. Do all
> things happen concurrently?
>
>
>
> > Before man emerged, living organisms got by on changes
> > alone with no reference to time.
>
> That's hard to prove one way or the other.
>
>
> - Mike KB3EIA -
>
>
> - Mike KB3EIA -

You guys are ducking the question - Can you define "Changes" without
referring to time?
Your dog/cat/bat/goldfish/snake's ability to predict when it will be fed is
spurious.

73 Roger ZR3RC

1917. Tennadyne Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 18:21:42 UTC
From: Tom Lutz <telutz@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Wcude.2967$7F4.638@newsread2.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 77880

Anyone have experience with stacking a Cushcraft 40-2CD 40 meter beam along with either a T-10 or T-12 Tennadyne log antenna? Spacing used, interaction, etc.?
--
Regards ... Tom

1918. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 18:23:03 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <d55r62$g9l$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 77881
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Snip...
>
> My mind sees this all occurring in America, a, supposedly, free country
with
> free speech???
>
Snip...

If that is true how come I can read this? You really need to wake up! The
internet goes waaaaaaaaayyyyy beyond the borders of the US of A.

1919. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 18:33:49 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <houde.34$rD.2951271@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77882

Reg:

I can see how one such as I might be confusing.
I came from academic institutions which (stated) they believed, "There are no "dumb" questions, only "dumb" people who WILL NOT put these questions forward."

I interpreted this to say, "You can either choose to look STUPID with your question--and change, or, you can choose to maintain your pride (remain silent) and remain "STUPID!"
I would like to think I choose the first (but, due to my limited resources, has only marginally improved my stupidity)...

Also, it was common belief that a person had to hear the concept, idea, etc. six-times before it was absorbed by the mind in question and became "knowledge."
There may be those gifted in absorbing information on the first try, however, I fall into the group I mentioned above. <frown>
It does make me appreciate men/women/children with tollerance and patience--if that is any factor which would redeem me....

Warmest regards,
John

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:d55ool$hf6$1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
|
| Richard, I can see you adopt the same attitude as I do towards
| questions on this newsgroup which begin with "I have heard that . . .
| . ".
|
| Hardly a reliable start to a question. One gets the impression the
| questioner is unlikely to be able to understand the answer and tailors
| the answer to suit.
|
| Looking back over my career, I have never(?) taken anything out of a
| book (Terman, etc) at face value. The number of occasions on which
| errors and uncertainties of one sort or another have come to light has
| justified the time and effort expended in checking.
|
| Anybody who quotes Terman as from a Bible has only ever read him but
| must have never actually used him in anger. I mention Terman only as
| an example but hasten to add, in my opinion, he is amongst the most
| reliable of popular technical authors. I have only his first edition
| produced in the middle of WW2.
|

| The work which continued during the life and death struggles between
| the nations of WW2 never ceases to amazes me. During the battles of
| Leningrad and Stalingrad, Russian engineers were designing High
| Voltage DC power lines from yet-to-be-built hydro-electric power
| stations deep in Asia, into Europe.
|
| Stalin himself was concerned with the nutrition and the future of
| school children. During the horrible prolonged battle of Stalingrad he
| directed that children and mothers, then living in the frozen sewers
| beneath the ruins, should be given top priority with food rationing.
| This was based on the grounds that the average life of a soldier in
| the city, having just survived crossing the river Volga, was only 7
| hours and consequently he would not have time to eat and fully digest
| a good meal.
|
| As is well known the Germans ran out of food and ammunition first and
| the survivors crawled out of the sewers and burning buildings to
| surrender. The German generals must have known then the war was lost.
| But it was not until 6 months later, in the Battle of Machines around
| the city of Kursk, on the broad summer grasslands of the surrounding
| steppes, littered with thousands of burning tanks, wrecked mobile guns
| and aircraft, and deserted troop carriers, that Hitler must have been
| convinced of ultimate defeat.
|
| But another two years were to elapse and millions of Russian, Polish
| and German lives were still to be lost before Russian tanks crossed
| the Oder and Russian rockets and shells began to rain down on Berlin.
| ----
| Reg, G4FGQ.
|
| ======================================
|
| "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
| news:f2ua71dcla5oq3as6l1o1isuomdikosdsu@4ax.com...
| > On Sun, 1 May 2005 23:06:25 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
| > <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:
| >
| > >Some buried wires
| >
| > Some?
| >
| > >under a horizontal dipole, at a height of 1/4 or 1/2
| > >wavelengths,
| >
| > Why that high? Another Wives' tale? What about 1/8 or 5/8 (or even
| > some fraction in between)?
| >
| > >will, in theory
| >
| > Whose theory?

```
| >
| > >, reduce losses.
| >
| > Clearly loose conjecture. You got any data, or is this merely
| > rustling baking crumbs out of your apron?
| >
| > 73's
| > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
|
|
```

1920. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 18:57:15 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnd7cu0b.2csb.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 77883

```
On 02 May 2005 18:14:29 GMT, test wrote:
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>> Is there
>
> quit cross posting

quit modifying the Subject: and screwing up folk's killfiles.
```

1921. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 18:57:34 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <yKude.38$bz2.3088518@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77888
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Absolutely no. I am not subject to the laws/regulations/traditions/"belief systems" or even etiquettes of your country--sorry...

I am a citizen of a sovereign nation... If my public servants mislead you--I apologize, we have grown lax in making them responsible to the people here...

Warmest regards,

John

"Roger Conroy" <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote in message news:d55r62$g9l$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net...
| Snip...
| >
| > My mind sees this all occurring in America, a, supposedly, free country
| with
| > free speech???
| >
| Snip...
|
| If that is true how come I can read this? You really need to wake up! The
| internet goes waaaaaaaaayyyyy beyond the borders of the US of A.
|
|

1922. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 19:16:46 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <mdtc71pku939u5h6dsinnekdu83l93v13g@4ax.com>
Source record: 77885

On Mon, 2 May 2005 17:41:41 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>Richard, I can see you adopt the same attitude as I do towards
>questions on this newsgroup which begin with "I have heard that . . .
>. ".
>
>Hardly a reliable start to a question.

Hi Reggie,

Reliability in questions? You've got the cart before the horse. If
"I have heard that" was an introduction to a statement, or development
of an idea; yes, certainly, a poor beginning. But as an introduction
to a question, it is apparent that the questioner is begging
contradiction or confirmation for "I have heard that."

In my particular instance, I supported the generality by offering a
new perspective and confirmation. Mike appreciated it, and that was
enough apparently as the remainder of discussion wandered the field
kicking over other stones.

>One gets the impression the
>questioner is unlikely to be able to understand the answer and tailors
>the answer to suit.

Hardly uncommon, and successive correspondence removes any doubt or
resolves the enquiry. This is the point of posting afterall. The
only one posting threads I've seen are my own. ;-)

>Looking back over my career, I have never(?) taken anything out of a
>book (Terman, etc) at face value. The number of occasions on which
>errors and uncertainties of one sort or another have come to light has
>justified the time and effort expended in checking.
>
>Anybody who quotes Terman as from a Bible has only ever read him but
>must have never actually used him in anger. I mention Terman only as
>an example but hasten to add, in my opinion, he is amongst the most
>reliable of popular technical authors. I have only his first edition
>produced in the middle of WW2.

The utility of references is manifold. Some use them as rubber
crutches for their xeroxed theories. I've noted this on more than one
occasion when Optics is so thoroughly pimped to serve impoverished
notions.

However, even in this, and other instances, such citations offer the general readership a bibliography and some insight into the depth of discussion to be found in those references. When all I see are endless lines of copied equations, I am not impressed. However, when I see logical development proceeding out of the topic at hand, the original author would bear closer examination.

I have several of the cited works mentioned here. Too many are as dry as bone, and hardly useful beyond the examples they laboriously wade through the math to cover. Others are indeed treasures of first principles.

What this reduces to, is to lean heavily upon the cliche of "Old Wives' Tales" to whitewash a thread is in itself reducing the discussion to voyeurism and is neither an original nor useful insight. Kelvin would hardly be impressed at such rhetoric that evades specifically challenging loose references. The difference is Atlantic, we are less impressed by the arch comments that typically inhabit "a letter to the editors of the Times." If you care to polish up your style, I would suggest researching the better pieces written before the age of TV (or radio for that matter).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1923. WTB CUSHCRAFT MA5B 5 BAND BEAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 19:17:01 UTC
From: ritchi50@optonline.net
Message-ID: <65vc71di5b3crprlemb1rmh1572b05rih2@4ax.com>
Source record: 77884

```
WTB CUSHCRAFT MA5B 5 BAND BEAM
Please leave price and phone number to call.
ritchi50@optonline.net
```

1924. hamradio information http://pd0rkc.mine.nu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 19:30:31 UTC
From: RF <kenwoodtrx@NOSPAMhotmail.com>
Message-ID: <d55v4n$3ie$1@reader13.wxs.nl>
Source record: 77886

Hello All,

For those who have visited my website on the slow QSLnet -
server, my page is moved to: http://pd0rkc.mine.nu

On my site I have hamradio info:

Antenna
International Space Station (active on 145.800Mhz FM).
Software
Kenwood (connector and reset info).
Coax (chart with many cables so you can compare loss).
DX information (realtime tropo and aurora maps).

Well if you know some information wich is not on my
website let me know!
I am looking for proffesional antenna calculation software!

73's Cor PD0RKC
http://pd0rkc.mine.nu

1925. Re: hamradio information http://pd0rkc.mine.nu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 19:47:15 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <7tvde.42$Uu3.3175476@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77887

Since you provide links to info on coax and a couple of antennas, don't let them fault you for "off topic." <grin>
I downloaded and listened to your QSO, intersting, however, they just brushed off "micro-metorites", if one not only punctured the spacestation--but their body, I suspect they would not dismiss its' importance so quickly!!!
"Kewl" that you provided it in .mp3 format, thanks!

One thing though, sneaky way to grab your "fifteen-minutes of fame", my friend... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"RF" <kenwoodtrx@NOSPAMhotmail.com> wrote in message news:d55v4n$3ie$1@reader13.wxs.nl...
| Hello All,
|
| For those who have visited my website on the slow QSLnet -
| server, my page is moved to: http://pd0rkc.mine.nu
|
| On my site I have hamradio info:
|
| Antenna
| International Space Station (active on 145.800Mhz FM).
| Software
| Kenwood (connector and reset info).
| Coax (chart with many cables so you can compare loss).
| DX information (realtime tropo and aurora maps).
|
| Well if you know some information wich is not on my
| website let me know!
| I am looking for proffesional antenna calculation software!
|
| 73's Cor PD0RKC
| http://pd0rkc.mine.nu
|
|
|

1926. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 21:01:50 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <hqqdnU95iYenCOvfRVn-uQ@comcast.com>
Source record: 77889

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:GPXce.272$_M6.9723016@news.sisna.com...
>I wanted to respond to this right away--your post... but was quite simply
> unable.... (I literally spent time starring out a window!)
> Realize that I have nothing but questions about the "end of the universe",
> I
> think it is like that for us all, but, maybe not....
> I suspect it to be a sphere, but you have seen the "mobius strip", it at
> first looks quite innocently like a two dimensional object, on closer
> examination, IT ONLY HAS ONE SIDE!!!!
> The universe could very well be like that...
> My mind spends a lot of time "out there" when I am slow to sleep....
>
> I imagine most are scarred to speculate--others would probably mock their
> efforts....
>
> Any ideas, or models which you can find to build a "mental model" from?
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
John,
Here is another thought. Just because we can only see 3 dimensions doesn't
mean we don't exist in more than 3.

Tam/WB2TT
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:42742b1d$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> | John Smith wrote:
> | > I think there may be a way if we tear a hole in the "shielding."
> |
> | Trouble is, we cannot locate the shielding. It's like
> | trying to get off the Earth by walking around.
> | --
> | 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
> |
> | ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> | http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> | ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----
>
>

1927. Re: Balun 4:1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 21:04:14 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <hBwde.57$_A3.3186794@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77892

Yvson:

See if any of the following links are helpful to you:
http://www.arising.com.au/people/Holland/Ralph/CMBalun.htm

http://www.arising.com.au/people/Holland/Ralph/CM4Balun.htm

http://www.catchnet.com.au/~rjandusimports/balun_winding.html

http://webpages.charter.net/aa5tb/balun.html

http://www.smeter.net/feeding/balchoke.php

Warmest regards,

John

"Yvson" <yvson77@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:4011c2a6.0505020604.3986a0aa@posting.google.com...
| Hi! I'm building a homebrew T antenna tuner and would like to make the
| 4:1 balun for it. As I live in Brazil (northeastern and the poorest
| part of the country) it is very difficult to find ferrite cores in my
| city, i would like to make it with ferrite rods from MW radios. I have
| three ferrite rods with diameter of 3/8 inchs and lenght of 4 inchs.
|
| I know it is possible to use them to make the Balun, but I would like
| to make one that can hold the maximum of 100 to 150W (it's for my
| Yaesu FT757GX use).
|
| Does anyone have any project? I have small experience in electronics,
| so I would like detailed instructions to not make any mistake.
|
| 73,
|
| Yvson - PR7BOK

1928. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 21:07:11 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <2Ewde.58$Zc3.3144847@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77891

Or, that the reports of UFO's aren't glimpses into another dimesion... but,
a mental model of such escapes me... I will need someone else with a mind
more gifted than mine to supply one... <frown>

Warmest regards,
John

"Tam/WB2TT" <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net> wrote in message
news:hqqdnU95iYenCOvfRVn-uQ@comcast.com...
|
| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
| news:GPXce.272$_M6.9723016@news.sisna.com...
| >I wanted to respond to this right away--your post... but was quite simply
| > unable.... (I literally spent time starring out a window!)
| > Realize that I have nothing but questions about the "end of the
universe",
| > I
| > think it is like that for us all, but, maybe not....
| > I suspect it to be a sphere, but you have seen the "mobius strip", it at
| > first looks quite innocently like a two dimensional object, on closer
| > examination, IT ONLY HAS ONE SIDE!!!!
| > The universe could very well be like that...
| > My mind spends a lot of time "out there" when I am slow to sleep....
| >
| > I imagine most are scarred to speculate--others would probably mock
their
| > efforts....
| >
| > Any ideas, or models which you can find to build a "mental model" from?
| >
| > Warmest regards,
| > John
| >
| John,
| Here is another thought. Just because we can only see 3 dimensions doesn't
| mean we don't exist in more than 3.
|
| Tam/WB2TT
| > "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
| > news:42742b1d$1_2@127.0.0.1...
| > | John Smith wrote:
| > | > I think there may be a way if we tear a hole in the "shielding."
| > |
| > | Trouble is, we cannot locate the shielding. It's like
| > | trying to get off the Earth by walking around.

```
| > | --
| > | 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
| > |
| > | ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
| > News==----
| > | http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
120,000+
| > Newsgroups
| > | ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
| > =----
| >
| >
|
|
```

1929. Re: Stacked Yagi 2m over 70 cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 21:13:42 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <huudna8jBIycBevfRVn-ig@comcast.com>
Source record: 77890

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:27642-4272F1EC-168@storefull-3256.bay.webtv.net...
> Wes Stewart, N7WS wrote:
> "Do not no.."
>
> 6-ft seems sufficient separation at 2-meters or 70-cm to avoid tight
> coupling.
>
> First MW BC plant I worked in was in 1949. It had stations at 950 KHz
> and 1320 KHz. Both stations used the same antenna tower. Pass / reject
> filters kept them out of each other`s final amplifiers.
>
> I think in the VHF / UHF range one might get lucky and select the right
> length of coax between an individual antenna and the common feed point
> where individual antennas are paralleled and make the antenna at that
> point look like a high imprdance to the wrong transmitter. For practical
> purposes the wrong antenna disappears, but the right antenna does not.
> It matches the coax.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>
Richard,
Since the 70 cm antenna will be a low impedance at 2m, how about connecting the 70 cm antenna to the 2 (and feedline) with a piece of coax that is an add multiple of 1/4 wave at 2m? At 70 cm they might both be active. I might try EZNECing it for a pair of dipoles. Or how about 2 pieces of coax, with a T connector to the feedline? Personally, I would buy the filters.
Tam/WB2TT.

1930. Re: balun recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 22:58:16 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d56ba8$n1b$2@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77893

Approximately 12 turns of 18 gauge speaker wire on a 2" diameter
ferrite ring will do the job.

Ferrite material with Mu = 200 to 500, ordinary LF to HF grade will be
OK.

If Mu = 10 then the core material is iron dust. Permeability is much
too low. Many turns would be needed to obtain sufficient inductance
at 80m. Too many turns prevent correct operation at 20 and 10m. And
the wire would be too thin for operation at 200 watts.

Reg, G4FGQ.

==

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:33a6b$42765af7$471c607e$13096@ALLTEL.NET...
>
> It is to be used in a transmission line. I need to cover 10-80
meters. The
> core has m=10 and uH per hundred turns of 218.
>
> "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
> news:d53g6r$ef1$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
> >
> > >
> > > Using a T200A-2 for a 1:1 balun, what is the optimum number of
turns
> > and
> > > best wire size? 200 watts max power.
> > >
> >
> > What sort of circuit is it in?
> > Between what things is it to be used?
> > What frequency range?
> > We are not mind readers!
> >
> > Without further information try 12 turns of Radio Shack, 18 or
> > 16-gauge, twin, stranded, speaker wire. It might work.
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
>

>
>

1931. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 22:58:16 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d56ba8$n1b$3@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77894

Apparently, we live in a world of 4 dimensions.

x, y, z, j*t

Have I ever seen (not heard) t preceded, as above, by the square root
of minus 1?

If so, what special properties does j confer on t when applied to it?

Why should time be rotated through 90 degrees?

1932. Re: balun recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 23:08:12 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <tpyde.895$PA7.3954803@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77895

I found this page of interest, mainly because he speaks (mentions) of the
EXACT core you wish to use...
http://www.rason.org/Projects/balun/balun.htm

Warmest regards,
John

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:249ed$42752067$471c607e$5263@ALLTEL.NET...
|
| Using a T200A-2 for a 1:1 balun, what is the optimum number of turns and
| best wire size? 200 watts max power.
|
|
|
|
|
|

1933. Re: Newbie Ques.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 23:30:27 UTC
From: Dave <D__E@401.com>
Message-ID: <nKyde.420$7U.388@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77896

John,

Thanks for that info didn't realize the complications / legalities...
Think it'll be ok if we just turn on the amp when she's at the pool and turn
it off when we're not?

I appreciate all the information given to me so far.

Dave

|
| Hi, Dave -
|
| According to FCC Part 15 regulations at
|
| http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_04/47cfr15_04.html ...
|
| you are not allowed to modify your equipment. Specifically...
|
| "Sec. 15.203 Antenna requirement.
|
| An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna
| other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with
| the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna
| that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be
| considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section."
|
| Also...
|
| "Sec. 15.239 Operation in the band 88-108 MHz.
|
| (a) Emissions from the intentional radiator shall be confined within
| a band 200 kHz wide centered on the operating frequency. The 200 kHz
| band shall lie wholly within the frequency range of 88-108 MHz.
| (b) The field strength of any emissions within the permitted 200 kHz
| band shall not exceed 250 microvolts/meter at 3 meters."
|
| So, if you add an amplifier, you will exceed the maximum field strength
(by
| a bunch).
|
| Sorry to bring bad news.
|
| Good luck.
|

| John
|

1934. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 23:39:52 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <9Tyde.1506$uv7.3872841@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77906

Hmmm, what does "x" represent?
y, z, j?
I expect t = time?

Does this equation carry the mathematicians name?

How do I find reference of it?

My degree is NOT in math yanno!!! I only use math as a means to an end!

Warmest regards,
John

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d56ba8$n1b$3@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
| Apparently, we live in a world of 4 dimensions.
|
| x, y, z, j*t
|
| Have I ever seen (not heard) t preceded, as above, by the square root
| of minus 1?
|
| If so, what special properties does j confer on t when applied to it?
|
| Why should time be rotated through 90 degrees?
|
|

1935. Re: Newbie Ques.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 23:42:04 UTC
From: Dave <D__E@401.com>
Message-ID: <gVyde.423$7U.4@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77897

WOW!!!
I went to the link and read alot of stuff...

Guess the Wife isn't gonna enjoy our system at the pool after all. She'll just have to be happy with the range the device has already!

Dave

Hi, Dave -
|
| According to FCC Part 15 regulations at
|
| http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_04/47cfr15_04.html ...
|
| you are not allowed to modify your equipment. Specifically...
|
| "Sec. 15.203 Antenna requirement.
|
| An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna
| other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with
| the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna
| that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be
| considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section."
|
| Also...
|
| "Sec. 15.239 Operation in the band 88-108 MHz.
|
| (a) Emissions from the intentional radiator shall be confined within
| a band 200 kHz wide centered on the operating frequency. The 200 kHz
| band shall lie wholly within the frequency range of 88-108 MHz.
| (b) The field strength of any emissions within the permitted 200 kHz
| band shall not exceed 250 microvolts/meter at 3 meters."
|
| So, if you add an amplifier, you will exceed the maximum field strength
(by
| a bunch).
|
| Sorry to bring bad news.
|
| Good luck.
|
| John
|

1936. Re: Newbie Ques.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-02 23:53:02 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <L4zde.1795$pb.4312085@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77909

Locate the "device" in the attic? And, feed audio though a longer feedline?
<grin>

Regards,
John

"Dave" <D__E@401.com> wrote in message
news:gVyde.423$7U.4@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com...
| WOW!!!
| I went to the link and read alot of stuff...
|
| Guess the Wife isn't gonna enjoy our system at the pool after all. She'll
| just have to be happy with the range the device has already!
|
| Dave
|
|
|
|
| Hi, Dave -
||
|| According to FCC Part 15 regulations at
||
|| http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_04/47cfr15_04.html ...
||
|| you are not allowed to modify your equipment. Specifically...
||
|| "Sec. 15.203 Antenna requirement.
||
|| An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna
|| other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with
|| the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna
|| that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be
|| considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section."
||
|| Also...
||
|| "Sec. 15.239 Operation in the band 88-108 MHz.
||
|| (a) Emissions from the intentional radiator shall be confined within
|| a band 200 kHz wide centered on the operating frequency. The 200 kHz
|| band shall lie wholly within the frequency range of 88-108 MHz.
|| (b) The field strength of any emissions within the permitted 200 kHz
|| band shall not exceed 250 microvolts/meter at 3 meters."
||

|| So, if you add an amplifier, you will exceed the maximum field strength
| (by
|| a bunch).
||
|| Sorry to bring bad news.
||
|| Good luck.
||
|| John
||
|
|

1937. Re: balun recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 00:08:02 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <72d3b$4276c0fd$471c607e$11063@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77898

Yes, but this page shows a 4:1 balun, I need a 1:1

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:tpyde.895$PA7.3954803@news.sisna.com...
> I found this page of interest, mainly because he speaks (mentions) of the
> EXACT core you wish to use...
> http://www.rason.org/Projects/balun/balun.htm
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
> news:249ed$42752067$471c607e$5263@ALLTEL.NET...
> |
> | Using a T200A-2 for a 1:1 balun, what is the optimum number of turns and
> | best wire size? 200 watts max power.
> |
> |
> |
> |
> |
> |
>
>

1938. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 00:14:04 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <7L6dnRtwkNTSX-vfRVn-hg@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77899
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Cecil Moore wrote:
> John Smith wrote:
>
>> Well, you might be Hindu alright, but the "Dead Sea Scrolls" (the
>> oldest existing Bible--well, with the possible exception of works the
>> Catholics are rumored to have tucked away) proves Christianity accepts
>> reincarnation to exist/occur...
>
>
> I don't think reincarnation is mentioned in the Dead Sea Scrolls but
> was believed by some Jewish and early Christian sects, particularly
> the Gnostics.
>
> http://reluctant-messenger.com/reincarnation-gnostic.htm
>
> "One of the overlooked facts of history is that the believers killed
> and subsequently wiped out by the Roman Catholic Church were THE GNOSTICS
> AND OTHER CHRISTIANS who believed in reincarnation. It isn't a coincidence
> that the century that saw the abolition of the Gnostics and other
> Christians
> who believed in reincarnation is the same century that the Roman Emperor
> Justinian (545 A.D) made it punishable by death to believe in
> reincarnation.
> However, if Christ prophecied through the apostle John that the true
> Christians
> would be killed and that a false church would replace them, then IT IS THE
> BELIEFS OF THE ONES KILLED THAT REPRESENTS THE TRUE TEACHINGS OF CHRIST,
> NOT
> THE TEACHINGS OF THE ONES THAT SURVIVED!!"

Well now that you mention it, go and read the Sermon on the Mount,
where Jesus issues some of the most definitive commands he ever made.
Next compare it to how the "born agains" speak and act.

I believe that your last sentence might be accurate.

- Mike KB3EIA -

1939. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·154

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 00:17:54 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <Xq6dneBw-NCvXuvfRVn-1Q@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77900
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Ronald700036@yahoo.com wrote:
>
>> Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?
>
>
> Maybe not directly. You see, I'm Hindu and God may choose
> to reincarnate me yet once again.

You mean it is possible to get any higher? ;^)

- Mike KB3EIA -

1940. Re: balun recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 00:20:00 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1uzde.2331$iU7.4150381@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77907

Well, going by his figures, two windings of 13 turns each, hooked as a
1:1....
I forgot if you were going Balun or UnUn, if Balun, it would be a trifilimar
hooked as a voltage balun, correct?
And, that is assuming if what I present is correct--by what I have "thought"
I have leaned (picked-up)...

Regards,
John

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:72d3b$4276c0fd$471c607e$11063@ALLTEL.NET...
| Yes, but this page shows a 4:1 balun, I need a 1:1
|
| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
| news:tpyde.895$PA7.3954803@news.sisna.com...
| > I found this page of interest, mainly because he speaks (mentions) of
the
| > EXACT core you wish to use...
| > http://www.rason.org/Projects/balun/balun.htm
| >
| > Warmest regards,
| > John
| >
| > "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
| > news:249ed$42752067$471c607e$5263@ALLTEL.NET...
| > |
| > | Using a T200A-2 for a 1:1 balun, what is the optimum number of turns
and
| > | best wire size? 200 watts max power.
| > |
| > |
| > |
| > |
| > |
| > |
| >
| >
|
|

1941. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 00:23:36 UTC
From: JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1115079816.008611.288770@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77901
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Mike Coslo wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
> > Ronald700036@yahoo.com wrote:
> >
> >> Are you sure you will

get really sick of religious spam with interminably long titles?

Yes, the long, paragraph-length titles just annoy everyone. Please stop
bumping up the religious sapm. Thanks.

1942. Re: balun recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 00:28:37 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <%Azde.2480$r5.4238487@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77908

Errr, and that is assuming (yes, I know, I keep making that mistake) that the two turn winding (bifilar winding) is used in a "phase reversal" configuration" for unbalanced-to-unbalanced 1:1 effect". and, I think this qualifies as a "current balun."

Why the trifilar winding becomes a "voltage balun" is a concept still escaping me...

I am working on that, for anyone who would like to explain?

Warmest regards,

John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:1uzde.2331$iU7.4150381@news.sisna.com...
| Well, going by his figures, two windings of 13 turns each, hooked as a
| 1:1....
| I forgot if you were going Balun or UnUn, if Balun, it would be a trifilimar
| hooked as a voltage balun, correct?
| And, that is assuming if what I present is correct--by what I have "thought"
| I have leaned (picked-up)...
|
| Regards,
| John
|
| "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
| news:72d3b$4276c0fd$471c607e$11063@ALLTEL.NET...
|| Yes, but this page shows a 4:1 balun, I need a 1:1
||
|| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
|| news:tpyde.895$PA7.3954803@news.sisna.com...
|| > I found this page of interest, mainly because he speaks (mentions) of
| the
|| > EXACT core you wish to use...
|| > http://www.rason.org/Projects/balun/balun.htm
|| >
|| > Warmest regards,
|| > John
|| >
|| > "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
|| > news:249ed$42752067$471c607e$5263@ALLTEL.NET...
|| > |
|| > | Using a T200A-2 for a 1:1 balun, what is the optimum number of turns

```
| and
|| > | best wire size? 200 watts max power.
|| > |
|| > |
|| > |
|| > |
|| > |
|| > |
|| >
|| >
||
||
|
|
```

1943. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 00:28:55 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <r9Wdnb89X-VaWOvfRVn-iw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77902
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:

> Is there something I am missing?

MOst of us do from time to time...

> Is "off topic" text costing someone something?

Someone, somewhere is downloading netnews on a 300 baud modem....

> Is someone being forced to view this material?
>
> Is someone being punished for viewing this material?
>
> Are some newsreaders incapable of setting options to ignore this?
>
> Are we supposed to be responsible to someone's likes/dislikes? (Muslims,
> specific race, foreign power or belief system?)
>
> I am ignorant as to why all the fuss?

Frankly, I don't blame J.P. for being irritated with the stupid born
again posts. Some of us have chosen to make fun of the posts, wheras he
would just prefer thay go away.

But they won't go away. Someone somewhere thinks that "Spamming for
God" is a good thing. So after a while ya just gotta make fun....

And when I get tired of the annoying threads, I just hit "k" in
Netscape news. I'm never bothered with that thread again. I'm sure other
readers have similar thread eliminators.

> Go ahead, hit me over the head with a two-by-four to get my attention, I
> just don't get it!!!!

What?!? And spoil your looks? 8^)

> My mind sees this all occurring in America, a, supposedly, free country with
> free speech???

Well, J.P. is free to tell us to stop, I guess.....

And since this thread is going to a Simpsons group, my two favorite
Homer/religion quotes:

"Can God make a buritto so hot that *he* can't eat it?

and

"If the bible teaches us anything - and it doesn't......

- Mike KB3EIA -

1944. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 00:37:46 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <rJzde.2659$Eq.4335736@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77905
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Well, I certainly don't see any sense in being a "pain", or, if it is not necessary--to perform irritating actions to "irk" anyone--I don't really get any enjoyment from that (I will provoke someone to anger to learn (or worse) <evil grin>, if I am devoid of alternatives...)

I will limit my spontaneous actions of responding because it titillates me... <grin>

However, does JP Morgan maintain this thread? If so, why doesn't he set options to "bounce" that stuff?

Warmest regards,

John

"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message news:r9Wdnb89X-VaWOvfRVn-iw@adelphia.com...
| John Smith wrote:
|
| > Is there something I am missing?
|
| MOst of us do from time to time...
|
| > Is "off topic" text costing someone something?
|
| Someone, somewhere is downloading netnews on a 300 baud modem....
|
| > Is someone being forced to view this material?
| >
| > Is someone being punished for viewing this material?
| >
| > Are some newsreaders incapable of setting options to ignore this?
| >
| > Are we supposed to be responsible to someone's likes/dislikes? (Muslims,
| > specific race, foreign power or belief system?)
| >
| > I am ignorant as to why all the fuss?
|
| Frankly, I don't blame J.P. for being irritated with the stupid born
| again posts. Some of us have chosen to make fun of the posts, wheras he
| would just prefer thay go away.
|
| But they won't go away. Someone somewhere thinks that "Spamming for
| God" is a good thing. So after a while ya just gotta make fun....

```
|
| And when I get tired of the annoying threads, I just hit "k" in
| Netscape news. I'm never bothered with that thread again. I'm sure other
| readers have similar thread eliminators.
|
|
| > Go ahead, hit me over the head with a two-by-four to get my attention, I
| > just don't get it!!!!
|
| What?!? And spoil your looks? 8^)
|
| > My mind sees this all occurring in America, a, supposedly, free country
with
| > free speech???
|
| Well, J.P. is free to tell us to stop, I guess.....
|
| And since this thread is going to a Simpsons group, my two favorite
| Homer/religion quotes:
|
| "Can God make a buritto so hot that *he* can't eat it?
|
| and
|
| "If the bible teaches us anything - and it doesn't......
|
|
| - Mike KB3EIA -
```

1945. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 00:49:26 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <77ydnbs_ML4LV-vfRVn-uw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77903

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>> Time is the description of the interval between happenings. Do all
>> things happen concurrently?
>
>
> I agree that time is the description of the interval between
> happenings. What I don't accept is that time is some real
> dimension existing completely independent of human concepts.

Well now, that is somewhat different. As for time itself being a dimension, that is quite arguable. But even if that is the case, it doesn't mean that time itself doesn't exist.

Did you ever wonder what the speed of gravity was?

>>> Before man emerged, living organisms got by on changes
>>> alone with no reference to time.
>>
>>
>> That's hard to prove one way or the other.
>
>
> I don't recall clocks being part of the fossil record. :-)

But there are clocks *in* the fossil record.

- Mike KB3EIA -

1946. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 00:51:51 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <77ydnbo_ML67VuvfRVn-uw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77904

Roger Conroy wrote:

> "Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
> news:g9adnUt__ZRNCejfRVn-uw@adelphia.com...
>
>>Cecil Moore wrote:
>>
>>
>>>>Roger Conroy wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>>>Can you define "changes" without reference to time?
>>>
>>>
>>>>>My dog cannot tell time but knows when to eat by the
>>>>>changes in her feelings from not hungry to hungry.
>>
>>My cats know when I am coming home in the evening
>>
>>
>>>>Time
>>>>is just an artifact of man's mental model of reality.
>>
>>Time is the description of the interval between happenings. Do all
>>things happen concurrently?
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>>>Before man emerged, living organisms got by on changes
>>>>alone with no reference to time.
>>
>>That's hard to prove one way or the other.
>>
>>
>>>>- Mike KB3EIA -
>>
>>
>>>>- Mike KB3EIA -
>
>
> You guys are ducking the question - Can you define "Changes" without
> referring to time?

I can't.

- Mike KB3EIA -

1947. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 01:25:41 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <JJidnW9Ot_-ITuvfRVn-og@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77910

Reg Edwards wrote:

> Richard, I can see you adopt the same attitude as I do towards
> questions on this newsgroup which begin with "I have heard that . . .
> . ".
>
> Hardly a reliable start to a question. One gets the impression the
> questioner is unlikely to be able to understand the answer and tailors
> the answer to suit.

Well gee, Reg, I did hear it and it was in here. Okay, I saw it on my screen to be more precise.

And as for the depth of my understanding? It is *not* very deep. I am a beginner in RF, having spent most of my career in computers. But I attempt to learn. I hope to understand. And I appreciate the answers that people have taken the time to give me.

And for the most part, I *do* pick up what I am told.

- Mike KB3EIA -

1948. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 01:26:28 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <5rAde.3609$Dg1.4916272@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77911

Well, you are correct, we live in a universe where everything hasn't ALL occured at once... and we have a "progression of events"... time is not a "cause factor" of them, you want to argue it is an "effect of them", and indeed--it even looks like that to me... (especially when I tap my red heels together, close my eyes and repeat, "I want to go home! I want to go home! Would take time ta git home, yanno! And, Toto wants to go to! <grin>)
And, a law of physics is "every action has an equal and opposite reaction", so, I think it follows, we are still viewing the "reaction(s)" to the big bang... with all events we are now viewing caused by its "action"; and, we even live under the delusion these "reactions" are logical (obey "just" laws of physics!!!!)

What worries me more, is when the universe becomes "static" (no free energy yanno, one of those darn laws of physics, something is "spinning" all this "stuff"--why would the universe be "perpetual motion? Well, unless 'God' spins it!") what then?

Will you admit time would cease to exist then? And, why? Just because all motion stopped? <grin>

But, "time" is not real.... (Alzheimers yanno--I forgot I already mentioned that--sorry! <grin>)

Warmest regards,
John

"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message news:77ydnbs_ML4LV-vfRVn-uw@adelphia.com...
| Cecil Moore wrote:
|
| > Mike Coslo wrote:
| >
| >> Time is the description of the interval between happenings. Do all
| >> things happen concurrently?
| >
| >
| > I agree that time is the description of the interval between
| > happenings. What I don't accept is that time is some real
| > dimension existing completely independent of human concepts.
|
| Well now, that is somewhat different. As for time itself being a
| dimension, that is quite arguable. But even if that is the case, it
| doesn't mean that time itself doesn't exist.
|
| Did you ever wonder what the speed of gravity was?
|

```
|
| >>> Before man emerged, living organisms got by on changes
| >>> alone with no reference to time.
| >>
| >>
| >> That's hard to prove one way or the other.
| >
| >
| > I don't recall clocks being part of the fossil record. :-)
|
| But there are clocks *in* the fossil record.
|
| - Mike KB3EIA -
```

1949. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 01:53:24 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <Pe2dneSCQLgJROvfRVn-rg@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77912

John Smith wrote:

> However, does JP Morgan maintain this thread? If so, why doesn't he set
> options to "bounce" that stuff?

JP is equally guilty as we are of maintaining the thread. Interesting seeing that his opinion of the spamming for god folks is fundamentally (heheh) Much the same as ours. WE choose to make fun though, while he takes the serious approach. That is fine I guess, but it is easier to kill the thread. I've got several threads blocked even as we speak.

Oy, and happy as a little monkey I is!.....

BUt out of respect, I have trimmed the groups.

- Mike -

1950. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 02:32:47 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <fpBde.4907$TC1.4931701@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77914

I like your "Spamming for God!" terminology... <grin>
However, I don't know if the BIG MAN up there (if he is up there--or she!)
would approve... <frown>
This is my last response here... JP is right, enough is enough--I guess...
BUT.... it is so damn tempting!!!! <evil grin>
I hope JP can understand if we can't control ourselves...
<guilty-child-look>

Warmest regards,
John

"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:Pe2dneSCQLgJROvfRVn-rg@adelphia.com...
| John Smith wrote:
|
|
| > However, does JP Morgan maintain this thread? If so, why doesn't he set
| > options to "bounce" that stuff?
|
| JP is equally guilty as we are of maintaining the thread. Interesting
| seeing that his opinion of the spamming for god folks is fundamentally
| (heheh) Much the same as ours. WE choose to make fun though, while he
| takes the serious approach. That is fine I guess, but it is easier to
| kill the thread. I've got several threads blocked even as we speak.
|
| Oy, and happy as a little monkey I is!.....
|
| BUt out of respect, I have trimmed the groups.
|
| - Mike -

1951. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 02:39:30 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4276e462$0$45821$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 77913

Mike Coslo wrote:

>
> "Can God make a buritto so hot that *he* can't eat it?

No. Any being that considered itself a "god" after the universe was
created is constrained by the physical laws it was presented. So it
can't really do much to affect anything outside its local environment.
Which is probably a good thing.

tom
K0TAR

1952. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 03:31:50 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4276f178$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77915

Jim Kelley wrote:
>
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> Try assuming that time doesn't exist and you are keeping track
>> of change referenced to the rotation of the earth on its axis
>> plus earth's orbit around the sun. What is different?
>
> The units.

Not even that. It would still be a day and a year.
Nothing would change if time doesn't exist.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1953. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 03:35:39 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4276f25d$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77916

Jim Kelley wrote:
> I think bats existed before man. They seem to have pretty good
> perception of time.

Bats have very good perceptions of change and movement.
No perception of time required.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1954. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 03:45:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4276f48e$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77917

Roger Conroy wrote:
> You guys are ducking the question - Can you define "Changes" without
> referring to time?

Referring to God doesn't prove the existence of God except
as a concept in the human mind. Referring to time doesn't
prove the existence of time except as a concept in the human
mind.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1955. Re: balun recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 03:51:31 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4276f614$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77918

Fred W4JLE wrote:
> Yes, but this page shows a 4:1 balun, I need a 1:1

Put as many turns of RG-316 as the toroid will hold
and see if that works for 80m.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1956. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. Iwant to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrowfor all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved?It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 03:53:40 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4276f696$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77919
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Mike Coslo wrote:
> Well now that you mention it, go and read the Sermon on the Mount,
> where Jesus issues some of the most definitive commands he ever made.
> Next compare it to how the "born agains" speak and act.

Ever seen President Bush turn the other cheek? :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1957. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·154

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 03:55:22 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4276f6fb$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77920
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Mike Coslo wrote:

> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> I'm Hindu and God may choose to reincarnate me yet once again.
>
> You mean it is possible to get any higher? ;^)

Of course - an eagle comes to mind.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1958. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. Iwant to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrowfor all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved?It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 03:58:10 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <iFCde.6548$IG3.5317753@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77826
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Ahhhh, Cecil:

I wasn't going to post here anymore, in this thread!

Yeah, I think I have, he does that to hide his "forked tongue" doesn't he?
<grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4276f696$1_1@127.0.0.1...
| Mike Coslo wrote:
| > Well now that you mention it, go and read the Sermon on the Mount,
| > where Jesus issues some of the most definitive commands he ever made.
| > Next compare it to how the "born agains" speak and act.
|
| Ever seen President Bush turn the other cheek? :-)
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
|
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1959. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 04:02:01 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <VICde.6624$hW3.5365861@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77924

Cecil:

Now you told 'em that, they will know we can TALK about "God" (the concept) without, necessarily, BELIEVING in "God."

You are as bad as Richard, you spoil the fun!!!! <wink>

Warmest regards,

John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:4276f48e$1_1@127.0.0.1...
| Roger Conroy wrote:
| > You guys are ducking the question - Can you define "Changes" without
| > referring to time?
|
| Referring to God doesn't prove the existence of God except
| as a concept in the human mind. Referring to time doesn't
| prove the existence of time except as a concept in the human
| mind.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
|
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1960. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 04:02:07 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4276f890$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77921

John Smith wrote:
> I like your "Spamming for God!" terminology... <grin>
> However, I don't know if the BIG MAN up there ...

More fuzzy human concepts. Is God "down there"
for half a day and then "up there" for half a day?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1961. Re: Yet Another Radial Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 04:30:58 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <25392-4276FE82-416@storefull-3253.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77922

Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
"The German Generals must have known then that the war was lost. But it was not until 5 months later, in the Battle of Machines around the City of Kursk, on the broad summer grasslands of the surrounding stepps, littered with thousands of burning tanks, wrecked mobile guns and aircraft, and troop carriers, that Hitler must have been convinced of ultimate defeat."

You would think so. Fortunately, for the most part, Hitler wasn`t known for seeking and following the counsel of his subordinates, some of whom were very competent. Often it seems Hitler believed what he wanted to believe. His hubris was a serious fault, second only to his lack of respect for human decency. The world would have been better off had Hitler had minor vices, I believe. Hitler was a teatotaler, non-smoker, vegetarian, and monogamous. Why couldnt he have been more like a Churchill or a Roosevelt? With less imagined supeiority, he might have been an ordinary fellow.

Hitler may have refused far too long to admit that Germany had lost the war, but there are plenty of stories that his subordinates knew.

They were aware of the Allies weaknesses but they also recognized Allied strength.

U.S. P-38 fighter planes were outclassed by single-engined German fighters over Europe. But, when Herman Goering saw P-51 fighters escorting Allied Bombers over Berlin, he is reported to have declared Germany as the loser in the war, and that Germany should immediately seek peace. He said that, knowing the Luftwaffe, though on the defensive, was equipped with fantastic weapons including superb conventional aircraft and with jets and rockets coming online. The fact was that the U.S. could build aircraft faster than the Germans could shoot them down.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1962. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 04:47:36 UTC
From: JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1115095656.723542.83700@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77923
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
> > Cecil Moore wrote:
> >> I'm Hindu and God

wants you you to stop posting religious spam with idiotically long
titles.

1963. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 05:10:14 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <RIDde.7980$3r5.6375457@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77825

<blank-stare>

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4276f890$1_1@127.0.0.1...
| John Smith wrote:
| > I like your "Spamming for God!" terminology... <grin>
| > However, I don't know if the BIG MAN up there ...
|
| More fuzzy human concepts. Is God "down there"
| for half a day and then "up there" for half a day?
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
|
| ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
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| ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

1964. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 05:52:40 UTC
From: JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1115099560.387624.149640@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77827
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> Ahhhh, Cecil:
>
> I wasn't going to post

any more spam mail with drawn-out titles that take up too much space.
Spam mail with drawn-out titles make the baby Jesus cry!

1965. Re: Stacked Yagi 2m over 70 cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 06:30:05 UTC
From: atec <atec77@XXhotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42771a77@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 77828

Tam/WB2TT wrote:
> "Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
> news:27642-4272F1EC-168@storefull-3256.bay.webtv.net...
>
>>Wes Stewart, N7WS wrote:
>>"Do not no.."
>>
>>6-ft seems sufficient separation at 2-meters or 70-cm to avoid tight
>>coupling.
>>
>>First MW BC plant I worked in was in 1949. It had stations at 950 KHz
>>and 1320 KHz. Both stations used the same antenna tower. Pass / reject
>>filters kept them out of each other`s final amplifiers.
>>
>>I think in the VHF / UHF range one might get lucky and select the right
>>length of coax between an individual antenna and the common feed point
>>where individual antennas are paralleled and make the antenna at that
>>point look like a high imprdance to the wrong transmitter. For practical
>>purposes the wrong antenna disappears, but the right antenna does not.
>>It matches the coax.
>>
>>Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>>
>
> Richard,
> Since the 70 cm antenna will be a low impedance at 2m, how about connecting
> the 70 cm antenna to the 2 (and feedline) with a piece of coax that is an
> add multiple of 1/4 wave at 2m? At 70 cm they might both be active. I might
> try EZNECing it for a pair of dipoles. Or how about 2 pieces of coax, with a
> T connector to the feedline? Personally, I would buy the filters.
> Tam/WB2TT.
>
>
Exactly what I did , patterns seem fine and they certainly work fine
with a little trimming the VSWR is good in the shack (yes I know about
the other things but it works fine)

1966. is 700$ TO MUCH FOR AN ICOM 735 .used of course

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 07:29:10 UTC
From: rockyroads900@webtv.net
Message-ID: <2399-42772846-263@storefull-3276.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77829

it has open tx from .5 to 30 like new taken care and very clean what
the guy told me

1967. Re: Good morning or good evening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 09:15:41 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <ajHde.3034$Fa1.824@fed1read02>
Source record: 77830

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4276f696$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> Mike Coslo wrote:
>> Well now that you mention it, go and read the Sermon on the Mount, where
>> Jesus issues some of the most definitive commands he ever made. Next
>> compare it to how the "born agains" speak and act.
>
> Ever seen President Bush turn the other cheek? :-)

Nope, but then I went to a different college.

Ed

1968. Re: is 700$ TO MUCH FOR AN ICOM 735 .used of course

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 09:31:31 UTC
From: Jim <K4SQR@juno.com>
Message-ID: <1115112691.293695.239090@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77831

They are selling for less than 550. at eham.net/classified and
www.swap.qth.com. 700 is close to new selling price 10-12 years ago.
Rocky Roads wrote:
> it has open tx from .5 to 30 like new taken care and very clean
what
> the guy told me

1969. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 10:37:36 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <OvIde.45728$c24.35276@attbi_s72>
Source record: 77832

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4276f25d$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> Jim Kelley wrote:
> > I think bats existed before man. They seem to have pretty good
> > perception of time.
>
> Bats have very good perceptions of change and movement.
> No perception of time required.
> --
> 73, Cecil

Ah, but they echo range. (Time.) Only way you ever nail one is with a tennis racket. They "hear" the racket itself and miss the strings. This has GOT to be one of the dumbest threads John Smith has ever started.

W4ZCB

W4ZCB

1970. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 13:22:18 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42777bdd$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77833

Harold E. Johnson wrote:

> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>Bats have very good perceptions of change and movement.
>>No perception of time required.
>
> Ah, but they echo range.

And they were doing so long before the concepts of time,
perception, echo, and range were invented. Those things
are part of the malleable human model of reality and
probably do not even exist in the bat's hard-wired
model of reality.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

1971. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 13:25:20 UTC
From: W9DMK <nobody@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <42777a79.1441903@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 77834

On Mon, 02 May 2005 22:35:39 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Jim Kelley wrote:
>> I think bats existed before man. They seem to have pretty good
>> perception of time.
>
>Bats have very good perceptions of change and movement.
>No perception of time required.

Dear Cecil,

Depends upon what you really mean by "perception". I don't think
"perception" has to mean that they consciously think about it, any
more than a human has to consciously think about it. In both cases,
animals and humans are able to make inferences from listening to
echoes. They can and do infer that the reflections are further away
when the elapsed time for the echo is greater. The big difference is
that bats don't make such a big deal about RADAR.

Bob, W9DMK, Dahlgren, VA
Replace "nobody" with my callsign for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://zaffora/f2o.org/W9DMK/W9dmk.html

1972. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 14:11:12 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42778752$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77835

W9DMK (Robert Lay) wrote:
> Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>Bats have very good perceptions of change and movement.
>>No perception of time required.
>
> Depends upon what you really mean by "perception".

I mean there is no need to perceive time. Change is all
that needs to be perceived. We perceive what we label as
time by correlating changes to each other. The perceived
lapsed time between the sending of a sound and the receiving
of an echo is simply the correlation of external and internal
changes by some sophisticated biology. One of the earliest
Greek philosophers, Parmenides, maintained that there was
neither time nor motion, only change.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1973. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 14:21:14 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427789ad$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77836

Harold E. Johnson wrote:
> This has GOT to
> be one of the dumbest threads John Smith has ever started.

He may have started the thread but the idea is presented
quite well in "The End of Time - The Next Revolution in
Physics", by Julian Barbour, (c) 1999, Oxford University
Press, ISBN 0-19-511729-8 Dropping the concept of time
resolves all the apparent contradictions within quantum
physics, e.g. entanglement and effects preceding causes.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1974. Re: is 700$ TO MUCH FOR AN ICOM 735 .used of course

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 14:25:48 UTC
From: Jack Painter <223bthp@cox.net>
Message-ID: <NRLde.2$It1.0@lakeread02>
Source record: 77837

"Rocky Roads" <rockyroads900@webtv.net> wrote
in message news:2399-42772846-263@storefull-3276.bay.webtv.net...
> it has open tx from .5 to 30 like new taken care and very clean what
> the guy told me
>

I paid $350 incl shipping for my used IC-735 last year, and that included
the PS-55 power supply and cable. It's a 5 minute (clip one diode) job to
open the transmit capabilities, and all that time is spent taking apart and
reassembling. So that mod adds no $ value to the transceiver, in my opinion.

Jack

1975. Re: is 700$ TO MUCH FOR AN ICOM 735 .used of course

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 14:28:27 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <2g1f711mc78ibebee8b9gevt8i99kun184@4ax.com>
Source record: 77838

On Tue, 3 May 2005 02:29:10 -0500, rockyroads900@webtv.net (Rocky Roads) wrote:

>it has open tx from .5 to 30 like new taken care and very clean what >the guy told me

I bought my 735 new in the early 80s for $8xx, so he's asking close to new price. They currently sell for about $300 to $550, depending on condition and accessories. Some of the early 735s have plastic trim caps that cause instability; they need to be replaced with ceramic caps when the originals go out. Also, the encoder for the main tuning knob is no longer available from Icom, so when the encoder goes out, you may or may not be able to find someone who can repair it (I was lucky, got mine fixed.)

Having said all that, the 735 has an excellent receiver and is a really good CW rig, in addition to the other modes.

Also, the 735 from the factory has out-of-band coverage for the MARS frequencies, so the fact that it has been "opened up" doesn't mean a lot, unless you want to do 60 meters or the CB thing.

If you can get the guy to come down about $2-300, that would be a fair price.

bob
k5qwg

1976. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 15:27:21 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@enoughalready.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <d5858o$133a$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 77839

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Dropping the concept of time
> resolves all the apparent contradictions within quantum
> physics, e.g. entanglement and effects preceding causes.

So does Faith-Based Physics! ;^)

- Mike KB3EIA -

1977. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 15:40:12 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@enoughalready.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <d5860r$o92$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 77840

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Harold E. Johnson wrote:
>
>> This has GOT to
>> be one of the dumbest threads John Smith has ever started.
>
>
> He may have started the thread but the idea is presented
> quite well in "The End of Time - The Next Revolution in
> Physics", by Julian Barbour, (c) 1999, Oxford University
> Press, ISBN 0-19-511729-8 Dropping the concept of time
> resolves all the apparent contradictions within quantum
> physics, e.g. entanglement and effects preceding causes.

Oy! Now there is a way to solve problems!

I have not read the book, so cannot comment with authority, but it seems Julian is in a hurry to throw away time in order to solve problems that can or will be solved without tossing time.

The amount of disciplines that "time" cuts across are many. The concept has served us well for a long long time.

The "answering" of quantum effects issues by throwing out time will probably create many new problems with just about everything else.

My curiosity is piqued. I'll have to read the book.

- Mike KB3EIA -

1978. Comet C767NMO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 15:48:48 UTC
From: Dave <jdarmbruster@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1115135328.451552.298300@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77841

I have a C767NMO antenna that I'm trying to make sure works.

Using an ohmmeter, I measure an open from the center pin of the base to the bottom section of the whip. I measure an open from the center pin to the base threads (i.e., the antenna does not present an apparent short at the feedpoint). However, I also measure continuity from the threads on the base to the bottom section of the whip.

I called NCG and they say the antenna is fine since it's capacitively loaded. That makes sense as to why I would not see continuity from the center pin to the whip. But, that does that also mean that there is an inductor from the whip to ground? That is the only thing I can think, that there is an LC circuit in the base, with a capacitor from the center pin to the whip and a inductor from the whip to ground.

Do these DC measurements jive with other users of the C767? Just want to make sure before powering my transmitter through it.

Regards,
Dave
KC0PEG

1979. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 16:09:02 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <xmNde.20985$MJ2.11495472@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77842

Cecil:

Thanks for that book/author--I was unaware of it!!!!
You look away for a few years--someone writes a new book!!! <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:427789ad$1_2@127.0.0.1...
| Harold E. Johnson wrote:
| > This has GOT to
| > be one of the dumbest threads John Smith has ever started.
|
| He may have started the thread but the idea is presented
| quite well in "The End of Time - The Next Revolution in
| Physics", by Julian Barbour, (c) 1999, Oxford University
| Press, ISBN 0-19-511729-8 Dropping the concept of time
| resolves all the apparent contradictions within quantum
| physics, e.g. entanglement and effects preceding causes.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
|
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1980. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 16:31:01 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <8HNde.21417$0C3.11672723@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77843

Cecil:

All this chat made me rethink a lot too, perhaps there are models of your "dimensions" out there--black holes. And, these are portals into one/some of those dimensions--and the "end of our universe" is nothing more than the shell of a black hole--and we can break though that "shielding" with sufficient energy.

I know, that is a desperate reach, but those black holes can certainly be used as a "mental model" to draw pictures of something--and I haven't heard of anyone constructing a "believable" model from them yet!!!

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:xmNde.20985$MJ2.11495472@news.sisna.com...
| Cecil:
|
| Thanks for that book/author--I was unaware of it!!!!
| You look away for a few years--someone writes a new book!!! <grin>
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
| "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
| news:427789ad$1_2@127.0.0.1...
|| Harold E. Johnson wrote:
|| > This has GOT to
|| > be one of the dumbest threads John Smith has ever started.
||
|| He may have started the thread but the idea is presented
|| quite well in "The End of Time - The Next Revolution in
|| Physics", by Julian Barbour, (c) 1999, Oxford University
|| Press, ISBN 0-19-511729-8 Dropping the concept of time
|| resolves all the apparent contradictions within quantum
|| physics, e.g. entanglement and effects preceding causes.
|| --
|| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
||
||
|| ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
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|| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
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|
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1981. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 16:40:08 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d589ha$5dp$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 77846

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Jim Kelley wrote:
>
>> I think bats existed before man. They seem to have pretty good
>> perception of time.
>
>
> Bats have very good perceptions of change and movement.
> No perception of time required.

Perception of change.....hmmmm. What are the units of change? In other words, how would 'change' itself be quantified'?

73, ac6xg

1982. multidipole adjustment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 16:41:17 UTC
From: ".J.S..." <mr_nobody@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <4277a9ac$0$179$edfadb0f@dtext02.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 77844

Building something a bit like this :
http://www.hamuniverse.com/multidipole.html

He suggests setting up one wire at a time starting with the longest, is that the easy way ?

I would think adding all wires, a bit too long , and then starting the adjustment with the shortest would be better ?
All the other wires overlap the shortest 100%, so I would imagine later trimming of longer wires i parallell would not affect the short wire much.

/JS

1983. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 16:42:24 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <d589lh$5dp$2@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 77845

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Harold E. Johnson wrote:
>
>> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>> Bats have very good perceptions of change and movement.
>>> No perception of time required.
>>
>>
>> Ah, but they echo range.
>
>
> And they were doing so long before the concepts of time,
> perception, echo, and range were invented. Those things
> are part of the malleable human model of reality and
> probably do not even exist in the bat's hard-wired
> model of reality.

Evidence that time is not just a concept of man.

73 de ac6xg

1984. Re: Stacked Yagi 2m over 70 cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 16:45:45 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <25393-4277AAB9-135@storefull-3253.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77847

Tam, W2TT wrote:
"At 70 cm they might both be active."

The impedance of the 2-meter antenna is unknown at 70-cm. With 1/4-wave or less of cable at 70-cm, velocity factor considered, you should be able to make the 2-meter antenna appear a very high impedance at the common point where the 2-meter and 70-cm antennas are oaralleled.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

1985. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 17:02:03 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@enoughalready.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <d58aqc$g8g$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 77848

Jim Kelley wrote:

>
>
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> Jim Kelley wrote:
>>
>>> I think bats existed before man. They seem to have pretty good
>>> perception of time.
>>
>>
>>
>> Bats have very good perceptions of change and movement.
>> No perception of time required.
>
>
> Perception of change.....hmmmm. What are the units of change? In other
> words, how would 'change' itself be quantified'?

Perhaps we could call it hiib (or any other made up word) Whatever it
is, it would seem a lot like time! 8^)

- Mike KB3EIA -

1986. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 17:15:46 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <6lOde.48712$WI3.40654@attbi_s71>
Source record: 77849

He may have started the thread but the idea is presented
> quite well in "The End of Time - The Next Revolution in
> Physics", by Julian Barbour, (c) 1999, Oxford University
> Press, ISBN 0-19-511729-8 Dropping the concept of time
> resolves all the apparent contradictions within quantum
> physics, e.g. entanglement and effects preceding causes.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Skimmed that several years ago when alerted by a friend. Despite Barbour's credentials, I didn't think much of it then either.

W4ZCB

1987. Current baluns & longwire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 17:40:27 UTC
From: Ken <cprstn54zz@att.net>
Message-ID: <7fdf71ts96tqp18fk3otii18r70jgm177c@4ax.com>
Source record: 77850

I have made a couple of the NJQRP W1CG low power 4:1 current baluns.
See:
http://www.njqrp.org/balun/index.html

The author says they can be used for longwire. Inasmuch as the
balanced terminals seem to have identical circuitry behind them, it
would not appear to matter to which balanced terminal you connect the
longwire. Where do you connect the other balanced terminal? To RF
ground? To a tuned counterpoise? To the sheath of the coax on the
unbalanced side?

Ken KC2JDY

Ken
(to reply via email
remove "zz" from address)

1988. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 18:16:45 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4277c0df$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77851

John Smith wrote:
> I know, that is a desperate reach, but those black holes can certainly be
> used as a "mental model" to draw pictures of something--and I haven't heard
> of anyone constructing a "believable" model from them yet!!!

Consider that our entire universe may have been just one
of a large number of black holes and the only difference
is that ours reached critical mass and exploded. All of
existence may contain many bubble universes, some even
colliding with each other. I once read that there is a
section of our universe out near the edge where the objects
are blue shifted indicating something very large coming
at us and it is only about ten billion light years away.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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1989. Re: multidipole adjustment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 18:28:45 UTC
From: W9DMK <nobody@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <4277c294.6981999@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 77852

On Tue, 3 May 2005 18:41:17 +0200, ".J.S..." <mr_nobody@nowhere.com>
wrote:

>Building something a bit like this :
>http://www.hamuniverse.com/multidipole.html
>
>He suggests setting up one wire at a time starting with the longest, is that
>the easy way ?
>
>I would think adding all wires, a bit too long , and then starting the
>adjustment with the shortest would be better ?
>All the other wires overlap the shortest 100%, so I would imagine later
>trimming of longer wires i parallell would not affect the short wire much.

You are placing far too much importance on your objective of having
each dipole resonant. It matters oh so very little from any point of
view.

Bob, W9DMK, Dahlgren, VA
Replace "nobody" with my callsign for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://zaffora/f2o.org/W9DMK/W9dmk.html

1990. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 18:28:49 UTC
From: W9DMK <nobody@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <4277c10d.6591327@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 77853

On Tue, 03 May 2005 09:11:12 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>One of the earliest
>Greek philosophers, Parmenides, maintained that there was
>neither time nor motion, only change.

Dear Cecil,

I'm not sure that I agree with Parmenides - it depends on how he
answers, "change with respect to what?"

Unless we can make a case for change with respect to time, poor Mrs.
Doppler is going to find it more and more difficult to feed her
children :-)

Bob, W9DMK, Dahlgren, VA
Replace "nobody" with my callsign for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://zaffora/f2o.org/W9DMK/W9dmk.html

1991. new italian group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 18:32:25 UTC
From: Giordano de Marchi -Station Dance <giordanodemarchi@stationdance.com>
Message-ID: <ZsPde.853512$b5.37857359@news3.tin.it>
Source record: 77854

http://it.groups.yahoo.com/group/antenneitalia/

1992. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 18:34:41 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4277c513$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77855

Jim Kelley wrote:
> Perception of change.....hmmmm. What are the units of change? In other
> words, how would 'change' itself be quantified'?

Change is binary. Either something changes or it doesn't.

Here's a question for you. Does time itself flow or are we
flowing through time? If we could travel at the speed of
light, would we be synchronized with the flow of time?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1993. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 18:38:35 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4277c5fd$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77856

Jim Kelley wrote:
> Evidence that time is not just a concept of man.

If time never existed, a bat would function exactly
the same. How is that evidence of anything.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

1994. Re: Current baluns & longwire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 18:42:10 UTC
From: W9DMK <nobody@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <4277c330.7138384@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 77857

On Tue, 03 May 2005 13:40:27 -0400, Ken <cprstn54zz@att.net> wrote:

>I have made a couple of the NJQRP W1CG low power 4:1 current baluns.
>See:
>http://www.njqrp.org/balun/index.html
>
>The author says they can be used for longwire.

So you say, but there is no such claim at the referenced Web site or in the Construction Manual. Also, does it make any sense to refer to it as a balun if it does not have a balanced circuit on the balanced side?

>Inasmuch as the
>balanced terminals seem to have identical circuitry behind them, it
>would not appear to matter to which balanced terminal you connect the
>longwire. Where do you connect the other balanced terminal?

Exactly my point. Where?

>To RF
>ground? To a tuned counterpoise? To the sheath of the coax on the
>unbalanced side?

If it hurts, don't do it.

Bottom line - a long wire is fed against ground. There is no point to a balun, unless you intend to use a balanced feedline from the transmitter to the long wire feedpoint - in which case the balun is applied in reverse - and of course you will need another balun at the transmitter to make the transition from the unbalanced transmitter output to the balanced line.

Bob, W9DMK, Dahlgren, VA
Replace "nobody" with my callsign for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://zaffora/f2o.org/W9DMK/W9dmk.html

1995. Re: multidipole adjustment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 18:52:37 UTC
From: ".J.S..." <mr_nobody@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <4277c874$0$179$edfadb0f@dtext02.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 77858

"W9DMK (Robert Lay)" <nobody@crosslink.net> skrev i en meddelelse
news:4277c294.6981999@news.crosslink.net...
> On Tue, 3 May 2005 18:41:17 +0200, ".J.S..." <mr_nobody@nowhere.com>
> wrote:
>
>>Building something a bit like this :
>>http://www.hamuniverse.com/multidipole.html
>>
>>He suggests setting up one wire at a time starting with the longest, is
>>that
>>the easy way ?
>>
>>I would think adding all wires, a bit too long , and then starting the
>>adjustment with the shortest would be better ?
>>All the other wires overlap the shortest 100%, so I would imagine later
>>trimming of longer wires i parallell would not affect the short wire much.
>
> You are placing far too much importance on your objective of having
> each dipole resonant. It matters oh so very little from any point of
> view.
>

What would the purpose of building a multidipole be if not to get a
resonance on each band ?

My goal is to run psk31 on several bands without a tuner.

/JS

1996. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 18:57:09 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <d58hi6$b7e$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 77859

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Here's a question for you. Does time itself flow or are we
> flowing through time? If we could travel at the speed of
> light, would we be synchronized with the flow of time?

Even more importantly, how much wood would a woodchuck chuck if a
woodchuck could chuck wood? ;-)

ac6xg

1997. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 19:07:27 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d58i5gblt1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 77860

Cecil Moore wrote:

> If time never existed, a bat would function exactly
> the same.

And with that piece of speculative fiction out of the way, we now return
to our regularly scheduled antenna discussions. (he said, optimistically)

ac6xg....out

1998. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 19:10:30 UTC
From: Lou Dietrich <n2tu@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <u0Qde.11237$o32.8926@fe09.lga>
Source record: 77861
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Charlie,

This unit costs $210!....and now you have to power it externally........

And add torroids ...."Each Heil Clear Speech is tested in 1.5KW system and is guaranteed to be free of any RFI as it leaves the Heil assembly plant. ANY RFI problem encountered must be rectified by proper installation, use of correct toroid cores or ferrite beads." Doesn't make sense....is it RFI proof...marginaly RFI proof...or not?......

One would think that for a $200 devise, we could ask the manufacturer to make this thing RFI proof....

"Charlie" <charlie@earthlink.com> wrote in message
news:117cfucp7q777ae@news.supernews.com...
> Hi Richard...
> I do not use my Heil CSS mobile so my only application is as a base
> station speaker. I purchased a Radio Shack 12v/500ma "wall wart" type power
> cube. It works fine and cost about $17. I am using a Radio Shack 12v/500ma
> (273-1773) adapter with the "H" (3.4MM)"adapta-plug".
>
> 1. http://www.ad5th.com/HEIL_CLEAR_SPEECH_SPEAKER.html
> - review, photos inside and outside,downloadable manual
>
> --
>
> Charlie
> Ham Radio - AD5TH
> www.ad5th.com
> Live Blues Music
> www.492acousticblues.com
>
>
>
>
> "KG6EMF Richard Friedman" <kg6emf@rchrd.com> wrote in message
> news:4275B0E9.8010307@rchrd.com...
>> The manual recommends that you NOT use the same 12v power source
>> as the transceiver. How is that possible. You mean I have to buy another
>> switching power supply for my home rig and another battery for mobile?
>>
>> What is your interpretation of this statement in the manual and how did
>> you connect it to a power source?
>>
>> <R>

>>
>> Charlie wrote:
>>
>>> See photos and download manual here....
>>>
>>> 1. http://www.ad5th.com/HEIL_CLEAR_SPEECH_SPEAKER.html
>>>
>>> Charlie
>>> Ham Radio - AD5TH
>>> www.ad5th.com
>>> Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net
>>> www.deepsouthnet.net
>>>
>
>

1999. Re: is 700$ TO MUCH FOR AN ICOM 735 .used of course

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 19:13:55 UTC
From: "Joe S." <nobody@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <d58ih301fei@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 77863

I have two IC-735S, bought both on eBay, paid under $375.00 for each of them. One of them included the Icom power supply. Both in excellent shape, work perfectly.

Shop around eBay.

--

Joe S.

"Rocky Roads" <rockyroads900@webtv.net> wrote in message news:2399-42772846-263@storefull-3276.bay.webtv.net...
> it has open tx from .5 to 30 like new taken care and very clean what
> the guy told me
>

2000. Re: Current baluns & longwire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 19:17:46 UTC
From: Ken <cprstn54zz@att.net>
Message-ID: <5mif711hjskhjlkjc9gmaaktp3mnl7jcif@4ax.com>
Source record: 77862

On Tue, 03 May 2005 18:42:10 GMT, W9DMK<nobody@crosslink.net> (Robert Lay) wrote:

>>>The author says they can be used for longwire.
>
>So you say, but there is no such claim at the referenced Web site or
>in the Construction Manual. Also, does it make any sense to refer to
>it as a balun if it does not have a balanced circuit on the balanced
>side?

You are correct. I mixed up something I read about my LDG 4:1 voltage balun:
http://www.ldgelectronics.com/rbalun.pdf

Is LDG correct? If so, then for a voltage balun and longwire, I should use an RF ground on the second terminal. What if I don't have one? Should I short it to the coax sheath? Or would a counterpoise be better?

If I have a tuned counterpoise, should I use the current balun, or the voltage balun?

If the voltage balun helps with a longwire, Can you suggest how to change the wiring on the W1CG balun so that it is a voltage balun?

Also lost in the sands of time is the advice that a longwire needs a 9:1 or 10:1 balun. Is that true? If so, is that a current or voltage balun?

Ken KC2JDY

Ken
(to reply via email
remove "zz" from address)

2001. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 19:40:36 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <117fktfdqodcs67@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77864
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

This unit costs $210!....and now you have to power it externally........

And add torroids ...."Each Heil Clear Speech is tested in 1.5KW system and is guaranteed to be free of any RFI as it leaves the Heil assembly plant. ANY RFI problem encountered must be rectified by proper installation, use of correct toroid cores or ferrite beads." Doesn't make sense....is it RFI proof...marginaly RFI proof...or not?......

One would think that for a $200 devise, we could ask the manufacturer to make this thing RFI proof....
I believe what they're saying is that if you have a bunch of cables (audio, power, etc.) that are full of RF, they sufficiently block it internally such that it doesn't affect the sound coming out of the speaker. However, there's really not much they can do to get rid of any RF on the cable insofar as it being picked up by _other_ equipment around your house, and it's here that one typically ends up with a bunch of ferrite cores around the cables as an attempt to reduce the RF on them.

I realize that $200 is a fair chunk of change for a lot of people, but I think it's quite reasonable considering what you're getting and the quantities they're likely producing them in.

---Joel

2002. Reg: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 19:42:49 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <VuQde.24131$bB7.12999807@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77865

This is a SWR bridge I built using leds and a homemade "directional coupler."

ALL critiques on it, and ideas for improvements are welcomed!!!

Please excuse my rough drawing, I am NOT a draftsperson!

Hopefully, the attachment of the .jpg was successful....

Warmest regards,
John

2003. Greek Double Rhombus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 19:46:28 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <117fl7p6psa0r58@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77866

With a few minutes of unscheduled time and a need for a bit of intellectual stimulation that could not be provided by the sophomoric responses to the troll's messages on the news group, I decided to investigate the antenna put forth by one or more of our Greek attendees. Unfortunately, the original drawing of the antenna seems to have been withdrawn.

I assumed: a "small" angle of 60 degrees, #12 AWG Cu wire, and each of the seven wires to be 21 meters long cut into 21 segments.

The resulting antenna has a FS fundamental resonance at about 7.45 MHz with a 1.5:1 SWR bandwidth relative to 900 ohms of about 500 kHz. The next higher resonance occurs at about 11.27 MHz with a 1.5:1 SWR bandwidth of about 150 kHz relative to 200 ohms.

The antenna was elevated 40 meters above perfect ground and evaluated at 7.45 MHz. For most elevation angles, the pattern has four lobes. The two front lobes have a minor dip between them over elevation angles from something like 10 degrees to something like 25 degrees. Below an elevation angle of something like 10 degrees, the mid-lobe null is pronounced. Side nulls are excellent. Front-to-back ratio is poor.

If one wished to cover a fairly large sector at 1 Mm or so and needed a straight-on null of a distant station, this might be a useful antenna.

I did not consider the effects of rotating the antenna 90 degrees so that the antenna is in the X-Y plane.

Here are the FS coordinates that I used for the ends of the wires:
(X,Y,Z)
0, -10.5,0
0, 10.5,0
0, -7.687, 10.5
0, -28.687, 10.5
0, -28.687, -10.5
0, -7.687, -10.5

The wire from 0,-10.5,0 to 0, 10.5,0 was driven at its mid-point.

73 Mac N8TT
--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

2004. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 20:05:23 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <4QQde.24432$9P.13803665@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77874

Units? Perhaps "Atom-Units of change."
Depening on if ya move just one atom, or a planet-full of 'em?

Regards,
John

"Jim Kelley" <jwkelley@nospam.edu> wrote in message
news:d589ha$5dp$1@news.service.uci.edu...
|
|
| Cecil Moore wrote:
| > Jim Kelley wrote:
| >
| >> I think bats existed before man. They seem to have pretty good
| >> perception of time.
| >
| >
| > Bats have very good perceptions of change and movement.
| > No perception of time required.
|
| Perception of change.....hmmmm. What are the units of change? In other
| words, how would 'change' itself be quantified'?
|
| 73, ac6xg
|
|

2005. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 20:06:47 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <oRQde.24451$oN.13737112@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77775

Ohh, wait!!!!

Someone already thought of that!!! Darn, the "Atomic Clock!" <grin>

Regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:4QQde.24432$9P.13803665@news.sisna.com...
| Units? Perhaps "Atom-Units of change."
| Depening on if ya move just one atom, or a planet-full of 'em?
|
| Regards,
| John
|
| "Jim Kelley" <jwkelley@nospam.edu> wrote in message
| news:d589ha$5dp$1@news.service.uci.edu...
||
||
|| Cecil Moore wrote:
|| > Jim Kelley wrote:
|| >
|| >> I think bats existed before man. They seem to have pretty good
|| >> perception of time.
|| >
|| >
|| > Bats have very good perceptions of change and movement.
|| > No perception of time required.
||
|| Perception of change.....hmmmm. What are the units of change? In other
|| words, how would 'change' itself be quantified'?
||
|| 73, ac6xg
||
||
|
|

2006. Re: Current baluns & longwire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 20:08:57 UTC
From: John Passaneau <jxp16@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <d58lom$p1a$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 77867

Just to confuse you more, balun is word constituted out of BALanced to UNbalanced transformer. Assuming what you want to do is feed a long wire with coax and do a "impedance match" to your long wire. What is needed is an UNUN or UNbalanced to UNbalanced transformer as a long wire is feed against ground and is an unbalanced load. The terms current or voltage do not apply to UNUN's.

--
John Passaneau, W3JXP
Penn State University
w3jxp@arrl.net

"Ken" <cprstn54zz@att.net> wrote in message
news:5mif711hjskhjlkjc9gmaaktp3mnl7jcif@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 03 May 2005 18:42:10 GMT, W9DMK<nobody@crosslink.net> (Robert
> Lay) wrote:
>
> >>>The author says they can be used for longwire.
> > >
> > >So you say, but there is no such claim at the referenced Web site or
> > >in the Construction Manual. Also, does it make any sense to refer to
> > >it as a balun if it does not have a balanced circuit on the balanced
> > >side?
> >
> > You are correct. I mixed up something I read about my LDG 4:1 voltage
> > balun:
> > http://www.ldgelectronics.com/rbalun.pdf
> >
> > Is LDG correct? If so, then for a voltage balun and longwire, I
> > should use an RF ground on the second terminal. What if I don't have
> > one? Should I short it to the coax sheath? Or would a counterpoise be
> > better?
> >
> > If I have a tuned counterpoise, should I use the current balun, or the
> > voltage balun?
> >
> > If the voltage balun helps with a longwire, Can you suggest how to
> > change the wiring on the W1CG balun so that it is a voltage balun?
> >
> > Also lost in the sands of time is the advice that a longwire needs a
> > 9:1 or 10:1 balun. Is that true? If so, is that a current or voltage
> > balun?
> >
> > Ken KC2JDY
> >

> Ken
> (to reply via email
> remove "zz" from address)

2007. Re: multidipole adjustment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 20:21:31 UTC
From: John Passaneau <jxp16@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <d58mg8rhu1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 77868

Hi:
There is a large amount of interaction between the dipoles as they are tightly coupled to each other.
The shorter or higher frequency are affected more by changes to the lower frequency i.e. longer dipoles than the lower frequency dipoles are by changes to the higher frequency or shorter dipoles.
So to keep hair pulling to a minimum start with the lowest frequency dipole, tune that for the lowest SWR or for resonance and then do the next lower one. If you do it in any other order you will spend your life going back and forth retuning dipoles until you give up and buy a G5RV kit and join the dark side.

--
John Passaneau, W3JXP
Penn State University
w3jxp@arrl.net

".J.S..." <mr_nobody@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:4277c874$0$179$edfadb0f@dtext02.news.tele.dk...
>
> "W9DMK (Robert Lay)" <nobody@crosslink.net> skrev i en meddelelse
> news:4277c294.6981999@news.crosslink.net...
> > On Tue, 3 May 2005 18:41:17 +0200, ".J.S..." <mr_nobody@nowhere.com>
> > wrote:
> >
> >>Building something a bit like this :
> >>http://www.hamuniverse.com/multidipole.html
> >>
> >>He suggests setting up one wire at a time starting with the longest, is
> >>that
> >>the easy way ?
> >>
> >>I would think adding all wires, a bit too long , and then starting the
> >>adjustment with the shortest would be better ?
> >>All the other wires overlap the shortest 100%, so I would imagine later
> >>trimming of longer wires i parallell would not affect the short wire
much.
> >
> > You are placing far too much importance on your objective of having
> > each dipole resonant. It matters oh so very little from any point of
> > view.
> >
>
> What would the purpose of building a multidipole be if not to get a
> resonance on each band ?

>
> My goal is to run psk31 on several bands without a tuner.
>
>
>
>
> /JS
>
>

2008. Re: multidipole adjustment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 20:23:21 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <bdnf7153vlr83hf9vpvlh6nqrtrg11rtsg@4ax.com>
Source record: 77869

On Tue, 3 May 2005 20:52:37 +0200, ".J.S..." <mr_nobody@nowhere.com>
wrote:

>What would the purpose of building a multidipole be if not to get a
>resonance on each band ?

Antenna pattern?

Danny

2009. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 20:28:09 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <q9Rde.24732$OY1.16761970@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77873

```
... and, if I read the datasheet of the mpf-102 fet correctly...
I think it could replace the 100k and 1k by connecting the drain to the leds
anodes and source to ground, taking the mpf-102's drain to ground with a 1k
resistor--should function to limit current through leds to 10Ma....

Regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:dxQde.24164$3X7.13092958@news.sisna.com...
| Hopefully, the attachment goes this time!!!
|
| Regards,
| John
|
| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
| news:VuQde.24131$bB7.12999807@news.sisna.com...
|| This is a SWR bridge I built using leds and a homemade "directional
|| coupler."
||
|| ALL critiques on it, and ideas for improvements are welcomed!!!
||
|| Please excuse my rough drawing, I am NOT a draftsperson!
||
|| Hopefully, the attachment of the .jpg was successful....
||
|| Warmest regards,
|| John
||
||
|
|
|
```

2010. Re: multidipole adjustment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 20:57:55 UTC
From: ".J.S..." <mr_nobody@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <4277e5d2$0$167$edfadb0f@dtext02.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 77870

"John Passaneau" <jxp16@psu.edu> skrev i en meddelelse
news:d58mg8rhu1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu...
> Hi:
> There is a large amount of interaction between the dipoles as they are
> tightly coupled to each other.
> The shorter or higher frequency are affected more by changes to the lower
> frequency i.e. longer dipoles than the lower frequency dipoles are by
> changes to the higher frequency or shorter dipoles.

Strange..
I can understand that hanging a long wire next to a short will affect more
than the other way round.

But if they are both up there, I would have thought trimming the long wire
would not change its affect on the short wire much.

> So to keep hair pulling to a minimum start with the lowest frequency
> dipole,
> tune that for the lowest SWR or for resonance and then do the next lower
> one.

Ok, thats the order of trimming, but do you install one wire at a time or
all of them at once ?

/JS

2011. Re: multidipole adjustment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 21:06:47 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1115154407.134190.217350@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77871

W9DMK wrote:
>
>
> You are placing far too much importance on your objective of having
> each dipole resonant. It matters oh so very little from any point of
> view.

It's basically the whole point. No tuner needed, and a dipole
pattern for each band there is a dipole for.
Looking at that pix, they are using the "hard" to tune design.
The elements are close stacked, and this makes coupling a problem.
It would be much better to spread the dipoles out in different
directions, IE: N/S, E/W, etc, to keep them spread apart.
Always start with the lowest band and work up. If each dipole is
not resonant, how will you keep your radio from shutting down?
Use a tuner? That defeats the whole purpose, and the low loss of
of resonant dipoles, fed with coax. MK

2012. Re: is 700$ TO MUCH FOR AN ICOM 735 .used of course

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 21:16:44 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1115155004.693092.165300@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77872

Yea, as other note, 7 bills is a bit high...It would have to be super
pristine, and very low miles to consider paying that much. I mean
totally mint. Not a scratch on it....It is a good radio, but the
average
going rate these days is 300-500 ?? bucks...And 500 would be on
the higher end...For $700, I could get a fresher 746, etc....I've seen
used 706mk2g's going for less than that...Also, be aware that some
parts may now be unavailable for the 735. I have a nice IC-730
collecting dust cuz I can't find the part I need to fix it...The 735 is
a
later version of the 730...Icom considers those radios ancient history
when it comes to parts...Heck, they don't even sell the finals for
706's
any more, as the final transister is no longer made..You have to buy
the
whole PA board for 400+ bucks....With the old style transisters...:(
Needless to say, I baby the finals in my 706mk2g....MK

2013. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 22:05:47 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4277f68d$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77778

Jim Kelley wrote:
>
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> If time never existed, a bat would function exactly
>> the same.
>
> And with that piece of speculative fiction out of the way, ...

I can prove that is a true statement, Jim.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2014. Re: Reg: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 22:09:49 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4277f77f$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77779

John Smith wrote:
> Hopefully, the attachment of the .jpg was successful....

The usenet gods will not allow .jpg files since this is
specified as a text only newsgroup.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2015. Re: multidipole adjustment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 22:26:03 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <%TSde.3224$pe3.161@newsread3.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 77780

".J.S..." <mr_nobody@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:4277a9ac$0$179$edfadb0f@dtext02.news.tele.dk...
> Building something a bit like this :
> http://www.hamuniverse.com/multidipole.html
>
> He suggests setting up one wire at a time starting with the longest, is
that
> the easy way ?
>
> I would think adding all wires, a bit too long , and then starting the
> adjustment with the shortest would be better ?
> All the other wires overlap the shortest 100%, so I would imagine later
> trimming of longer wires i parallell would not affect the short wire much.
>

It always bugs me that a length for 80 meters is given to a decimal point.
Also 119.2 feet seems way too short to put you in the packet area of 80
meters. I would think it would be closer to 130 feet or so. Maybe more.
Then you could cut it to length. I am not going to look up the lengths but
you may want to check the other dipoles to see if they are long enough for
the low end of the bands.

2016. Re: Reg: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 23:00:28 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <eoTde.26573$QC1.36537380@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77782

Oh great!!!

Can I just rename it?

What is a workaround? Or, do I have to get a free host and setup a webpage?

Regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4277f77f$1_1@127.0.0.1...
| John Smith wrote:
| > Hopefully, the attachment of the .jpg was successful....
|
| The usenet gods will not allow .jpg files since this is
| specified as a text only newsgroup.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
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2017. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 23:11:07 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <eyTde.26774$JT1.37352557@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77783

Well, we certainly have learned something here, and that was the point this all began....

"If everyone can't even agree on time--we are going to even have a bit more problem with other "myths."

Truth is, if you choose to believe in "time", you do no harm, if you choose to believe in a christian "God", you do no harm, if you choose to believe in "radio theory", you do no harm...

Personally, Santa gets my vote!!! HEY! Wait a minutes, that's me, or at least that is what my grown kids think!!! <grin>

So, we proceed.... hopefully with patience and understanding for such as the like of me--a newbie...

Regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:hBwce.68$3M3.4274209@news.sisna.com...
| Let me give you my "Mental Model."
|
| There is no such thing as "cold."
| There is no such thing as "heat." (there is infrared radiation--i.e. a
| frequency(s) of vibration of atoms)
| Cold is the absence of heat, absolute cold (absolute zero) is a single
| measurement of one state of heat (vibration/movement of atomic
| particles)--NONE!
| Heat (hot) is really a measurement of the state of exicted atomic/sub-atomic
| particles movement, and of that movement producing "heat" through the
| friction produced by the movement of these atomic particles...
|
| Next, there is no such thing as "time!" Time is simply a measurement of
| movement! Indeed, our time is based on the rotation of the sun and
| planets... (atomic time on the decay of a radioactive substance--but again,
| physical change and movement!)
|
| I realize that specific "mental models" have been created, taught, adopted
| and followed (too religiously if you ask me!) for discussing and describing
| "radio." However, most of these are far from "real things!"
|
| Warmest regards,

| John
|
|

2018. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 23:18:01 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d590r9esk1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77781

I've a horrible feeling this (not your SWR bridge) is not going to work.

Where is your .jpg ? I can't find it.

Does Cecil's comment mean that it is impossible to attach it to a newsgroup message. Or does it mean only that the powers that be won't like it.

There's another problem. If you attach anything to an e-mail there's a fault in my computer and I shall be unable to open it. When it comes to operating a computer I am just a novice.

By the way, have you actually got your bridge to work in some fashion or other?

If it's still only on paper the likelihood of me being able to make any sensible comments is pretty poor. But I'll try.

There is a program on my website named SWRMETER which you may care to amuse yourself with.

Reg.

2019. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 23:20:01 UTC
From: Cmd Buzz Corey <me@that.moc>
Message-ID: <2ZKdncyJcpwkuOXfRVn-vw@gbronline.com>
Source record: 77792
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Cory Mason wrote:

> On Mon, 25 Apr 2005 13:27:50 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>>While debate and argument are good things and will help make it common
>>knowledge that the hams have their heads up their A$$'s--the facts stated
>>above are simply too obivious to argue. However, if/when you do run into
>>hams which cannot face the real world--perhaps it would be a kindness to
>>suggest a three-day observation in their local mental health facility....
>>
>>
>>
>>Regards,
>>John
>>
>
>
> John, What is your problem with hams?
>
> Regards
> Cory
>

He is just another cber too lazy to get a ham license so the best he can
do is attempt to slam ham operators. Ham radio out performs cb radio in
so many ways it makes cb look really pathetic, and the cbers have done
an excellent job themselves of making cb look pathetic by making 11
meters the sewer pit of the radio spectrum.

2020. Re: Reg: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-03 23:44:48 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42780dc2$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77784

John Smith wrote:
> Oh great!!!
> Can I just rename it?
> What is a workaround? Or, do I have to get a free host and setup a webpage?

Web pages for hams are available on qsl.net. Or send it to me and
I will post it for you on http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/<filename>.jpg
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2021. Re: multidipole adjustment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 00:01:37 UTC
From: John Passaneau <w3jxp@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <94qdnSBWPst-jeXfRVn-rQ@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77785

".J.S..." <mr_nobody@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:4277e5d2$0$167$edfadb0f@dtext02.news.tele.dk...
>
> "John Passaneau" <jxp16@psu.edu> skrev i en meddelelse
> news:d58mg8rhu1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu...
>> Hi:
>> There is a large amount of interaction between the dipoles as they are
>> tightly coupled to each other.
>> The shorter or higher frequency are affected more by changes to the lower
>> frequency i.e. longer dipoles than the lower frequency dipoles are by
>> changes to the higher frequency or shorter dipoles.
>
> Strange..
> I can understand that hanging a long wire next to a short will affect more
> than the other way round.
>
> But if they are both up there, I would have thought trimming the long wire
> would not change its affect on the short wire much.
>
>> So to keep hair pulling to a minimum start with the lowest frequency
>> dipole,
>> tune that for the lowest SWR or for resonance and then do the next lower
>> one.
>
> Ok, thats the order of trimming, but do you install one wire at a time or
> all of them at once ?
>
>
>
>
> /JS
>
Yes put up all the wires at the same time. There will be an effect on the lower frequency antennas by the higher frequency ones and putting up all the wire will get you closer on the first try than putting them up one at time and tuning them will. I've used this type of antenna for years and they work quite well. The interaction between the dipoles can be minimized by putting the dipoles at right angles to each other. That is say, run the 80m dipole north/south and the 40m dipole east/west. That minimizes the coupling and the dipoles act almost like single band antennas. In my system I have a 160/80/40/30 meter dipole antenna. It has the 80/40 wires running parallel, spaced about 12" apart and at right angles to that is a loaded (shortened) dipole for 160m and the loading coils in the 160m antenna act like traps and make a 30m dipole. It's all feed with one coax.

The 80m dipole acts just about the same as if it was the only dipole up there, but the 40m dipole is strongly affected by the 80m wire. The most noticeable effect is the SWR bandwidth is a bit smaller than I would expect from a single 40m dipole and the tuning is a bit more sensitive.By that I mean it takes a smaller change in length of the 40m wire to move the resonate point some KHz's than it would with a single band dipole. All that means is you have to be careful with how much you cut off and take it in baby steps, not big chunks. I first up the 80/40 antennas and a year later I decided to get on 160 so I added the 160 wires. When I added the 160/30m wires at right angles to the 80/40m ones there was almost no noticeable effect on the 80/40m dipoles. You can download the EZNEC demo antenna modeling program and see how the antennas interact your self. One thing you will notice is that when your operating on 40m the 80m is also working a little bit too. Anyway I have DXCC on 80 and 40 and working on it on 160 and 30m which are the last bands I need DXCC on.

Good luck

--
John Passaneau
State College Pa.
w3jxp@adelphia.net

2022. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 00:18:33 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <sxUde.27889$nG4.46576786@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77793

OK, one... more.... time!!! <there is no time yanno!>
Please someone, see if you can view the page here:
http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/JS-swr.jpg

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:VuQde.24131$bB7.12999807@news.sisna.com...
| This is a SWR bridge I built using leds and a homemade "directional
| coupler."
|
| ALL critiques on it, and ideas for improvements are welcomed!!!
|
| Please excuse my rough drawing, I am NOT a draftsperson!
|
| Hopefully, the attachment of the .jpg was successful....
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
|

2023. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 00:20:29 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <gzUde.27914$mP4.47040580@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77790

Reg:

Yanno, you remind me of my mother, she had about the same amount of faith in me!!! <grin>
Here ya go Reggers!!!!
http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/JS-swr.jpg

Warmest regards,
John

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:d590r9esk1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
| I've a horrible feeling this (not your SWR bridge) is not going to
| work.
|
| Where is your .jpg ? I can't find it.
|
| Does Cecil's comment mean that it is impossible to attach it to a
| newsgroup message. Or does it mean only that the powers that be won't
| like it.
|
| There's another problem. If you attach anything to an e-mail there's a
| fault in my computer and I shall be unable to open it. When it comes
| to operating a computer I am just a novice.
|
| By the way, have you actually got your bridge to work in some fashion
| or other?
|
| If it's still only on paper the likelihood of me being able to make
| any sensible comments is pretty poor. But I'll try.
|
| There is a program on my website named SWRMETER which you may care to
| amuse yourself with.
| ----
| Reg.
|
|

2024. Re: Reg: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 00:21:30 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <dAUde.27925$pH4.46641360@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77789

Think I managed it Cecil... but thank you very much for offering to help--it
IS appreciated deeply here...
Try this link:
http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/JS-swr.jpg

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42780dc2$1_2@127.0.0.1...
| John Smith wrote:
| > Oh great!!!
| > Can I just rename it?
| > What is a workaround? Or, do I have to get a free host and setup a
webpage?
|
| Web pages for hams are available on qsl.net. Or send it to me and
| I will post it for you on http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/<filename>.jpg
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
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2025. Re: Current baluns & longwire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 00:41:36 UTC
From: funkbastler <funkbastler@eudoramail.com>
Message-ID: <ht5g71p8mqpc01jm8pihn729fpck9rnr41@4ax.com>
Source record: 77786

On Tue, 03 May 2005 13:40:27 -0400, Ken <cprstn54zz@att.net> wrote:

>I have made a couple of the NJQRP W1CG low power 4:1 current baluns.
>See:
>http://www.njqrp.org/balun/index.html
>
>The author says they can be used for longwire. Inasmuch as the
>balanced terminals seem to have identical circuitry behind them, it
>would not appear to matter to which balanced terminal you connect the
>longwire. Where do you connect the other balanced terminal? To RF
>ground? To a tuned counterpoise? To the sheath of the coax on the
>unbalanced side?
>

ok.... whether it's a BALUN or an UNUN, I'm using the same type
of "matching device" or "impedance transformation device" with an
end-fed wire that's roughly 1/4 wavelength at 160 meters (so I
guess that's about a 40 meter piece of wire). One "balanced"
terminal goes to the wire, the other goes to a ground rod. I'm
sure it would be just as happy, maybe happier, connected to a
counterpoise instead of the ground rod.

Works quite well.

--
-fb-

2026. Re: Current baluns & longwire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 00:55:53 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <s4Vde.28532$Bj6.52028468@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77791

Yes, I am sure you are quite correct about it being as happy with the counterpoise as a ground rod, however, it STILL would be an "unbalanced" ant... and requireing an UnUn, IF my understanding is correct... a dipole is "balanced".....

Regards,
John

"funkbastler" <funkbastler@eudoramail.com> wrote in message news:ht5g71p8mqpc01jm8pihn729fpck9rnr41@4ax.com...
| On Tue, 03 May 2005 13:40:27 -0400, Ken <cprstn54zz@att.net> wrote:
|
| >I have made a couple of the NJQRP W1CG low power 4:1 current baluns.
| >See:
| >http://www.njqrp.org/balun/index.html
| >
| >The author says they can be used for longwire. Inasmuch as the
| >balanced terminals seem to have identical circuitry behind them, it
| >would not appear to matter to which balanced terminal you connect the
| >longwire. Where do you connect the other balanced terminal? To RF
| >ground? To a tuned counterpoise? To the sheath of the coax on the
| >unbalanced side?
| >
|
| ok.... whether it's a BALUN or an UNUN, I'm using the same type
| of "matching device" or "impedance transformation device" with an
| end-fed wire that's roughly 1/4 wavelength at 160 meters (so I
| guess that's about a 40 meter piece of wire). One "balanced"
| terminal goes to the wire, the other goes to a ground rod. I'm
| sure it would be just as happy, maybe happier, connected to a
| counterpoise instead of the ground rod.
|
| Works quite well.
|
| --
| -fb-
|
|
|

2027. Re: multidipole adjustment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 01:07:32 UTC
From: ".J.S..." <mr_nobody@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <42782053$0$168$edfadb0f@dtext02.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 77787

"John Passaneau" <w3jxp@adelphia.net> skrev i en meddelelse
news:94qdnSBWPst-jeXfRVn-rQ@adelphia.com...
>>> So to keep hair pulling to a minimum start with the lowest frequency
>>> dipole,
>>> tune that for the lowest SWR or for resonance and then do the next lower
>>> one.
>>
>> Ok, thats the order of trimming, but do you install one wire at a time or
>> all of them at once ?
>>
>>
>>
> Yes put up all the wires at the same time. There will be an effect on the
> lower frequency antennas by the higher frequency ones and putting up all
> the wire will get you closer on the first try than putting them up one at
> time and tuning them will. I've used this type of antenna for years and
> they work quite well. The interaction between the dipoles can be minimized
> by putting the dipoles at right angles to each other. That is say, run the
> 80m dipole north/south and the 40m dipole east/west. That minimizes the
> coupling and the dipoles act almost like single band antennas.

> In my system I have a 160/80/40/30 meter dipole antenna.

Thats exactly what I am trying make on top of a flat-roof building.
The building is 56x12 m so I cant quite get anything at a right angle but I
will try to get as much angle as possible. Also it is not long enough for
the 160m but the idea is to go diagonal and then across at the ends like a
'Z'.

> It has the 80/40 wires running parallel,
> spaced about 12" apart and at right angles to that is a loaded (shortened)
> dipole for 160m and the loading coils in the 160m antenna act like traps
> and make a 30m dipole. It's all feed with one coax.
> The 80m dipole acts just about the same as if it was the only dipole up
> there, but the 40m dipole is strongly affected by the 80m wire. The most
> noticeable effect is the SWR bandwidth is a bit smaller than I would
> expect from a single 40m dipole and the tuning is a bit more sensitive.By
> that I mean it takes a smaller change in length of the 40m wire to move
> the resonate point some KHz's than it would with a single band dipole. All
> that means is you have to be careful with how much you cut off and take it
> in baby steps, not big chunks. I first up the 80/40 antennas and a year
> later I decided to get on 160 so I added the 160 wires. When I added the
> 160/30m wires at right angles to the 80/40m ones there was almost no
> noticeable effect on the 80/40m dipoles. You can download the EZNEC demo
> antenna modeling program and see how the antennas interact your self. One

> thing you will notice is that when your operating on 40m the 80m is also
> working a little bit too. Anyway I have DXCC on 80 and 40 and working on
> it on 160 and 30m which are the last bands I need DXCC on.
>
> Good luck

Thx and thx for the info

/JS

2028. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 01:15:17 UTC
From: Charlie <charlie@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <117g8hfdoimsn0a@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 77788
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Lou I can see your point but how can Bob foresee every installation? What about the guy that places his Heil CSS on top of his AL-1500 and then complains about feedback from this "no good over-priced speaker?"

Every Ham should already have a clean and neat cable system and effective RF and electrical ground. And while I'm on my soap box...Radio Shack has 2 different ac power adapters that can power the CSS..and they range from $15 - $17. If you can afford $210 for a speaker but can't go the $15-$17 for the power source let me know..I'll send ya one! Sheesh...

--

Charlie
Ham Radio - AD5TH
www.ad5th.com
Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net
www.deepsouthnet.net

"Lou Dietrich" <n2tu@optonline.net> wrote in message
news:u0Qde.11237$o32.8926@fe09.lga...
Charlie,

This unit costs $210!....and now you have to power it externally........

And add torroids ...."Each Heil Clear Speech is tested in 1.5KW system and is guaranteed to be free of any RFI as it leaves the Heil assembly plant. ANY RFI problem encountered must be rectified by proper installation, use of correct toroid cores or ferrite beads." Doesn't make sense....is it RFI proof...marginaly RFI proof...or not?......

One would think that for a $200 devise, we could ask the manufacturer to make this thing RFI proof....

"Charlie" <charlie@earthlink.com> wrote in message
news:117cfucp7q777ae@news.supernews.com...
> Hi Richard...
> I do not use my Heil CSS mobile so my only application is as a base
> station speaker. I purchased a Radio Shack 12v/500ma "wall wart" type
> power
> cube. It works fine and cost about $17. I am using a Radio Shack
> 12v/500ma
> (273-1773) adapter with the "H" (3.4MM)"adapta-plug".
>
> 1. http://www.ad5th.com/HEIL_CLEAR_SPEECH_SPEAKER.html
> - review, photos inside and outside,downloadable manual

>
> --
>
> Charlie
> Ham Radio - AD5TH
> www.ad5th.com
> Live Blues Music
> www.492acousticblues.com
>
>
>
>
> "KG6EMF Richard Friedman" <kg6emf@rchrd.com> wrote in message
> news:4275B0E9.8010307@rchrd.com...
>> The manual recommends that you NOT use the same 12v power source
>> as the transceiver. How is that possible. You mean I have to buy another
>> switching power supply for my home rig and another battery for mobile?
>>
>> What is your interpretation of this statement in the manual and how did
>> you connect it to a power source?
>>
>> <R>
>>
>> Charlie wrote:
>>
>>> See photos and download manual here....
>>>
>>> 1. http://www.ad5th.com/HEIL_CLEAR_SPEECH_SPEAKER.html
>>>
>>> Charlie
>>> Ham Radio - AD5TH
>>> www.ad5th.com
>>> Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net
>>> www.deepsouthnet.net
>>>
>
>

2029. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 02:21:44 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <WkWde.30123$7Y7.56833124@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77798
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hmmm, yep, I wrote that--but that part may be viewed as "out of context."
It is in regards to emergencies and the roles CB/Freeband and ham will
play....

And, I am NOT known for my poetry!!!!

Warmest regards,
John
"Cmd Buzz Corey" <me@that.moc> wrote in message
news:2ZKdncyJcpwkuOXfRVn-vw@gbronline.com...
| Cory Mason wrote:
|
| > On Mon, 25 Apr 2005 13:27:50 -0700, "John Smith"
| > <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
|
| >>While debate and argument are good things and will help make it common
| >>knowledge that the hams have their heads up their A$$'s--the facts
stated
| >>above are simply too obivious to argue. However, if/when you do run
into
| >>hams which cannot face the real world--perhaps it would be a kindness to
| >>suggest a three-day observation in their local mental health
facility....
| >>
| >>
| >>
| >>Regards,
| >>John
| >>
| >
| >
| > John, What is your problem with hams?
| >
| > Regards
| > Cory
| >
|
| He is just another cber too lazy to get a ham license so the best he can
| do is attempt to slam ham operators. Ham radio out performs cb radio in
| so many ways it makes cb look really pathetic, and the cbers have done
| an excellent job themselves of making cb look pathetic by making 11
| meters the sewer pit of the radio spectrum.

2030. Re: Current baluns & longwire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 02:31:38 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <117gd0g2fiae186@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77794

People continue to confuse "symmetrical" with "balanced". A dipole is symmetrical. Twinlead feedline is symmetrical. Both can be balanced or unbalanced. Coax can be balanced or unbalanced. I've done my best to explain it, but I've obviously come up short.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

John Smith wrote:
> Yes, I am sure you are quite correct about it being as happy with the
> counterpoise as a ground rod, however, it STILL would be an "unbalanced"
> ant... and requireing an UnUn, IF my understanding is correct... a dipole
> is "balanced".....
>
> Regards,
> John

2031. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 02:41:14 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <dDWde.30484$Vh.57104428@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77799
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

And, you know partner, that is one VERY CHEAP SHOT... I am betting it is indicative of your whole character....

You should have mentioned it is from rec.radio.cb...

The group there are truck drivers, when speaking to truck drivers a much different form of speech is chosen than in other groups...

It would have been much more appropriate to have mentioned that.... or, even better, to have referred them to rec.radio.cb and told them I was posting there... either or both would have been preferable...

That is uncouth... what next... pickup something from a porn room and drop it here?

Indeed, if you look in the above postings, of mine, in this group, you will find I have expressed these same ideas here--with gentler nouns, verbs and text... but then, I think you are for another purpose... perhaps because you are feeling you are losing the argument there, and so wish to sick more hounds upon me?

John

"Cmd Buzz Corey" <me@that.moc> wrote in message
news:2ZKdncyJcpwkuOXfRVn-vw@gbronline.com...
| Cory Mason wrote:
|
| > On Mon, 25 Apr 2005 13:27:50 -0700, "John Smith"
| > <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
|
| >>While debate and argument are good things and will help make it common
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| >>above are simply too obivious to argue. However, if/when you do run
into
| >>hams which cannot face the real world--perhaps it would be a kindness to
| >>suggest a three-day observation in their local mental health
facility....
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| >>
| >>Regards,
| >>John
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| >

| >
| > John, What is your problem with hams?
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| > Regards
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| He is just another cber too lazy to get a ham license so the best he can
| do is attempt to slam ham operators. Ham radio out performs cb radio in
| so many ways it makes cb look really pathetic, and the cbers have done
| an excellent job themselves of making cb look pathetic by making 11
| meters the sewer pit of the radio spectrum.

2032. FREE Coaxial Connector & Adapter Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 02:55:13 UTC
From: AAA RF PRODUCTS <info@aaarfproducts.com>
Message-ID: <TPWde.12374$tp.4249@fed1read04>
Source record: 77795

Please email sales@aaarfproducts.com & provide your snail mail address for your free copy of our latest RF product catalog.

AAA RF Products
946 Calle Amanecer, Suite E
San Clemente, CA 92673

Phone: 949 481 3154
Fax: 949 388 5448
email: info@AAARFProducts.com
web: www.aaarfproducts.com

2033. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 03:13:59 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42783eca$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77796

John Smith wrote:
> OK, one... more.... time!!! <there is no time yanno!>
> Please someone, see if you can view the page here:
> http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/JS-swr.jpg

You have a number of problems. Where did you get that design?
In order to separate the forward power from the reflected
power, you need to use phasor addition/subtraction of voltage
and current. You only have current sampled. Where is your
voltage sample? Where is your phasor addition/subtraction?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2034. Re: multidipole adjustment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 03:25:24 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1115177124.195848.83420@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77797

There will be an effect on the
lower frequency antennas by the higher frequency ones and putting up
all the
wire will get you closer on the first try than putting them up one at
time
and tuning them will. ....

Myself, I think starting with the low band, and building up, is the
best practical method. You can still do them all at once, but I'd
tune each in the ballpark first, starting low,before I moved to the
next
higher band. Note your later statement...
" The 80m dipole acts just about the same as if it was the only dipole
up
there, but the 40m dipole is strongly affected by the 80m wire."

It's almost always the higher band that will have problems, as this
example shows. It will be very rare for say a 40 to mess up a 80 ant...
But quite common the other way around.. So being thats the case,
I always start low, and work up through the bands...You can always
fine tune after it's all done...I usually do in fact....
Like you say, if the dipoles are at right angles, there is almost no
interaction...In fact, I've had a leg fall down before, and not effect
the match of the other bands. I always spread them apart with the
widest spacing I can...IE: right angles if two bands...
Stacking them like that example on the web page is the worst way
to go about it as far as coupling problems. But....Once you get one
tuned, they will work...I just prefer spread apart...

Also it is not long enough for
the 160m but the idea is to go diagonal and then across at the ends
like a
'Z'. ....

That's what I'm using here. I'm on a city lot, so 80m is the largest
dipole I can put up in a straight line. I have a 160m "Z" dipole. It's
a
better compromise compared a loaded dipole to fit 120 ft. I have
the 160, 80 and 40 on one feedline. I have extra insulators to
turn the 160 into 20m if I want....I do that sometimes in the summer...
MK

2035. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 03:32:13 UTC
From: W9DMK <nobody@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <42784217.39625398@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 77800

On Tue, 3 May 2005 17:18:33 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>OK, one... more.... time!!! <there is no time yanno!>
>Please someone, see if you can view the page here:
>http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/JS-swr.jpg

Yes, John, it's there. No problem.

Bob, W9DMK, Dahlgren, VA
Replace "nobody" with my callsign for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://zaffora/f2o.org/W9DMK/W9dmk.html

2036. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 04:41:45 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <eoYde.32741$Bb2.58370081@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77806

Well, can't remember where I seen that "directional coupler", but will be willing to give the designer credit if he makes himself know...

The led indicating circuit is my design...

It seems to work, all I have is another SWR with analog meter I constructed myself to compare it with, soon as I locate someone with a commercial meter--I will compare both of mine to it... Only real apparent problem is the REF led changes brightness slowly (and here it is hard to "judge" SWR by brilliance), until right at, or near, match, when it will plunge to darkness rather quickly...

Well, show me what is wrong and suggest an alternative circuit or mods to set it proper (or explain in text, I will see how good I am at word problems here)--I am all EARS Cecil... <smile>

Regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42783eca$1_2@127.0.0.1...
| John Smith wrote:
| > OK, one... more.... time!!! <there is no time yanno!>
| > Please someone, see if you can view the page here:
| > http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/JS-swr.jpg
|
| You have a number of problems. Where did you get that design?
| In order to separate the forward power from the reflected
| power, you need to use phasor addition/subtraction of voltage
| and current. You only have current sampled. Where is your
| voltage sample? Where is your phasor addition/subtraction?
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
|
| -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==-----
| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
Newsgroups
| ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2037. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 04:51:49 UTC
From: Shadow998 <HRD998cc@yahoo.coom>
Message-ID: <FxYde.12471$J12.6930@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77801
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I still have one CB radio that I keep operational. I turn it on to reaffirm why I became a ham. In the early '70s, CB was still an honorable communication means employed by many groups performing public services. Most operators were considerate; the key word here is "were".

If we had a national emergency today, John and his "good buddies" would step on each other and crank up their "leenyars" to the point they would wipe out the nationwide 11 meter band with heterodyne. Wait---they already do that on a daily basis.

Quite a number of truckers are now licensed hams--they need to be able to communicate more than a mile or two.

I have good memories of my CB days, and I appreciate that it got me into ham radio. Unfortunately, "Sewer Pit" is a realistic description for what it has become in many areas--including mine.

Illegitimi non caborundum.

Russ

> >>While debate and argument are good things and will help make it common
> >>knowledge that the hams have their heads up their A$$'s--the facts
stated
> >>above are simply too obivious to argue. However, if/when you do run
into
> >>hams which cannot face the real world--perhaps it would be a kindness to
> >>suggest a three-day observation in their local mental health
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> >>Regards,
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> > John, What is your problem with hams?
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> > Regards
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>
> He is just another cber too lazy to get a ham license so the best he can
> do is attempt to slam ham operators. Ham radio out performs cb radio in

> so many ways it makes cb look really pathetic, and the cbers have done
> an excellent job themselves of making cb look pathetic by making 11
> meters the sewer pit of the radio spectrum.

2038. Re: is 700$ TO MUCH FOR AN ICOM 735 .used of course

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 04:58:12 UTC
From: rockyroads900@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6889-42785664-11@storefull-3277.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77802

thanks for all the help the guy call be back about the radio i told him
i am backing out he hung the phone up got madd .i was like cry baby.it
pays to shop around. 73s

2039. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 05:12:31 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <utjg7154m6p0sfkfvdttcvh6956jel6be4@4ax.com>
Source record: 77803

On Tue, 3 May 2005 17:18:33 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Please someone, see if you can view the page here:
>http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/JS-swr.jpg

Hi Brett,

A most unusual indicator if ever I've seen one (and I've seen many).

What you have (if you can generate enough voltage - it will take about
35-40W of transmit power) is an emergency flasher weakly lighting the
alternate LEDs at an HF rate.

This is with Red LEDs, as I offered in another posting, if you tried
with Blue LEDs, you would need more like 170W to weakly light them.

The 100K is literally useless (as are the 1N914s), and the 1K is a
severe handicap. Once you get past those limitations you will have a
brighter flasher at no big hit to the overall efficiency - if a
flasher is what you want. Mad Man Muntz with his dikes would have a
glorious time trimming back the excess here.

It might sell well to the CB crowd that wants 27 MHz strobing brake
lights. Could even perform better for night time DX than some rear
mounted bumper whips. Perhaps a better use of their linears - as
legal power won't light this circuit.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2040. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 05:13:50 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <iSYde.33349$gO2.58554501@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77807
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

shadow:

That is interesting.

I know men who instruct in colleges, are trusted with great secrets, who run amateur, who run CB who I am very happy to have as friends...

Then:

I know men who instruct in colleges, are trusted with great secrets, who run amateur, who run CB who I am better off for not having their company...

See, their differences lie in their character, and not in their position... and in that light--I suspect you and commander buzz share the same....

Regards,
John

"Shadow998" <HRD998cc@yahoo.coom> wrote in message news:FxYde.12471$J12.6930@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com...
|I still have one CB radio that I keep operational. I turn it on to reaffirm
| why I became a ham. In the early '70s, CB was still an honorable
| communication means employed by many groups performing public services.
| Most operators were considerate; the key word here is "were".
|
| If we had a national emergency today, John and his "good buddies" would step
| on each other and crank up their "leenyars" to the point they would wipe out
| the nationwide 11 meter band with heterodyne. Wait---they already do that
| on a daily basis.
|
| Quite a number of truckers are now licensed hams--they need to be able to
| communicate more than a mile or two.
|
| I have good memories of my CB days, and I appreciate that it got me into ham
| radio. Unfortunately, "Sewer Pit" is a realistic description for what it
| has become in many areas--including mine.
|
| Illegitimi non caborundum.
|
| Russ
|

|
|
| > >>While debate and argument are good things and will help make it common
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| > so many ways it makes cb look really pathetic, and the cbers have done
| > an excellent job themselves of making cb look pathetic by making 11
| > meters the sewer pit of the radio spectrum.
|
|

2041. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 05:23:01 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <oomg715ojs21airkm62vgqshmah6b1pdnd@4ax.com>
Source record: 77804

On Tue, 03 May 2005 22:12:31 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>an emergency flasher weakly lighting the alternate LEDs at an HF rate.

On review of the circuit (having neglected the capacitors) it looks
more like a lower rate in a somewhat haphazard logic race of a
relaxation oscillator whose RC (1K-101K times 0.01ï¿½F) still makes this
wobbulate at higher than visible rate (or lower than perceptible
brightness, take your pick).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2042. Re: is 700$ TO MUCH FOR AN ICOM 735 .used of course

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 05:27:27 UTC
From: jcooper874@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16514-42785D3F-435@storefull-3275.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77805

for 700 bucks you can buy a ft 840 ic 718 brand new radio.

2043. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 05:31:29 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <O6Zde.33676$0Q3.58873983@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77808

<grin>
Ahhhh, Richard, your armour and weapons rattle as you come down the hall...

Well, it doesn't flash, and it does seem to work... albeit in a bit of a
"sloppy" fashion (tuning is sloppy as to light changes in the REF led)...
and you are correct, the 100k (and the 1k is there in series too) is barely
enough to keep from burning out the leds and a kludge...

If you HAD to make this circuit work, I am interested, and certainly I think
you of an intellect capable--what changes would you make--keeping as much of
the original circuit as possible?

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:oomg715ojs21airkm62vgqshmah6b1pdnd@4ax.com...
| On Tue, 03 May 2005 22:12:31 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
| wrote:
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|
| On review of the circuit (having neglected the capacitors) it looks
| more like a lower rate in a somewhat haphazard logic race of a
| relaxation oscillator whose RC (1K-101K times 0.01�F) still makes this
| wobbulate at higher than visible rate (or lower than perceptible
| brightness, take your pick).
|
| 73's
| Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2044. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 06:13:19 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <8jog71hlvpatvhpq15jfgs582sqbfgmi8i@4ax.com>
Source record: 77809

On Tue, 3 May 2005 22:31:29 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Well, it doesn't flash,

Hi Brett,

How could you tell? Everything about this is far too fast for the eye
to perceive. But we let that pass.

>and it does seem to work... albeit in a bit of a
>"sloppy" fashion (tuning is sloppy as to light changes in the REF led)...
>and you are correct, the 100k (and the 1k is there in series too) is barely
>enough to keep from burning out the leds and a kludge...

Barely enough? The problem is it is far too much. You would have to
pump 3KW (matched) through this SWR meter to run the forward LED at
rated current.

The eye is a miserable detector of absolutes, and what you perceive as
bright with whatever current is eking its way through the circuit, is
a sad comparison to what the LED could support. The proper comparison
is done by what is called optical pyrometry, but then that is the
wrong kind of balance for this application.

>If you HAD to make this circuit work, I am interested, and certainly I think
>you of an intellect capable--what changes would you make--keeping as much of
>the original circuit as possible?

Research the "Bruene SWR meter" to find out where you went wrong in
the circuit topology. If you are going to substitute LEDs for meters,
take heed that they are power indicators, not current indicators.
This is some advantage in one sense, and a divergence from the
standard presentation in another sense. Not keeping track of the
sense can get your necktie wrapped around the axle. Mixing LED types
like for Green forward power and Red for reverse power (or t'other way
'round) can really gum up the works when it comes to sizing other
component values.

A simple test of how confounding the eye can be is found in the
question:
"How bright can the Red be in proportion to the Green?"
By the simple electronics, this is a slam dunk. By appearance from
those same electronics, you are off by two orders of magnitude. By
conversion efficiencies there are still major errors of appearance.
Once you get all these balanced out, you still have to answer the
question whose psychology will still perturb most users. Try writing

the answer for a User's Manual (the ultimate test of functionality).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2045. Re: 600 ohm ladder insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 08:05:25 UTC
From: Rick Frazier <rickf@rickfrazier.com>
Message-ID: <427882FF.C62E5004@rickfrazier.com>
Source record: 77810

Alex:

If you use insulated wire to make up the ladder line, it doesn't matter quite as much if the wood dowels conduct a little when wet... On the other hand, why not use 1/2" drip line tubing? It's easy to cut, not too bad to drill, and if you cut little v-shaped notches to the drill holes (or punch them) you can just "snap in" the wire. There's a fellow that sells ladder line made this way (insulated wire snapped into dripline tubing spreaders) and it works great. He also sells G5RV antennas so a search on G5RV may net you the guy... (Don't remember at the moment, and am in the middle of an endless move from a large house to a small rental while we build the new QTH. Not fun, and my time is extremely limited for the next week or so at least...)

Thanks
--Rick AH7H

Alex AG0Z wrote:

> I'm installing a temporary V antenna with a 600 ohm ladder feed about
> 50 ft in length. Anybody have experience using 6" wood dowels as
> separators? What happens when it rains?

2046. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 08:17:48 UTC
From: Brock Ulfsen <elfwhere@tpg.com.au>
Message-ID: <4278851f@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 77811
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> The only problem I can see is, "Do Hindu's and Christians get along?" What
> if "God" reincarnates ya both in the same neighborhood???? <grin>

The Gods wipe people's memories of past incarnations, so, like Jerry
Seinfeld, they don't need to invent new material, but can simply go over
the same routine Life after life after Life.

...Brock.
(Hopeless War in Mesopotamia, same old same old...)

2047. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. Iwantto ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrowforall eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved?Itis not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 08:19:56 UTC
From: Brock Ulfsen <elfwhere@tpg.com.au>
Message-ID: <427885a3@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 77812
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Ever seen President Bush turn the other cheek? :-)

Only at Skull and Bones meetings.

...Brock.
(His name was Monday, Rex Monday. He said he was King of the world.)

2048. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 08:34:07 UTC
From: Brock Ulfsen <elfwhere@tpg.com.au>
Message-ID: <427888f6@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 77813
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> Is there something I am missing?
>
> Is "off topic" text costing someone something?

In the UK and other places where people are time and volume charged, yes.

> Is someone being forced to view this material?

I can't help, I have to watch stupid people. Reality Tv consumes my life.

> Is someone being punished for viewing this material?

Actually I beleive that in Saudi Arabia you can be punsihed for viewing
such debates. The US loves countries that are repressive theocracies,
always has.

> Are some newsreaders incapable of setting options to ignore this?

Yes.

> Are we supposed to be responsible to someone's likes/dislikes? (Muslims,
> specific race, foreign power or belief system?)

Under laws of various nations against hate speach, religious
vilification and like matters, yes.

> I am ignorant as to why all the fuss?

Some people have no life.

> Go ahead, hit me over the head with a two-by-four to get my attention, I
> just don't get it!!!!

Hmmm, that would have to go to alt.sex.bondage, right?

> My mind sees this all occurring in America, a, supposedly, free country with
> free speech???

Big News: Usenet newsgroups have been read outside the US for, oh, a
couple of decades now.

...Brock.

2049. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 08:35:25 UTC
From: Brock Ulfsen <elfwhere@tpg.com.au>
Message-ID: <42788941@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 77814
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> Absolutely no. I am not subject to the laws/regulations/traditions/"belief
> systems" or even etiquettes of your country--sorry...

> I am a citizen of a sovereign nation... If my public servants mislead
> you--I apologize, we have grown lax in making them responsible to the people
> here...

Actually you can be extradicted for a variety of reasosn to many
countries, including Australia and Saudi Arabia...

...Brock.

2050. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 09:11:38 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1115197898.351482.140900@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77815
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

The group there are truck drivers, when speaking to truck drivers a
much
different form of speech is chosen than in other groups... ....

All CB'ers are truck drivers? I know a few truck drivers, and I didn't
need an interpretor... The ones I know seem to speak english.
Are you talking to Iranian truck drivers? I doubt they use many CB's...
Most prefer to bootleg on VHF using ham tranceivers....Kinda the
3rd world "family radio"....

Indeed, if you look in the above postings, of mine, in this group, you
will
find I have expressed these same ideas here--with gentler nouns, verbs
and
text...

I've read your rantings at both places....All in all....I still think
you
must have been an abused child...You seem fairly silly at either
group...gentle or not...BTW....What is this great "mis-information"
we hams have supposably foisted upon the world? I read that post....
Sillyness it was...You don't need to be a ham to foist
misinformation...
You can go back to barking at the moon now....
BTW, Don't worry. I'm not going to argue with you...
I fear it would be too painful for you to cope with.
I wouldn't want you to go "postal" on us, or anything....I remember
once on 75m, they picked on this dude for so long, he went postal
and shot his wife to death out of sheer frustration. No joke....
It was on the frequency I talked on at that time...Some out there
may still remember it....He was a "4" lander....Was about '85 or so...
He may still be serving time for it... So you can see my concern.
I wouldn't want you to end up like that. I've argued with some people,

and they started barking at the moon out of frustration. You already
bark at the moon, so I'm afraid I could be fatal to you...:(So I'll
leave
you alone....Resume barking now....
MK

2051. Another article posted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 10:10:37 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <117h7t36mi81gae@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77816

The original article describing the "Field Day Special" antenna can now be downloaded from http://eznec.com/Amateur/Articles/Field_Day_Special.pdf. Or you can find it and other articles listed at http://eznec.com/Amateur/Articles/.

The "Field Day Special" has been a favorite of mine for more than 20 years. Quite a number of other people have built them, and reports I've received have been uniformly favorable.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2052. Re: Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 10:12:17 UTC
From: Charlie <charlie@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <117h80in8av6f0e@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 77817
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

No..I don't think Houston is too far. We have one check-in already from
EM22ts near Jefferson,TX If I recall that beam of yours is a vertically
polarized beam. Practically 100% of the 2M SSB ops use horizontal antennas.

My suggestions?
1. Mount your beam horizontally
2. Tweak it in on 144.240
3. Use max power for that antenna (50w?)
4. Wear headphones
5. Use a GaAsFet pre-amp
6. Listen,listen,listen
7. We have a good station in Vicksburg,MS KJ5RC,Carolyn (EM42) that can
listen for you during the net and relay you in if the band is poor. Try
calling her on 144.200 sometime and see how it goes. If the band is poor she
may be your way to check-in via relay.

Thank you for your interest.

--

Charlie
Ham Radio - AD5TH
www.ad5th.com
Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net
www.deepsouthnet.net

<chasm@texas.net> wrote in message
news:qong71p2803ub2i5g08q9i8kn8o3pe8r94@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 17 Apr 2005 09:29:44 -0500, "Charlie" <charlie@earthlink.com>
> wrote:
>>The Deep South Net is now a week old and already we have 18 ssb ops on the
>>roster. We have regular check-ins from Mississippi,Alabama,Arkansas, and
>>Tennessee. Our webpage is www.deepsouthnet.net and has received over 800
>>visitors since April 6,2005. Join us every night at 8:30pm CDT on 144.240
>>as we swing the beam your way! 73 / DX Charlie - AD5TH
>
> are we here in Houston just too far out??
> Am going to try with a and an ICOM 725H
>
> suggestions?
>
> 73s de K5DAM
>
>

>
> ...
> ---
> "BIG BROTHER IS WATCHING YOU!"
> Brought to you by the US Department of Homeland Security
> and the Patriot Act(s) numerous Presidential Directives, etc.

2053. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 11:38:42 UTC
From: vile5@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1115206722.136785.107450@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77818

I would like to build my own, I just need to figure out where to get the parts from. Again I did not see any thing on that site so far. The one I bought so far does not seem to make too big a dif so far. And all the cust service responses from various cell phone antenna sites say there is not much for 900,1000, 1100 mhz which is what the specs say on the phone. And yes I am a layman for this but willing to learn what I can if only for the knowledge.

2054. impedance of end fed half wave antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 13:43:56 UTC
From: Andreas Magun <magun@mw.iap.unibe.ch>
Message-ID: <4278d19d$1@news.unibe.ch>
Source record: 77819

I am planning to use QRP with a half wave length end fed antenna at 40 m
on a trip into desert country. What range of impedances is to be
expected with the fed end near ground and the other end between
3 and 10 m above ground? Another option would be an end fed inverted V
with the same range of center heights.

Or would be better to use a center fed inverted V with its low
impedance that can be mathed with smaller losses to 50 Ohms?

What would be the best (mimimum loss) tuner for an end fed antenna?

Thanks for your help

Andreas

2055. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 13:44:25 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <442-4278D1B9-9@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77820

Vile 5 wrote:
"And all the cust service responses from various cell phone antenna sites say there is not much for 900, 1000, 1100 mhz which is what the specs say on the phone."

That`s reasonable. Cell phones communicate with whichever base station works best in a wide network. This is almost the ultimate space and frequency diversity system. Antennas are low which limits range. No problem as contact is lost it is immediately re-established automatically with another station, the new best choice.

As azimuths between phones and bases are constantly changing, concentrating phone energy at a articular azimuth does not make sense if the phone is moving.

Efficiency makes sense. Concentrating energy along the horizontal makes sense for most users.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2056. Re: is 700$ TO MUCH FOR AN ICOM 735 .used of course

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 14:04:41 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <nglh71pvotvmll8hff9cqetlrl80fu4ugk@4ax.com>
Source record: 77821

On Wed, 4 May 2005 00:27:27 -0500, jcooper874@webtv.net wrote:

>for 700 bucks you can buy a ft 840 ic 718 brand new radio.

the yaesu 857d is also at $700 new; the kenwood ts-50s is about $660.
Lots of choices...

bob
k5qwg

2057. Re: Another article posted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 14:32:40 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <499-4278DD08-6@storefull-3258.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77822

Roy, W7EL wrote:
"The "Field Day Special" has been a favorite of mine for more than 20
years."

What tyre of antenna is best for field day? I can`t read pdf with WebTV.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2058. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 15:07:28 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4278e603$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77823

John Smith wrote:
> It seems to work, all I have is another SWR with analog meter I constructed
> myself to compare it with, soon as I locate someone with a commercial
> meter--I will compare both of mine to it... Only real apparent problem is
> the REF led changes brightness slowly (and here it is hard to "judge" SWR by
> brilliance), until right at, or near, match, when it will plunge to darkness
> rather quickly...

You are not reading SWR. All you are reading is net current.
Both LEDs have the same rectified net current through them.

> Well, show me what is wrong and suggest an alternative circuit or mods to
> set it proper (or explain in text, I will see how good I am at word problems
> here)--I am all EARS Cecil... <smile>

Here's the last one I looked at:

http://www.mfjenterprises.com/man/pdf/MFJ-974H.pdf

You'll recognize the SWR circuitry at the input connector. Note
the capacitive dividers. That's what your circuit is missing.
Nowhere does your circuit sample the RF voltage.

This type of SWR meter samples the RF voltage (using a capacitive
divider) as one parameter. It samples the RF current (using the
toroid) as the other parameter. The two parameters are added before
rectification to obtain the forward power. The two parameters are
subtracted before rectification to obtain the reflected power. The
phasor addition and subtraction must be done before rectification.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2059. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 15:27:15 UTC
From: BR <brodriguez@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <pan.2005.05.04.15.27.11.66000@comcast.net>
Source record: 77824
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

On Wed, 04 May 2005 18:35:25 +1000, Brock Ulfsen wrote:

> Actually you can be extradicted for a variety of reasosn to many
> countries, including Australia and Saudi Arabia...

Australia? Yay! Free vacation.

2060. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 15:59:35 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Gj6ee.31$dM5.2010161@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77675
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

You certainly are a good argument to live in the USA--and I do... thanks
for reminding me of that importance....

Warmest regards,
John

"Brock Ulfsen" <elfwhere@tpg.com.au> wrote in message
news:427888f6@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
| John Smith wrote:
| > Is there something I am missing?
| >
| > Is "off topic" text costing someone something?
|
| In the UK and other places where people are time and volume charged, yes.
|
| > Is someone being forced to view this material?
|
| I can't help, I have to watch stupid people. Reality Tv consumes my life.
|
| > Is someone being punished for viewing this material?
|
| Actually I beleive that in Saudi Arabia you can be punsihed for viewing
| such debates. The US loves countries that are repressive theocracies,
| always has.
|
| > Are some newsreaders incapable of setting options to ignore this?
|
| Yes.
|
| > Are we supposed to be responsible to someone's likes/dislikes? (Muslims,
| > specific race, foreign power or belief system?)
|
| Under laws of various nations against hate speach, religious
| vilification and like matters, yes.
|
| > I am ignorant as to why all the fuss?
|
| Some people have no life.
|
| > Go ahead, hit me over the head with a two-by-four to get my attention, I
| > just don't get it!!!!
|
| Hmmm, that would have to go to alt.sex.bondage, right?

```
|
| > My mind sees this all occurring in America, a, supposedly, free country
with
| > free speech???
|
| Big News: Usenet newsgroups have been read outside the US for, oh, a
| couple of decades now.
|
| ...Brock.
|
```

2061. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 16:14:37 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Px6ee.34$M%5.2031739@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77676

Well, If there is a voltage, there is a current (albeit, at times very small)--the opposite is also true, ohms law is standing proof...

Why can't I measure the standing wave ratio as a ratio of power, as opposed to voltage or even current reflected... the three are tied together, isn't it impossible to separate any one from the other two (and, I mean in reality, NOT in theory)--even though at times one can appear as insignificant to an observer?

I see the design I sketched as an SWR device, perhaps not VSWR, or ISWR--but, PSWR...

What would favor choosing the voltage device over the current or power SWR devices?

Or, am I imagining something?

Warmest regards,

John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:4278e603$1_2@127.0.0.1...
| John Smith wrote:
| > It seems to work, all I have is another SWR with analog meter I constructed
| > myself to compare it with, soon as I locate someone with a commercial
| > meter--I will compare both of mine to it... Only real apparent problem is
| > the REF led changes brightness slowly (and here it is hard to "judge" SWR by
| > brilliance), until right at, or near, match, when it will plunge to darkness
| > rather quickly...
|
| You are not reading SWR. All you are reading is net current.
| Both LEDs have the same rectified net current through them.
|
| > Well, show me what is wrong and suggest an alternative circuit or mods to
| > set it proper (or explain in text, I will see how good I am at word problems
| > here)--I am all EARS Cecil... <smile>
|
| Here's the last one I looked at:
|

| http://www.mfjenterprises.com/man/pdf/MFJ-974H.pdf
|
| You'll recognize the SWR circuitry at the input connector. Note
| the capacitive dividers. That's what your circuit is missing.
| Nowhere does your circuit sample the RF voltage.
|
| This type of SWR meter samples the RF voltage (using a capacitive
| divider) as one parameter. It samples the RF current (using the
| toroid) as the other parameter. The two parameters are added before
| rectification to obtain the forward power. The two parameters are
| subtracted before rectification to obtain the reflected power. The
| phasor addition and subtraction must be done before rectification.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
| ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
Newsgroups
| ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
=----

2062. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 16:19:19 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <gC6ee.35$UD4.1905809@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77677
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy

It is your opinion as opposed to mine--this would be a petty argument at best...

Instead of choosing to argue a point I have already decided for myself--go visit there, then attempt to convince that the arguments, debates, and gentlemens' exchange is the same as it is here--if NOT, then I stand correct in what I have stated...

Quit nipping at my ankles, it grows boring...

John

<nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:1115197898.351482.140900@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com...
| The group there are truck drivers, when speaking to truck drivers a
| much
| different form of speech is chosen than in other groups... ....
|
| All CB'ers are truck drivers? I know a few truck drivers, and I didn't
| need an interpretor... The ones I know seem to speak english.
| Are you talking to Iranian truck drivers? I doubt they use many CB's...
| Most prefer to bootleg on VHF using ham tranceivers....Kinda the
| 3rd world "family radio"....
|
| Indeed, if you look in the above postings, of mine, in this group, you
| will
| find I have expressed these same ideas here--with gentler nouns, verbs
| and
| text...
|
| I've read your rantings at both places....All in all....I still think
| you
| must have been an abused child...You seem fairly silly at either
| group...gentle or not...BTW....What is this great "mis-information"
| we hams have supposably foisted upon the world? I read that post....
| Sillyness it was...You don't need to be a ham to foist
| misinformation...
| You can go back to barking at the moon now....
| BTW, Don't worry. I'm not going to argue with you...
| I fear it would be too painful for you to cope with.
| I wouldn't want you to go "postal" on us, or anything....I remember
| once on 75m, they picked on this dude for so long, he went postal
| and shot his wife to death out of sheer frustration. No joke....
| It was on the frequency I talked on at that time...Some out there

| may still remember it....He was a "4" lander....Was about '85 or so...
| He may still be serving time for it... So you can see my concern.
| I wouldn't want you to end up like that. I've argued with some people,
|
| and they started barking at the moon out of frustration. You already
| bark at the moon, so I'm afraid I could be fatal to you...:(So I'll
| leave
| you alone....Resume barking now....
| MK
|

2063. Re: 600 ohm ladder insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 17:07:10 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <0j7ee.43$3U5.2014280@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77678

My Grandfather was a general contractor, I can still remember, in his
basement, a two gallon compression lid can. It contained wooden dowels
soaking in what he called "Teak Varnish." Some of these dowels had become
so "water logged" with the varnish they sank....
These he used on transmission lines as insulators...

I suspect holy wars could be fought over these insulators--I think his
choice just pertained to his profession...

Warmest regards,
John

"Alex AG0Z" <goetz@cses.colorado.edu> wrote in message
news:1114541808.916711.164860@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
| I'm installing a temporary V antenna with a 600 ohm ladder feed about
| 50 ft in length. Anybody have experience using 6" wood dowels as
| separators? What happens when it rains?
|

2064. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 17:17:49 UTC
From: Jerry <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <dp7ee.3855$Fm.2486@bignews3.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77679

"Shadow998" <HRD998cc@yahoo.coom> wrote in message
news:FxYde.12471$J12.6930@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com...

>
> If we had a national emergency today, John and his "good buddies" would
> step
> on each other and crank up their "leenyars" to the point they would wipe
> out
> the nationwide 11 meter band with heterodyne. Wait---they already do that
> on a daily basis.

<snip>

.............kinda like treason, right? Giving aid and comfort to the
enemy! LMAO!

I can see it now: "Tan fer thar, we is a-standin' by thar to copy thar 'ere
'eee-mer-gen-cee' thar on 11 Meters thar, shore thang thar, gre't day 'live
live, mercy sakes good buddy guaran-toled ye thar, kick hit back thar wid
that 'ere 'far' in th' war (wire), an' we just got down".(What the hell is
THAT anyway?) BEEEEEP SQUEEEEEEEK!

(We got all them 'ere bird watts thar to git out 'ere wid)

This whole thread is just hilarious! I am honestly enjoying it! LMAO! The
whole concept is just ludicrous. And the whole argument is an obvious troll
designed to get hams all worked up. But I have been reading it and giggling
all the while. So while I don my flame suit, forgive me while I snicker and
post equally silly comments. And something to think about.

CB radio COULD be a good thing, that is true. However, it has no status in
the Federal scheme of things WRT disaster or wartime communications. It is
simply not taken seriously and I think the author of this thread knows this-
AND how to push buttons to get people riled up. Let's face it, guys, it's
reputation stems from the Smokey and the Bandit days and the 70's
faddishness of CB that has fallen by the wayside. CB radio today has no
structure, no organization, and no discipline, all of which would be needed
to provide worthwhile communications support to
FEMA and gov't officials in the field. That could only take place if CBers
returned to some of the activities they once supported. National
recognition of CB radio won't come overnight, if, indeed, it ever did. But
in order to reach such a goal, one would have to start small and at the
local level. Organize clubs who raise funds for local charities and provide
communications and aid stations for
walkathons and fundraisers. Form auxiliaries to rescue squads and fire
departments. For example, during brush fires and large fire events and

disasters, provide bottled water to firefighters and sandwiches. Determine ways that CB clubs and auxiliaries can be of help--even if it doesn't necessarily mean you have a mike in your hand. Define objectives and purposes for your club. Make public affairs a part of your club so the local paper knows what you are doing to help. Reach out to other nearby cities and towns and get CBers in those towns to do what you are doing. Community involvement doesn't HAVE to be
radio-related, but it can certainly HELP as it forms a cohesive core around which to serve the local community.
Perhaps this will spread from just a few local clubs to a regional group with a newsletter with articles on how to help your community, then to some sort of national organization that provides training in weatherspotting (NOAA) to radio procedures for handling radio messages and how to support authorities and know their needs. Someone will have to have that vision at some local level and it will have to spread from that grassroots level.

As it is, CB radio is a ragtag, technologically hamstrung, untrained and undisciplined group that provides NO effective support. Period. That is just a fact, Jack. It COULD be much more, but it has a lot of baggage to overcome. What was left after the 70's fad was the outlaw operator with his "leenyar" and "extree" channels and disrespect for the law that is seen by trained professionals AND the Amateur community as sort of a lowball group of ruffians that are not to be taken seriously.
How many CBers, dedicated and died-in-the-wool CBers, can legally and effectively talk directly to FEMA? From Virginia to California, from Colorado to Florida right NOW if something happened? They cannot. *Certain* authorized Amateurs and MARS (ham) stations can. And their communications fit right into the military style of voice protocol and both recognize the information being passed. There are such stations scattered thru out the USA. They are there to serve in time of need. I will say no more for obvious security reasons (frequencies, etc). When a message needs to get into or out of New York right NOW, would CB radio do the job? Absolutely not. Your 'leenyar" and "extree" channels would not help, indeed, your efforts would make things WORSE-not better. Hams whose tendencies lean towards volunteer service already train to do this job and, as such, they are supported by the authorities and the Federal gov't with funds designated by the Dep't of Homeland Security to go to ARRL for that purpose. (And, yes, I CAN find the link.)

This whole troll thread is just another way to fuel the "war" of CB vs Ham. This is not good. There is a right way to do something and a wrong way. Ham radio already serves Nations and has for nearly 100 years. CB is a johnny-come-lately--even a wannabe--something that, yes, COULD be an asset. But is simply not serious, nor is it now taken seriously to any extent. It is a TOY that is technologically out of date and even could be said to be irrelevant and obsolete. But as I have said in this long discourse, it COULD be a great thing IF.....
The "IF" is up to the users.

Flame on.....

J
>

>
>

2065. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 17:36:54 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ev1i719rc2cb84brpaptjk09mcu3c18a8v@4ax.com>
Source record: 77680

On Wed, 4 May 2005 09:14:37 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>I see the design I sketched as an SWR device, perhaps not VSWR, or
>ISWR--but, PSWR...
Not even that.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2066. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 17:44:48 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <kS7ee.49$PO5.2012213@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77681

Well, I should have stated my goal with this "eccentric device."

I wish an indication of SWR which is cheap, uses fewest parts possible, and has the possibility of "automatic operation" and one can be placed on each and every antenna I am playing with (or anything else, maybe one on the bird fountain! <grin>)...

I bought a box of these LEDS at a surplus dealer, 10,000 LEDS in the main box, with 10 sub-boxes, each containing 1,000. They are a yellow/orange color--unique color to most I have seen...

They seem to handle 20 ma for days on end with no problem--they are VERY bright at 5 ma (at least as bright as a "standard issue LED" at 10-20 ma)...

The info on the box is as such:
SIEMENS COMPONENTS
Made in Malaysia
LOT NO. 72870422
PART NO. Q6270303638
PRODUCT ID. LY 5436-TO
DVP NO. 2605-9491-01
D/C: 9716
PROD NO. 97700420

I have done nothing but use them, have not even taken time to drop a VOM on 'em and measured the voltage drop across one--they are my favorite for projects (well, I am cheap and have a FEW of 'em!!!)....

My design criteria are:
1) CHEAP!
2) Cheap!
3) Few parts...
4) At least marginally workable...

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:utjg7154m6p0sfkfvdttcvh6956jel6be4@4ax.com...
| On Tue, 3 May 2005 17:18:33 -0700, "John Smith"
| <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
|
| >Please someone, see if you can view the page here:
| >http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/JS-swr.jpg
|
| Hi Brett,
|

| A most unusual indicator if ever I've seen one (and I've seen many).
|
| What you have (if you can generate enough voltage - it will take about
| 35-40W of transmit power) is an emergency flasher weakly lighting the
| alternate LEDs at an HF rate.
|
| This is with Red LEDs, as I offered in another posting, if you tried
| with Blue LEDs, you would need more like 170W to weakly light them.
|
| The 100K is literally useless (as are the 1N914s), and the 1K is a
| severe handicap. Once you get past those limitations you will have a
| brighter flasher at no big hit to the overall efficiency - if a
| flasher is what you want. Mad Man Muntz with his dikes would have a
| glorious time trimming back the excess here.
|
| It might sell well to the CB crowd that wants 27 MHz strobing brake
| lights. Could even perform better for night time DX than some rear
| mounted bumper whips. Perhaps a better use of their linears - as
| legal power won't light this circuit.
|
| 73's
| Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2067. Important please read this Thank you!

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GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·156

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 17:52:03 UTC
From: Ronald700103@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1115229123.415314.19600@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77682
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

This is the most important question of your life.

The question is: Are you saved?

It is not a question of how good you are,
nor if you are a church member, but are you saved?

Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?

The reason some people don't know for sure if they
are going to Heaven when they die is because they
just don't know.

The good news is that you can know for sure that
you are going to Heaven.

The Holy Bible describes Heaven as a beautiful
place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain.

God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple it is
to be saved so that we can live forever with Him
in Heaven.

"For if you confess with your mouth Jesus is Lord
and believe in your heart that God raised Him from
the dead, you WILL BE SAVED." (Romans 10:9)

Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven to earth
in the person of Jesus Christ to shed His blood
and die on a cross to pay our sin debt in full.

Jesus Christ was born in Israel supernaturally to
a virgin Jewish woman named Mary and lived a sinless
life for thirty-three years.

At the age of thirty-three Jesus was scourged and
had a crown of thorns pressed onto His head then
Jesus was crucified.

Three days after Jesus died on a cross and was placed in a grave Jesus rose from the dead as Jesus said would happen before Jesus died.

If someone tells you that they are going to die and then three days later come back to life and it actually happens then this person must be the real deal.

Jesus Christ is the only person that ever lived a perfect sinless life.

This is why Jesus is able to cover our sins(misdeeds) with His own blood because Jesus is sinless.

The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins..." (Ephesians 1:7)

If you would like God to forgive you of your past, present and future sins just ask Jesus Christ to be your Lord and Saviour.

It doesn't matter how old you are or how many bad things that you have done in your life including lying and stealing all the way up to murder.

Just pray the prayer below with your mouth and mean it from your heart and God will hear you and save you.

Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so that I can have a home in Heaven with You when I die. I agree with You that I am a sinner. I believe that You love me and want to save me. I believe that You bled and died on the cross to pay the penalty for my sins and that You rose from the dead. Please forgive my sins and come into my heart and be my Lord and Saviour. Thanks Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and saving me through Your merciful grace. Amen.

Welcome to the family of God if you just allowed God to save you.

Now you are a real Christian and you can know for sure that you will live in Heaven forever when this life comes to an end.

As a child of God we are to avoid sin(wrongdoing), but if you do sin the Holy Bible says, "My dear children, I write this to you so that you will not sin. But if anybody does sin, we have one who speaks to the Father in our defense Jesus Christ, the Righteous One."

Those of you that have not yet decided to place your trust in the Lord Jesus Christ may never get another chance to do so because you do not know when you will die.

Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6)

This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever separated from the love of God in a place called Hell.

The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of eternal torment, suffering, pain and agony for all those who have rejected Jesus Christ.

The good news is that you can avoid Hell by allowing Jesus Christ to save you today. Only then will you have true peace in your life knowing that no matter what happens you are on your way to Heaven.

Praise the Lord!
Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ
Ronald L. Grossi

* Show this to your family and friends so they can also be saved.

* This message may get deleted so you may want to print a copy.

* Just press the [Ctrl][P] keys on your keyboard to print this page.

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Got Questions?
http://www.gotquestions.org/archive.html

Other Languages
http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html

Free Movie: To Hell and Back
http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html

Animation
http://www.gieson.com/Library/projects/animations/walk/index.html

The Passion Of The Christ
http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com

Beware Of Cults
http://www.carm.org/cults/cultlist.htm

About Hell
http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm

Is Jesus God?
http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html

Free Online Bible
http://www.biblegateway.com

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2068. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 17:59:47 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <r48ee.50$SO.2216977@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77683

Well, my appearance may indeed be one of a troll--except to myself...

But I can assure you, it is much worse a problem than that--I honestly believe what I put to text!!! The arguments I have heard, to date, have not swayed me, much... indeed, I feel I am at a game, half root for one team, half for another...

And, I broke that thread in question, away from another, where the whole context of the discussion was beginning to center around "CB worship" as opposed to "amateur worship", and it was quite obvious that hams were "stirring chit" (my opinion only), because it is "funny" to take advantage of a few petty people and bring a whole conversation to a halt--now that is MY interpretation of a "TROLL!"

Warmest regards,

John

"Jerry" <joxendi@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:dp7ee.3855$Fm.2486@bignews3.bellsouth.net...
|
| "Shadow998" <HRD998cc@yahoo.coom> wrote in message
| news:FxYde.12471$J12.6930@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com...
|
| >
| > If we had a national emergency today, John and his "good buddies" would
| > step
| > on each other and crank up their "leenyars" to the point they would wipe
| > out
| > the nationwide 11 meter band with heterodyne. Wait---they already do
that
| > on a daily basis.
|
| <snip>
|
| ....kinda like treason, right? Giving aid and comfort to the
| enemy! LMAO!
|
| I can see it now: "Tan fer thar, we is a-standin' by thar to copy thar
'ere
| 'eee-mer-gen-cee' thar on 11 Meters thar, shore thang thar, gre't day
'live
| live, mercy sakes good buddy guaran-toled ye thar, kick hit back thar wid
| that 'ere 'far' in th' war (wire), an' we just got down".(What the hell is
| THAT anyway?) BEEEEEP SQUEEEEEEEK!
|

| (We got all them 'ere bird watts thar to git out 'ere wid)
|
| This whole thread is just hilarious! I am honestly enjoying it! LMAO! The
| whole concept is just ludicrous. And the whole argument is an obvious
troll
| designed to get hams all worked up. But I have been reading it and
giggling
| all the while. So while I don my flame suit, forgive me while I snicker
and
| post equally silly comments. And something to think about.
|
| CB radio COULD be a good thing, that is true. However, it has no status in
| the Federal scheme of things WRT disaster or wartime communications. It is
| simply not taken seriously and I think the author of this thread knows
this-
| AND how to push buttons to get people riled up. Let's face it, guys, it's
| reputation stems from the Smokey and the Bandit days and the 70's
| faddishness of CB that has fallen by the wayside. CB radio today has no
| structure, no organization, and no discipline, all of which would be
needed
| to provide worthwhile communications support to
| FEMA and gov't officials in the field. That could only take place if
CBers
| returned to some of the activities they once supported. National
| recognition of CB radio won't come overnight, if, indeed, it ever did. But
| in order to reach such a goal, one would have to start small and at the
| local level. Organize clubs who raise funds for local charities and
provide
| communications and aid stations for
| walkathons and fundraisers. Form auxiliaries to rescue squads and fire
| departments. For example, during brush fires and large fire events and
| disasters, provide bottled water to firefighters and sandwiches. Determine
| ways that CB clubs and auxiliaries can be of help--even if it doesn't
| necessarily mean you have a mike in your hand. Define objectives and
| purposes for your club. Make public affairs a part of your club so the
local
| paper knows what you are doing to help. Reach out to other nearby cities
| and towns and get CBers in those towns to do what you are doing.
Community
| involvement doesn't HAVE to be
| radio-related, but it can certainly HELP as it forms a cohesive core
around
| which to serve the local community.
| Perhaps this will spread from just a few local clubs to a regional group
| with a newsletter with articles on how to help your community, then to
some
| sort of national organization that provides training in weatherspotting
| (NOAA) to radio procedures for handling radio messages and how to support
| authorities and know their needs. Someone will have to have that vision at
| some local level and it will have to spread from that grassroots level.

|
| As it is, CB radio is a ragtag, technologically hamstrung, untrained and
| undisciplined group that provides NO effective support. Period. That is
| just a fact, Jack. It COULD be much more, but it has a lot of baggage to
| overcome. What was left after the 70's fad was the outlaw operator with
his
| "leenyar" and "extree" channels and disrespect for the law that is seen by
| trained professionals AND the Amateur community as sort of a lowball
group
| of ruffians that are not to be taken seriously.
| How many CBers, dedicated and died-in-the-wool CBers, can legally and
| effectively talk directly to FEMA? From Virginia to California, from
| Colorado to Florida right NOW if something happened? They cannot.
Certain
| authorized Amateurs and MARS (ham) stations can. And their communications
| fit right into the military style of voice protocol and both recognize the
| information being passed. There are such stations scattered thru out the
| USA. They are there to serve in time of need. I will say no more for
| obvious security reasons (frequencies, etc). When a message needs to get
| into or out of New York right NOW, would CB radio do the job? Absolutely
| not. Your 'leenyar" and "extree" channels would not help, indeed, your
| efforts would make things WORSE-not better. Hams whose tendencies lean
| towards volunteer service already train to do this job and, as such, they
| are supported by the authorities and the Federal gov't with funds
| designated by the Dep't of Homeland Security to go to ARRL for that
purpose.
| (And, yes, I CAN find the link.)
|
| This whole troll thread is just another way to fuel the "war" of CB vs
Ham.
| This is not good. There is a right way to do something and a wrong way.
Ham
| radio already serves Nations and has for nearly 100 years. CB is a
| johnny-come-lately--even a wannabe--something that, yes, COULD be an
asset.
| But is simply not serious, nor is it now taken seriously to any extent. It
| is a TOY that is technologically out of date and even could be said to be
| irrelevant and obsolete. But as I have said in this long discourse, it
COULD
| be a great thing IF.................
| The "IF" is up to the users.
|
| Flame
on...
|
| J
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2069. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 18:14:37 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d5b3edgov1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77684

John (Smith), all you have is a circuit which might light up a couple of light-emitting diodes from an RF source via a current transformer. What purpose is served by the 100K resistor is anybody's guess. But it has nothing to do with SWR.

As Cecil implies, you should go right back to square one and think about it.

Actually, you are in good company. Most people don't know how their SWR meter works or what it does. Most people and Tx manufacturers don't connect it in the correct place for it read SWR on the transmission line. Consequently it doesn't even indicate SWR and its name is a very misleading misnomer.

All it indicates is the magnitude of the reflection coefficient of the load on the transmitter relative to the impedance the transmitter is designed to see. And it only does THAT provided the meter has itself been designed to cater for the same impedance. It is fortunate there exists a standard impedance of 50 ohms.

But don't allow me to put you off. Just obtain a circuit diagram of a so-called SWR meter (an HF version) from a handbook and, with little more than Ohm's Law, you can see and work it out for yourself.

Reg, G4FGQ.

2070. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 18:23:39 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Kq8ee.51$nT.2249777@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77685

The resistance in the anode circuits of the LEDS only serves as an attempt at limiting the current through the FWD LED to full brightness (and a constant current source would best replace this)--and to keep it from "burning out."

My goals are this:
1) CHEAP!!
2) Cheap!
3) Fewest possible parts...
4) Marginal functionality...

I want to be able to cover the world with these devices (put one on every single antenna project of mine (even the EH Antenna!!! <grin>)

I will continue to toy with the design as my time permits....

I am quite willing to suffer the slings and arrows of others, education is expensive yanno!!! And, I do see most, if not ALL, are saying there is much more to SWR than at first it seems...

Thanks Reg...

Warmest regards,
John

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d5b3edgov1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
|
| John (Smith), all you have is a circuit which might light up a couple
| of light-emitting diodes from an RF source via a current transformer.
| What purpose is served by the 100K resistor is anybody's guess. But it
| has nothing to do with SWR.
|
| As Cecil implies, you should go right back to square one and think
| about it.
|
| Actually, you are in good company. Most people don't know how their
| SWR meter works or what it does. Most people and Tx manufacturers
| don't connect it in the correct place for it read SWR on the
| transmission line. Consequently it doesn't even indicate SWR and its
| name is a very misleading misnomer.
|
| All it indicates is the magnitude of the reflection coefficient of the
| load on the transmitter relative to the impedance the transmitter is
| designed to see. And it only does THAT provided the meter has itself
| been designed to cater for the same impedance. It is fortunate there

| exists a standard impedance of 50 ohms.
|
| But don't allow me to put you off. Just obtain a circuit diagram of a
| so-called SWR meter (an HF version) from a handbook and, with little
| more than Ohm's Law, you can see and work it out for yourself.
|
| Reg, G4FGQ.
|
|

2071. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 18:35:37 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427916cc$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77686

John Smith wrote:
> Well, If there is a voltage, there is a current (albeit, at times very
> small)--the opposite is also true, ohms law is standing proof...

Yes, but the amplitude and phase relationship of current to
voltage can have any possible value and there are an infinite
number of possibilities. In the equation, Z = V/I, you cannot
determine Z unless you know BOTH V and I.

> Why can't I measure the standing wave ratio as a ratio of power, ...

You need both voltage and current to determine power. Your design
senses only current.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2072. Re: Another article posted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 18:43:19 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <117i5u86k84b753@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77687

The inability to read pdf files is a major disadvantage. Much web content is posted in this format. If you're able to download files from the web, it can be downloaded and viewed with the free Acrobat reader; if you're not able to download files OR view pdf files, you're missing out on a great deal of what the web has to offer.

There is no best antenna for Field Day. The Field Day Special is ideal for me because I usually backpack all my equipment, which precludes rotatable antenna and puts a big premium on weight. The FD Special is very light weight and its pattern just covers the majority of the U.S. from here on the West Coast, giving the highest possible gain consistent with the coverage I need. Most Field Day participants neither backpack nor operate from the West Coast, so different criteria apply. The antenna might be useful to others for either Field Day or fixed location use because it's inexpensive, provides a good F/B ratio, and can easily be switched to reverse direction. On the other hand, it's a single band antenna (which can be designed for any single band). But it would be a lousy Field Day antenna to use from, say, Ohio or anywhere near the middle of the population concentration of the U.S.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard Harrison wrote:
> Roy, W7EL wrote:
> "The "Field Day Special" has been a favorite of mine for more than 20
> years."
>
> What tyre of antenna is best for field day? I can`t read pdf with WebTV.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

2073. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 18:46:17 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <XL8ee.53$1P6.2065460@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77688

OK. Perhaps here the problem lies....

I am looking at it like this:
I don't care what value is V, nor what value is I...
I care only how much power the antenna is radiating, and how much is "reflected" back and sits on the plates, collectors, or drains and is wasted as heat--develops itself on the feedline--radiates from other antenna components--etc....

I am thinking the "directional coupler" is doing that action, and forcing the amount of "forward" power to one LED (amount of power actually leaving the antenna (allowing for losses)) and giving indication--and the "reflected" to the other LED (the amount of power "wasted") and giving indication...
I take for granted that when 'Z' of "output of xmtr" = coax = antenna input, I see the "REF LED" at dark condition....

There WELL may be an error in my thinking and, the "thing" (frankenstein?) I have constructed only "seems" to work... (kinda like time yanno <grin>)

Thanks for your patience Cecil....

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:427916cc$1_2@127.0.0.1...
| John Smith wrote:
| > Well, If there is a voltage, there is a current (albeit, at times very
| > small)--the opposite is also true, ohms law is standing proof...
|
| Yes, but the amplitude and phase relationship of current to
| voltage can have any possible value and there are an infinite
| number of possibilities. In the equation, Z = V/I, you cannot
| determine Z unless you know BOTH V and I.
|
| > Why can't I measure the standing wave ratio as a ratio of power, ...
|
| You need both voltage and current to determine power. Your design
| senses only current.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
| -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+

Newsgroups
| ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
=----

2074. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 18:51:13 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <423-427919A1-82@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77691

John Smith wrote:
"Kinda the 3rd world "family radio" (Ham VHF)."

CB is much more valiable than Amateur Radio because it can be legally used for profit as well as for pleasure. FCC rules prohibit amateur radio use in profitable pursuits.- It`s FCC protection for broadcasters, common carriers, and other radio services.

Pubkic protection agencies make a business of preparedness for disaster and give mostly lip-service to cooperation with hams. Amateur radio may be competition for homeland protection. Professionals may not need amateur help. You can`t pay amateurs to be ready, so you can`t order them to do anything.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2075. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 18:52:51 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <r75i71t9bf5ifdmnv8q3mdpvg01v3kumfk@4ax.com>
Source record: 77689

On Wed, 4 May 2005 11:23:39 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>The resistance in the anode circuits of the LEDS only serves as an attempt
>at limiting the current through the FWD LED to full brightness

It, in fact, serves to reverse bias the other LED, turning it OFF
(until the first LED depletes the capacitor which then reverses the
situation - the original RDL flip-flop running asynchronously). Which
one lights up is a matter of an indeterminate logic race, not some
proportionality of powers.

>(and a constant current source would best replace this)--

If you think about this statement, you would recognize that
either/both LEDs would always be ON and equally bright. [the word
"constant" should be a dead give-away]

>and to keep it from "burning out."

Then you put a current limiter (not constant current device) in EACH
LED lead (not sharing). To select a 1KOhm limiter presumes a 20V drop
across it for a 20mA LED excitation current (a typical current
specification). You may achieve the 20mA limit, but it will come at
the cost of more than 40V across 100 Ohms backing through the current
transformer (it is NOT a directional coupler) which can only be
supplied by a transmitter excitation of several KW to a matched load.
If you did nothing other than simply connect an LED across the current
transformer's terminals and adjust the transmitter for 20mA through
the LED, you would need 8W into a matched load.

To put it simply, you are fixated on a problem so remote from your
goal, that solving it basically accomplishes nothing towards measuring
(or even indicating) SWR. As several suggestions have been offered to
research a real topology, you might want to pursue that first.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2076. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 19:00:41 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42791cac$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77690

John Smith wrote:
> I wish an indication of SWR which is cheap, uses fewest parts possible, and
> has the possibility of "automatic operation" and one can be placed on each
> and every antenna I am playing with (or anything else, maybe one on the bird
> fountain! <grin>)...

Got just the device for you on page 520 of "The radio amateur's
handbook", 1957 by the ARRL. It's called the "twin-lamp" and
consists of a piece of 300 ohm twinlead and two flashlight bulbs.
I used one in 1957 on my all-band off-center-fed dipole. I ran
40 watts on 11m in those days. :-)

You might want to take a look at another type of design for SWR
meters. There is one that uses a short piece of slotted line
with two parallel conductors that separate the forward and
reflected components without phasor addition/subtraction.
Here's a schematic of the Heathkit HM-11 SWR meter.

http://www.qsl.net/kb7rgg/heath/schematics/heathkit_schema_hm11.gif

Note the low component count. The only tricky part is the slotted
line but that is a mechanical problem, not an electronics problem.
Resistors R1 and R2 attenuate one wave in one direction leaving the
other wave in the other direction to be rectified by d1 and d2.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2077. Re: Important please read this Thank you!

`°o.._.o°`°o._.o°`°o.`†..o°`°o._.o°`°o._.o°` `°o.._.o°`°o._.o°`°o.`†..o°`°o._.o°`°o._.o°`
`°o.._.o°`°o._.o°`°o.`†..o°`°o._.o°`°o._.o°` `°o.._.o°`°o._.o°`°o.`†..o°`°o._.o°`°o._.o°`
`°o.._.o°`°o._.o°`°o.`†..o°`°o._.o°`°o._.o°` `°o.._.o°`°o._.o°`°o.`†..o°`°o._.o°`°o._.o°`
`°o.._.o°`°o._.o°`°o.`†..o°`°o._.o°`°o._.o°` `°o.._.o°`°o._.o°`°o.`†..o°`°o._.o°`°o._.o°`

GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·156

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 19:06:08 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42791df3$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77692
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Ronald700103@yahoo.com wrote:
> This is the most important question of your life.
> The question is: Are you saved?

You are obviously not saved since you are following
the Devil's ways and committing the unforgivable sin
of violating the posting guidlines for usenet groups.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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2078. Re: Another article posted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 19:06:27 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Q29ee.55$tQ.2231435@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77693

Richard:

I think this URL may have information to help you with .pdf files, I am not sure, I have NEVER used Web Tv.... the page doesn't seem formatted properly for my browser--but still, the info can be viewed with patience--hope is better for you...

http://community-2.webtv.net/@HH!C9!3A!FA79E1EC0A1D/IOM/attachments/

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message news:499-4278DD08-6@storefull-3258.bay.webtv.net...
| Roy, W7EL wrote:
| "The "Field Day Special" has been a favorite of mine for more than 20
| years."
|
| What tyre of antenna is best for field day? I can`t read pdf with WebTV.
|
| Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
|

2079. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 19:08:40 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42791e8b$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77694

John Smith wrote:
> I want to be able to cover the world with these devices (put one on every
> single antenna project of mine (even the EH Antenna!!! <grin>)

http://www.qsl.net/kb7rgg/heath/schematics/heathkit_schema_hm11.gif
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2080. Re: Another article posted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 19:09:44 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ib7i71lmdj5e3p3b2ktg5e3fub25sd3dqp@4ax.com>
Source record: 77695

On Wed, 04 May 2005 11:43:19 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:
>The inability to read pdf files is a major disadvantage.

Hi All,

There is a very simple solution. Google will convert the PDF to HTML
once its robot reads the page. It has been doing this for several
years now.

How long it takes for Google to revisit the site to accomplish this is
another matter (not generally very long though).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2081. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 19:11:57 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <_79ee.56$gx1.2307125@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77696

Richard:

I battle "tons" (at least it feels like that) of those who oppose my views in the cb newsgroup(s)... I have not the energy to reopen that discussion here... I must divorce myself from this thread--I support your right to your opinion(s) and right to disagree--I always have... this thread goes in my "bit bucket", I am weak and easily tempted yanno! <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message news:423-427919A1-82@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net...
| John Smith wrote:
| "Kinda the 3rd world "family radio" (Ham VHF)."
|
| CB is much more valiable than Amateur Radio because it can be legally
| used for profit as well as for pleasure. FCC rules prohibit amateur
| radio use in profitable pursuits.- It`s FCC protection for broadcasters,
| common carriers, and other radio services.
|
| Pubkic protection agencies make a business of preparedness for disaster
| and give mostly lip-service to cooperation with hams. Amateur radio may
| be competition for homeland protection. Professionals may not need
| amateur help. You can`t pay amateurs to be ready, so you can`t order
| them to do anything.
|
| Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
|

2082. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 19:12:58 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42791f8d$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77697

John Smith wrote:
> There WELL may be an error in my thinking ...

No, there *IS* an error in your thinking. Blood from
a turnip comes to mind. The current in your feedline
is one amp. What is the power? See the problem?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2083. Re: Important please read this Thank you!

`...`.?..`...`..
`...`.?..`...`..
`...`.?..`...`..
`...`.?..`...`..
`...`..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 19:15:07 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Ya9ee.58$Ti1.2289805@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77698
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Cecil:
<BIG-GRIN!>

And, like my "CB Buddies" would say, "YEAH!!! What he (Cecil) said!!!"
<grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42791df3$1_1@127.0.0.1...
| Ronald700103@yahoo.com wrote:
| > This is the most important question of your life.
| > The question is: Are you saved?
|
| You are obviously not saved since you are following
| the Devil's ways and committing the unforgivable sin
| of violating the posting guidlines for usenet groups.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
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News==----
| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
Newsgroups
| ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
=----

2084. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 19:22:53 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ei9ee.59$8q1.2295873@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77699

Well, that is how my "meter SWR" which I constructed looks all right--but I wished to get away having to construct a directional coupler from tubing and pickup loops...
Only, my (metered) SWR meter uses just ONE pickup loop, I switch terminating 50 ohm resisistor and take-off ends and use the single loop for BOTH "FWD" and "REF", with a physical switch--my thinking was it would keep the device more "balanced" using the same pickup...

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:42791e8b$1_1@127.0.0.1...
| John Smith wrote:
| > I want to be able to cover the world with these devices (put one on every
| > single antenna project of mine (even the EH Antenna!!! <grin>)
|
| http://www.qsl.net/kb7rgg/heath/schematics/heathkit_schema_hm11.gif
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
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| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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2085. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 19:27:46 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <427-42792232-33@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77700

Jerry wrote:
"But (CB) is simply not serious----."

CB and Amateur Radio are handled by the same FCC subdivision. A staffer told me that the signals from each looked the same to him on the spectrum analyzer.

Reliable performance comes from serious competition or from hire and fire power over the participants.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2086. Re: Important please [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 19:40:02 UTC
From: JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1115235602.759308.171410@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77701
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> Cecil:
> <BIG-GRIN!>
>
> And, like my "CB Buddies" would say,

quit posting interminably long titles on your religious spam."

Lengthy title and religious spam make the baby Jesus cry

2087. Re: Important please [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 19:51:44 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <gJ9ee.68$uq2.2435169@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77702
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

<sweet-innocent-look>

Warmest regards,
John

"JP Morgan" <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1115235602.759308.171410@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
|
| John Smith wrote:
| > Cecil:
| > <BIG-GRIN!>
| >
| > And, like my "CB Buddies" would say,
|
| quit posting interminably long titles on your religious spam."
|
| Lengthy title and religious spam make the baby Jesus cry
|

2088. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 20:24:20 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Rbaee.76$II1.2367544@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77703

For anyone interested, here is the datasheet on the siemens LED,
unfortuantly, mostly in german <frown>
This opens a "prohosting page", a link is given you there to view the
.pdf... sorry Richard H.
http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/216-05892-0-LO5436-TO.pdf

Regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:VuQde.24131$bB7.12999807@news.sisna.com...
| This is a SWR bridge I built using leds and a homemade "directional
| coupler."
|
| ALL critiques on it, and ideas for improvements are welcomed!!!
|
| Please excuse my rough drawing, I am NOT a draftsperson!
|
| Hopefully, the attachment of the .jpg was successful....
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
|

2089. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 20:35:27 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <gmaee.78$Sf3.2521187@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77704

OK. Here is a revision... directional coupler changed, "automatic operation" added...
(and, the .005 caps would be on the ground side of the 1k resistors, at the leds' cathodes!!!)

Thoughts?

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:VuQde.24131$bB7.12999807@news.sisna.com...
| This is a SWR bridge I built using leds and a homemade "directional
| coupler."
|
| ALL critiques on it, and ideas for improvements are welcomed!!!
|
| Please excuse my rough drawing, I am NOT a draftsperson!
|
| Hopefully, the attachment of the .jpg was successful....
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
|

2090. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 20:40:47 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <fraee.80$Lj3.2558094@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77705

I claim Alzheirmers!!!

OK, here is the link:
http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/JS-Rev2.jpg

Regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:gmaee.78$Sf3.2521187@news.sisna.com...
| OK. Here is a revision... directional coupler changed, "automatic
operation"
| added...
| (and, the .005 caps would be on the ground side of the 1k resistors, at
the
| leds' cathodes!!!)
|
| Thoughts?
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
| news:VuQde.24131$bB7.12999807@news.sisna.com...
|| This is a SWR bridge I built using leds and a homemade "directional
|| coupler."
||
|| ALL critiques on it, and ideas for improvements are welcomed!!!
||
|| Please excuse my rough drawing, I am NOT a draftsperson!
||
|| Hopefully, the attachment of the .jpg was successful....
||
|| Warmest regards,
|| John
||
||
|
|

2091. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 20:55:24 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ZEaee.84$3v1.2302103@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77706

```
Well, obivious errors there, such at the 1k gate resistor should be in the
source path, with the gate returned directly to gnd... etc...
But, you get the idea... sketched that TOO quickly...

Regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:fraee.80$Lj3.2558094@news.sisna.com...
|I claim Alzheirmers!!!
|
| OK, here is the link:
| http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/JS-Rev2.jpg
|
| Regards,
| John
|
| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
| news:gmaee.78$Sf3.2521187@news.sisna.com...
|| OK. Here is a revision... directional coupler changed, "automatic
| operation"
|| added...
|| (and, the .005 caps would be on the ground side of the 1k resistors, at
| the
|| leds' cathodes!!!)
||
|| Thoughts?
||
|| Warmest regards,
|| John
||
|| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
|| news:VuQde.24131$bB7.12999807@news.sisna.com...
||| This is a SWR bridge I built using leds and a homemade "directional
||| coupler."
|||
||| ALL critiques on it, and ideas for improvements are welcomed!!!
|||
||| Please excuse my rough drawing, I am NOT a draftsperson!
|||
||| Hopefully, the attachment of the .jpg was successful....
|||
||| Warmest regards,
||| John
|||
```

| | |
| |
| |
|
|

2092. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 21:10:15 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <c4ei711m73ams9qtjfu9hi0169cnihssuk@4ax.com>
Source record: 77707

On Wed, 4 May 2005 13:40:47 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>I claim Alzheirmers!!!
>
>OK, here is the link:
>http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/JS-Rev2.jpg
>

Hi Brett,

Another Watt soaker (you better use 5W 50 Ohm resistors if you don't want blisters or burnt LEDs) - that is, if the caps (basically useless) don't turn off the LEDs. You will need to pour the power to a matched load to light them up (very poor low end sensitivity from pretty feeble LEDs).

You could as easily throw away all the resistors and caps (and the so-called constant current source), or at least replace the resistors to 1/10 value straight to ground.

I thought you wanted cheap?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2093. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 21:34:23 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <vdbee.141$wa4.2762916@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77708

Richard:

Your comments are appreciated, can't get to the bench today...
When I do, will keep your suggestions in mind...

Thanks Richard...

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:c4ei711m73ams9qtjfu9hi0169cnihssuk@4ax.com...
| On Wed, 4 May 2005 13:40:47 -0700, "John Smith"
| <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
|
| >I claim Alzheirmers!!!
| >
| >OK, here is the link:
| >http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/JS-Rev2.jpg
| >
|
| Hi Brett,
|
| Another Watt soaker (you better use 5W 50 Ohm resistors if you don't
| want blisters or burnt LEDs) - that is, if the caps (basically
| useless) don't turn off the LEDs. You will need to pour the power to
| a matched load to light them up (very poor low end sensitivity from
| pretty feeble LEDs).
|
| You could as easily throw away all the resistors and caps (and the
| so-called constant current source), or at least replace the resistors
| to 1/10 value straight to ground.
|
| I thought you wanted cheap?
|
| 73's
| Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2094. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 22:04:41 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <VFbee.489$KG4.2924577@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77709

Well, I won't even mention my supply of mpf-102's--it is limitless... and
those 1/2 inch toroids too...

Regards,
John

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:c4ei711m73ams9qtjfu9hi0169cnihssuk@4ax.com...
| On Wed, 4 May 2005 13:40:47 -0700, "John Smith"
| <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
|
| >I claim Alzheirmers!!!
| >
| >OK, here is the link:
| >http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/JS-Rev2.jpg
| >
|
| Hi Brett,
|
| Another Watt soaker (you better use 5W 50 Ohm resistors if you don't
| want blisters or burnt LEDs) - that is, if the caps (basically
| useless) don't turn off the LEDs. You will need to pour the power to
| a matched load to light them up (very poor low end sensitivity from
| pretty feeble LEDs).
|
| You could as easily throw away all the resistors and caps (and the
| so-called constant current source), or at least replace the resistors
| to 1/10 value straight to ground.
|
| I thought you wanted cheap?
|
| 73's
| Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2095. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 23:03:01 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <f2li7158tiks4meed49bin0us59172tj1n@4ax.com>
Source record: 77710

On Wed, 4 May 2005 15:04:41 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>Well, I won't even mention my supply of mpf-102's--it is limitless... and
>those 1/2 inch toroids too...
A backyard full of coal won't make a diamond.

2096. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 23:13:10 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <6Gcee.1230$fP5.3354751@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77711

Richard:

No. That is correct coal is better, might help a guy keep "getting warm."
<grin>

And, that current source works, I have used it many times (makes an
excellent test lamp for 5-30V)... will with stand at least 30V+ across drain
and source and maintain ~10ma... when the REV current to its' led drops to
zero, max flows though the FWD--all other cases they must share that 10ma...

Regards,
John

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:f2li7158tiks4meed49bin0us59172tj1n@4ax.com...
| On Wed, 4 May 2005 15:04:41 -0700, "John Smith"
| <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
| >Well, I won't even mention my supply of mpf-102's--it is limitless...
and
| >those 1/2 inch toroids too...
| A backyard full of coal won't make a diamond.

2097. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 23:17:13 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427958cd$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77712

John Smith wrote:
> Well, that is how my "meter SWR" which I constructed looks all right--but I
> wished to get away having to construct a directional coupler from tubing and
> pickup loops...
> Only, my (metered) SWR meter uses just ONE pickup loop, I switch terminating
> 50 ohm resisistor and take-off ends and use the single loop for BOTH "FWD"
> and "REF", with a physical switch--my thinking was it would keep the device
> more "balanced" using the same pickup...

A toroidal pickup samples the current at one point. Knowing the
current at one point tells you absolutely nothing about SWR.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2098. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 23:18:45 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42795928$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77713

Richard Harrison wrote:
> CB and Amateur Radio are handled by the same FCC subdivision. A staffer
> told me that the signals from each looked the same to him on the
> spectrum analyzer.

They are not supposed to be the same amplitude. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2099. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 23:21:56 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <lOcee.1325$1w6.3639348@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77714

I am thinking, that is ok, long as there is none reflected...

Regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:427958cd$1_1@127.0.0.1...
| John Smith wrote:
| > Well, that is how my "meter SWR" which I constructed looks all
right--but I
| > wished to get away having to construct a directional coupler from tubing
and
| > pickup loops...
| > Only, my (metered) SWR meter uses just ONE pickup loop, I switch
terminating
| > 50 ohm resisistor and take-off ends and use the single loop for BOTH
"FWD"
| > and "REF", with a physical switch--my thinking was it would keep the
device
| > more "balanced" using the same pickup...
|
| A toroidal pickup samples the current at one point. Knowing the
| current at one point tells you absolutely nothing about SWR.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
|
| -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
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Newsgroups
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2100. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 23:27:19 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <j6mi71tochmmf6gkn63gummtkanleujp7r@4ax.com>
Source record: 77715

On Wed, 4 May 2005 16:13:10 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>And, that current source works, I have used it many times (makes an
>excellent test lamp for 5-30V)... will with stand at least 30V+ across drain
>and source and maintain ~10ma... when the REV current to its' led drops to
>zero, max flows though the FWD--all other cases they must share that 10ma...

Hi Brett,

I've no doubt, but in your circuits - never. Doesn't make sense
unless you need parts ballast. It's like when the watchmakers
advertised watches with 60 jewels, and there were only half a dozen
points that actually used them.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2101. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 23:30:37 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <117imolb0ai5vfb@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77716

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:442-4278D1B9-9@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net...
> As azimuths between phones and bases are constantly changing,
> concentrating phone energy at a articular azimuth does not make sense if
> the phone is moving.

There's a lot of research going on for 'smart' antennas that effectively are just electronically phased arrays that continuously re-tune themselves to 'lock on' to a base station. Neat idea, with the usual benefits of potentially less power for a given range, better range for a given power, etc., but I don't know whether or not any commercial phones employ the idea yet.

2102. Re: impedance of end fed half wave antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 23:31:39 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <117imqjmeo4qh1c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77717

"Andreas Magun" <magun@mw.iap.unibe.ch> wrote in message
news:4278d19d$1@news.unibe.ch...
> I am planning to use QRP with a half wave length end fed antenna at 40 m
> on a trip into desert country. What range of impedances is to be
> expected with the fed end near ground and the other end between
> 3 and 10 m above ground?

See here: http://webpages.charter.net/aa5tb/efha.html ... lots of good links!

2103. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 23:34:18 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ZZcee.1461$HB6.3659872@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77721

Well, the amplitudes aren't equal!!!

Darn heathen CB'ers are not civilized enough to cut the 400+ watts back to 10 watts when that would suffice for the QSO--and that darn MIC GAIN!!!, yanno, someone has got to talk to them about the virtues of speech compression, but it does assist in finding them over a few Mhz (well, that might be exaggerating!!!!! <grin>)

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42795928$1_1@127.0.0.1...
| Richard Harrison wrote:
| > CB and Amateur Radio are handled by the same FCC subdivision. A staffer
| > told me that the signals from each looked the same to him on the
| > spectrum analyzer.
|
| They are not supposed to be the same amplitude. :-)
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
|
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| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
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2104. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 23:42:02 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <a5dee.1546$NS6.3710085@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77719

Richard:

If I use that at QRP levels, then go to QRO, that constant current source will be used! I have a couple of burnt leds which offer proof... at a KW the fet would wave bye-bye (even before I suspect)...

Regards,
John

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message news:j6mi71tochmmf6gkn63gummtkanleujp7r@4ax.com...
| On Wed, 4 May 2005 16:13:10 -0700, "John Smith"
| <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
|
| >And, that current source works, I have used it many times (makes an
| >excellent test lamp for 5-30V)... will with stand at least 30V+ across drain
| >and source and maintain ~10ma... when the REV current to its' led drops to
| >zero, max flows though the FWD--all other cases they must share that 10ma...
|
| Hi Brett,
|
| I've no doubt, but in your circuits - never. Doesn't make sense
| unless you need parts ballast. It's like when the watchmakers
| advertised watches with 60 jewels, and there were only half a dozen
| points that actually used them.
|
| 73's
| Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2105. Re: impedance of end fed half wave antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-04 23:59:40 UTC
From: "David.Shrader" <W1MCE@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4dOdnbrRNuaY_-TfRVn-oQ@comcast.com>
Source record: 77718

>More than 1000 ohms. You will need a tuner

Joel Kolstad wrote:
> "Andreas Magun" <magun@mw.iap.unibe.ch> wrote in message
> news:4278d19d$1@news.unibe.ch...
>
>>I am planning to use QRP with a half wave length end fed antenna at 40 m
>>on a trip into desert country. What range of impedances is to be
>>expected with the fed end near ground and the other end between
>>3 and 10 m above ground?
>
>
> See here: http://webpages.charter.net/aa5tb/efha.html ... lots of good links!
>
>

2106. Re: Reg: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 01:09:55 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <e8862$42797280$471c607e$22807@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77720

If you would send it to me, I will post it on my website so all may
peruse...

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:eoTde.26573$QC1.36537380@news.sisna.com...
> Oh great!!!
>
> Can I just rename it?
>
> What is a workaround? Or, do I have to get a free host and setup a
webpage?
>
> Regards,
> John
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:4277f77f$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> | John Smith wrote:
> | > Hopefully, the attachment of the .jpg was successful....
> |
> | The usenet gods will not allow .jpg files since this is
> | specified as a text only newsgroup.
> | --
> | 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
> |
> | ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
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>
>

2107. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 01:36:29 UTC
From: John - KD5YI <groups5munge@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <xMeee.712$%H2.383@trnddc06>
Source record: 77722

Cecil Moore wrote:
> John Smith wrote:
>
>> Well, that is how my "meter SWR" which I constructed looks all
>> right--but I wished to get away having to construct a directional
>> coupler from tubing and pickup loops...
>> Only, my (metered) SWR meter uses just ONE pickup loop, I switch
>> terminating 50 ohm resisistor and take-off ends and use the single
>> loop for BOTH "FWD" and "REF", with a physical switch--my thinking was
>> it would keep the device more "balanced" using the same pickup...
>
>
> A toroidal pickup samples the current at one point. Knowing the
> current at one point tells you absolutely nothing about SWR.

Hi, Cecil -

I think he thinks his toroid is a directional coupler.

John

2108. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 01:44:40 UTC
From: Jerry <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <YReee.1861$Go.118@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77723

None of it is upsetting me! LOL! I'm rather enjoying the entire thing.

J
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:r48ee.50$SO.2216977@news.sisna.com...
> Well, my appearance may indeed be one of a troll--except to myself...
>
> But I can assure you, it is much worse a problem than that--I honestly
> believe what I put to text!!! The arguments I have heard, to date, have
> not
> swayed me, much... indeed, I feel I am at a game, half root for one team,
> half for another...
>
>
>
> And, I broke that thread in question, away from another, where the whole
> context of the discussion was beginning to center around "CB worship" as
> opposed to "amateur worship", and it was quite obvious that hams were
> "stirring chit" (my opinion only), because it is "funny" to take advantage
> of a few petty people and bring a whole conversation to a halt--now that
> is
> MY interpretation of a "TROLL!"
>
>
>
> Warmest regards,
>
> John
>
>
>
> "Jerry" <joxendi@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> news:dp7ee.3855$Fm.2486@bignews3.bellsouth.net...
> |
> | "Shadow998" <HRD998cc@yahoo.coom> wrote in message
> | news:FxYde.12471$J12.6930@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com...
> |
> | >
> | > If we had a national emergency today, John and his "good buddies"
> would
> | > step
> | > on each other and crank up their "leenyars" to the point they would
> wipe
> | > out

> | > the nationwide 11 meter band with heterodyne. Wait---they already do
> that
> | > on a daily basis.
> |
> | <snip>
> |
> | ....kinda like treason, right? Giving aid and comfort to the
> | enemy! LMAO!
> |
> | I can see it now: "Tan fer thar, we is a-standin' by thar to copy thar
> 'ere
> | 'eee-mer-gen-cee' thar on 11 Meters thar, shore thang thar, gre't day
> 'live
> | live, mercy sakes good buddy guaran-toled ye thar, kick hit back thar
> wid
> | that 'ere 'far' in th' war (wire), an' we just got down".(What the hell
> is
> | THAT anyway?) BEEEEEP SQUEEEEEEEK!
> |
> | (We got all them 'ere bird watts thar to git out 'ere wid)
> |
> | This whole thread is just hilarious! I am honestly enjoying it! LMAO!
> The
> | whole concept is just ludicrous. And the whole argument is an obvious
> troll
> | designed to get hams all worked up. But I have been reading it and
> giggling
> | all the while. So while I don my flame suit, forgive me while I snicker
> and
> | post equally silly comments. And something to think about.
> |
> | CB radio COULD be a good thing, that is true. However, it has no status
> in
> | the Federal scheme of things WRT disaster or wartime communications. It
> is
> | simply not taken seriously and I think the author of this thread knows
> this-
> | AND how to push buttons to get people riled up. Let's face it, guys,
> it's
> | reputation stems from the Smokey and the Bandit days and the 70's
> | faddishness of CB that has fallen by the wayside. CB radio today has no
> | structure, no organization, and no discipline, all of which would be
> needed
> | to provide worthwhile communications support to
> | FEMA and gov't officials in the field. That could only take place if
> CBers
> | returned to some of the activities they once supported. National
> | recognition of CB radio won't come overnight, if, indeed, it ever did.
> But
> | in order to reach such a goal, one would have to start small and at the

> | local level. Organize clubs who raise funds for local charities and
> provide
> | communications and aid stations for
> | walkathons and fundraisers. Form auxiliaries to rescue squads and fire
> | departments. For example, during brush fires and large fire events and
> | disasters, provide bottled water to firefighters and sandwiches.
> Determine
> | ways that CB clubs and auxiliaries can be of help--even if it doesn't
> | necessarily mean you have a mike in your hand. Define objectives and
> | purposes for your club. Make public affairs a part of your club so the
> local
> | paper knows what you are doing to help. Reach out to other nearby
> cities
> | and towns and get CBers in those towns to do what you are doing.
> Community
> | involvement doesn't HAVE to be
> | radio-related, but it can certainly HELP as it forms a cohesive core
> around
> | which to serve the local community.
> | Perhaps this will spread from just a few local clubs to a regional group
> | with a newsletter with articles on how to help your community, then to
> some
> | sort of national organization that provides training in weatherspotting
> | (NOAA) to radio procedures for handling radio messages and how to
> support
> | authorities and know their needs. Someone will have to have that vision
> at
> | some local level and it will have to spread from that grassroots level.
> |
> | As it is, CB radio is a ragtag, technologically hamstrung, untrained and
> | undisciplined group that provides NO effective support. Period. That
> is
> | just a fact, Jack. It COULD be much more, but it has a lot of baggage to
> | overcome. What was left after the 70's fad was the outlaw operator with
> his
> | "leenyar" and "extree" channels and disrespect for the law that is seen
> by
> | trained professionals AND the Amateur community as sort of a lowball
> group
> | of ruffians that are not to be taken seriously.
> | How many CBers, dedicated and died-in-the-wool CBers, can legally and
> | effectively talk directly to FEMA? From Virginia to California, from
> | Colorado to Florida right NOW if something happened? They cannot.
> *Certain*
> | authorized Amateurs and MARS (ham) stations can. And their
> communications
> | fit right into the military style of voice protocol and both recognize
> the
> | information being passed. There are such stations scattered thru out
> the

> | USA. They are there to serve in time of need. I will say no more for
> | obvious security reasons (frequencies, etc). When a message needs to
> get
> | into or out of New York right NOW, would CB radio do the job?
> Absolutely
> | not. Your 'leenyar" and "extree" channels would not help, indeed, your
> | efforts would make things WORSE-not better. Hams whose tendencies lean
> | towards volunteer service already train to do this job and, as such,
> they
> | are supported by the authorities and the Federal gov't with funds
> | designated by the Dep't of Homeland Security to go to ARRL for that
> purpose.
> | (And, yes, I CAN find the link.)
> |
> | This whole troll thread is just another way to fuel the "war" of CB vs
> Ham.
> | This is not good. There is a right way to do something and a wrong way.
> Ham
> | radio already serves Nations and has for nearly 100 years. CB is a
> | johnny-come-lately--even a wannabe--something that, yes, COULD be an
> asset.
> | But is simply not serious, nor is it now taken seriously to any extent.
> It
> | is a TOY that is technologically out of date and even could be said to
> be
> | irrelevant and obsolete. But as I have said in this long discourse, it
> COULD
> | be a great thing IF.................
> | The "IF" is up to the users.
> |
> | Flame
> on...
> |
> | J
> | >
> |
> | >
> | >
> |
> |
>
>

2109. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 01:51:47 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <O_eee.2916$6i1.4672618@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77725

Richard:

I just climbed up and pulled the SWR meter off the pole--DUH!!! Those 50 ohm resistors are actually 1500 ohm 2 watt metal oxide.... sorry, as usual, your post was relevant.... I just couldn't see it till I opened up the box....
I could have sworn I stuck 50 ohm ones in there--getting old here... but now I can see it, if they had been 50 ohm, power to the ant would have been really limited.... and I would have "smoked" that winding and resistors...

Anyway, will try to get sometime to toy with it tomorrow, and paste the "real" schematic of it on the webpage....

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message news:j6mi71tochmmf6gkn63gummtkanleujp7r@4ax.com...
| On Wed, 4 May 2005 16:13:10 -0700, "John Smith"
| <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
|
| >And, that current source works, I have used it many times (makes an
| >excellent test lamp for 5-30V)... will with stand at least 30V+ across drain
| >and source and maintain ~10ma... when the REV current to its' led drops to
| >zero, max flows though the FWD--all other cases they must share that 10ma...
|
| Hi Brett,
|
| I've no doubt, but in your circuits - never. Doesn't make sense
| unless you need parts ballast. It's like when the watchmakers
| advertised watches with 60 jewels, and there were only half a dozen
| points that actually used them.
|
| 73's
| Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2110. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 01:54:05 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <593-42797CBD-119@storefull-3253.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77724

Cecil, W5DXP wrote:
"Knowing the current at one point tells you absolutely bothing about SWR."

The reflection coefficient depends on a mismatched load at the end of the line. Reflection coefficient is more or less constant in a low loss transmission line.

Bird`s Model 43 does not contain a toroid, but it does sample the current at a single spot.

Just as its forward and reverse watt indications can be scaled to SWR readings, it could be calibrated to indicate SWR and scaled to give watts.

Forward and reverse power flows on a line are nearly constant, except for slight line loss, no matter where the line is sampled.

The design trick in the Model 43 is making samples derived from amps and volts exactly equat to each other. So, when their polarity is the same, their total is double the value of either by itself. When their polarities are reversed from each other, they cancel completely.

It so happens that a reflected wave always undergoes a reversal of polarity of either its volts or amps, but never both. This is the distinguishing difference between the forward wave and the reflected wave.

The phase reversal of the reflected wave, makes its sample of volts and amps in the 43`s directional coupler (sampling unit) cancel, while the sample of the forward wave has double the magnitude of either sample, volts or amps, by itself. This permits a reading proportional to forward power only.

To get an indication of the reflected power alone, it is necessary ro flip a switch (in the Model 43, this is reversal of the slug`s direction). This switch reverses polarity so that now the forward power samples cancel and the reverse (reflected) power samples produce a double of either of their values alone.

Bird gets very satisfactory results without a toroid. Using only a small pickup loop inside the sampling element to sample the line current is enough. Line voltage is sampled by this tiny coil`s capacitive coupling to the precission short 50-ohm line segment inside the meter case.

In normal low-loss transmission lines the forward power is the same at either end of the line. Same for reflected power. So it makes no

difference where they are measured in the transmission line.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2111. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 02:08:08 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <541-42798E18-58@storefull-3252.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77726

Joel Kolestad wrote:
"There`s a lot of research going on for "smart" antennas that effectively are just electronically enhanced arrays that continuously retune themselves to "lock on" a base atation."

I became aware of that sort of adaptation by reading a notice from the IEEE Houston Section of an appearance that Cecil`s old professor at Arizona, Balinas (sp?) was going to make here to clue the locals in on the latest developments in adaptive antennas. Unfortunately, I didn`t go. I`ll have to learn elsewhere.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2112. Re: impedance of end fed half wave antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 03:24:49 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <Qjgee.1892$Go.1428@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77727

This page - from that web site - looks like the reference he needs
http://www.qsl.net/oe3mzc/hlfewve.htm

"Joel Kolstad" <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:117imqjmeo4qh1c@corp.supernews.com...
> "Andreas Magun" <magun@mw.iap.unibe.ch> wrote in message
> news:4278d19d$1@news.unibe.ch...
> > I am planning to use QRP with a half wave length end fed antenna at 40 m
> > on a trip into desert country. What range of impedances is to be
> > expected with the fed end near ground and the other end between
> > 3 and 10 m above ground?
>
> See here: http://webpages.charter.net/aa5tb/efha.html ... lots of good
links!
>
>

2113. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 04:39:22 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4279a44d$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77728

John - KD5YI wrote:

> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> A toroidal pickup samples the current at one point. Knowing the
>> current at one point tells you absolutely nothing about SWR.
>
> I think he thinks his toroid is a directional coupler.

But it is a current transducer, not a directional coupler.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2114. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 04:47:33 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4279a638$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77729

Richard Harrison wrote:

> Cecil, W5DXP wrote:
> "Knowing the current at one point tells you absolutely nothing about
> SWR."
>
> Bird`s Model 43 does not contain a toroid, but it does sample the
> current at a single spot.

It also samples a voltage which John's design does not.

I left out a word that I thought was implied. I should have said:
Knowing *only* the current at one point tells you absolutely nothing
about SWR. He is sampling *only* the current and *only* at one point.
Either two current samples, a current and voltage sample, or two
voltage samples are required for an SWR reading.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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2115. Re: Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 05:05:17 UTC
From: jcooper874@webtv.net
Message-ID: <602-4279A98D-139@storefull-3278.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77730

web site needs to be better

2116. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 06:07:59 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1115273279.828615.59930@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77731

CB is much more valiable than Amateur Radio because it can be legally
used for profit as well as for pleasure. FCC rules prohibit amateur
radio use in profitable pursuits.- It`s FCC protection for
broadcasters,
common carriers, and other radio services. ....

None of this matters in smaller third world nations though....Most
people
I see on TV, in say Iran, Afghanistan, africa, etc, etc, are using
VHF Handie talkies most of the time. I never see them using CB's,
although, I guess some do...But I've seen icom HT's on CNN, many
a time, when seeing video of people over there...I would think they are
working simplex...Most all soldiers I see with radios are using icoms,
etc...
I don't think CB is real popular, although maybe there are a few...
As far as I know, CB is mainly a USA conceived band...If others use it,

it's just cause they adopted it to use existing radios being built...
As far as the debate as which is better, to me it's a non issue...I can
use
either, or both...But to *me*, ham radio is much more useful than CB
could
ever think of being...Just the restriction of being in a small single
band is
enough to kill it, being as skip is only good about 50% of the
time...So,
yea, I could talk across town, but maybe nowhere else...With ham radio,

I can talk to nearly anyone, one way or the other, if they can match
bands
with me. Being able to work 160m-70cm with a single radio smokes
being able to work only 11m with a single radio... If we had a major
emergency, which for us in Houston, will almost certainly be a
hurricane,
I bet ham radio will be much more useful overall, just due to the shear
advantage of mucho more spectrum, and types of propagation.
And many locals on VHF are already into skywarn, etc...So 2m is a
natural for the hams locally...They are prepared for it.
But...
Having a CB would be better than nothing at all....I don't have the
problem
of looking down on CB...To me, it's just another band, under different
regs...I give them about as much thought as I do the cell phone band...
I might tune across 11m, maybe once every two months or so, when
checking cdx....It's actually usually fairly dead around here...For

that
reason, it could actually be fairly useful...Very few "average" people
have CB's like they used to...Most CB'ers now, are fairly hard core
CB'ers....And people that actually use them like truckers, and people
way out on ranches, etc....You go out in west texas, and there are
still
a few ranchers that use CB to yik yak...It's like their local party
line...
But myself, I prefer 80/40 meters for local/regional use...40 in the
day,
80 at night...Or 160 too....I could talk three blocks away, to
Galveston,
and relay to Austin, all on the same band as a scenario...CB....Three
blocks, yes...Galveston, hummmm....Not very well...Would need a good
antenna, and big leanyer...Austin...SOL, unless it's a fluke of
nature....
I know which line I'll be in.....BTW....Many truckers agree, and are on

80/40....They know what really works...Just most truckers don't have a
ham ticket...I think the numbers are increasing though...They can talk
to
their families anywhere on the road, if the YL, etc is a ham...
CB won't do that very often...Skip zone is too long, and it will always
be
a crapshoot for regional use. I use the bands that best match the path,

time of day. Way more reliable. I can get on 80/40 right now and talk
to
Dallas, or any other city in the country. Even from my truck.
No if's, ands, or but's....nearly as reliable as a telephone... In some
rare
cases, the MUF may drop way low, and 160 would be the better choice.
CB won't talk to Dallas from Houston very often at all...CB is CB. No
more,
no less...I suspect if "John Smith" actually has a ticket, it's no
code....And
no HF, unless maybe he has an old novice...I can't see a reason to
complain if he actually had use of those other bands. Only people who
have some kind of inferiority complex bark at the moon about something
as
trivial as CB vs Ham radio...Maybe we should develop a cb/ham therapy
course to deal with all the problems of coexistance. We could have them
at ham fests, etc...Hams and CB'ers could have group encounter sessions
to iron out their problems...Get all touchy feely, and hug each
other....
Of course, I won't be there....Sounds too gay to me....:(
MK

2117. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 07:17:07 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <d5cucf$li3$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 77737

```
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:eoYde.32741$Bb2.58370081@news.sisna.com...
> Well, can't remember where I seen that "directional coupler", but will be
> willing to give the designer credit if he makes himself know...
>
> The led indicating circuit is my design...
>
> It seems to work, all I have is another SWR with analog meter I
constructed
> myself to compare it with, soon as I locate someone with a commercial
> meter--I will compare both of mine to it... Only real apparent problem is
> the REF led changes brightness slowly (and here it is hard to "judge" SWR
by
> brilliance), until right at, or near, match, when it will plunge to
darkness
> rather quickly...
>
> Well, show me what is wrong and suggest an alternative circuit or mods to
> set it proper (or explain in text, I will see how good I am at word
problems
> here)--I am all EARS Cecil... <smile>
>
> Regards,
> John
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:42783eca$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> | John Smith wrote:
> | > OK, one... more.... time!!! <there is no time yanno!>
> | > Please someone, see if you can view the page here:
> | > http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/JS-swr.jpg
> |
> | You have a number of problems. Where did you get that design?
> | In order to separate the forward power from the reflected
> | power, you need to use phasor addition/subtraction of voltage
> | and current. You only have current sampled. Where is your
> | voltage sample? Where is your phasor addition/subtraction?
> | --
> | 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
> |
> |
> | ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> | http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
```

> Newsgroups
> | ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---
>

I found this while tidying my bookshelf last night:
CQ Amateur Radio magazine October 1997 "N7VE's One LED SWR Indicator".

73 Roger ZR3RC

2118. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 07:18:23 UTC
From: kashe@sonic.net
Message-ID: <62ij7199f2m2r2sfkfknl8ogvqrridkqf1@4ax.com>
Source record: 77732

On Sun, 01 May 2005 20:39:57 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Roger Conroy wrote:
>> Can you define "changes" without reference to time?
>
>My dog cannot tell time but knows when to eat by the
>changes in her feelings from not hungry to hungry. Time
>is just an artifact of man's mental model of reality.
>Before man emerged, living organisms got by on changes
>alone with no reference to time.

I hadn't thought of this for a lot of years, but the first
definition of it was, "Time is a measure of change; if nothing
changed, you couldn't assign time to it."

>
>That reminds me of something I caught my Dad on one time.
>Daylight savings time had just arrived and we set our
>clocks forward one hour thus losing one hour of sleep. I
>said, "Pity the poor birds who have to wake up an hour
>earlier and fly around in the dark." My Dad said, "Yeah,
>poor birds, - - - hey, wait a minute!"

It started early with you, huh? :-)

2119. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 07:20:06 UTC
From: kashe@sonic.net
Message-ID: <p7ij7194fcg42meda85lf9474vl89t1e4p@4ax.com>
Source record: 77733

On Mon, 02 May 2005 00:34:03 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Mike Coslo wrote:
>> Time is the description of the interval between happenings. Do all
>> things happen concurrently?
>
>I agree that time is the description of the interval between
>happenings. What I don't accept is that time is some real
>dimension existing completely independent of human concepts.
>
>>> Before man emerged, living organisms got by on changes
>>> alone with no reference to time.
>>
>> That's hard to prove one way or the other.
>
>I don't recall clocks being part of the fossil record. :-)

Sure there were -- growth ridges on clams, tree rings, etc.
:-)

2120. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 07:23:16 UTC
From: kashe@sonic.net
Message-ID: <1cij71ds5vtg690b57tnte0svcq1qnkv6v@4ax.com>
Source record: 77734

On Sat, 30 Apr 2005 21:13:33 -0400, Mike Coslo
<mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:

>Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> Mike Coslo wrote:
>>
>>> Time is very real to us mortals, Cecil.
>>
>>
>> So is God (whether He exists in reality or not).
>> Question is: Did time exist before man?
>
> It is an interesting question. Certainly life forms that presumably do
>*not* have consciousness, such as bacteria, have a beginning, a being
>and an end. So is time dependent upon a life form possessing sentience?

That's pretty close to the tree falling in the forest bit.

hile you're at it, if your in Socrates' dreamless sleep and
can't perceive time, has time passed?

>If a sentient being such as man is not there to invent the concept of
>time, do all those constructs that have a beginning and end cease to exist?
>
>> A year is
>> simply movement, once around the sun. I've been
>> here for about 40 billion miles around the sun. Is
>> that time or simply distance?
>
>Years are constructs of humanity. It is simply a convenient method of
>marking things that *happen*, such as the position of the stars, which
>as it turns out , is a manifestation of the period in which the earth
>returns to some initial observation point.
>
> No doubt it is similar to our using base 10 math because we happen to
>have 10 fingers.
>
>> Am I winding down
>> because of the years or simply, like my '96 pickup,
>> because of the miles?
>
> Entropy, My dear Cecil, entropy!
>
> More importantly, as the great sage Homer Simpson asked:

>
> "Can God make a burrito so hot that he can't eat it?"
>
> - Mike KB3EIA -

2121. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 07:28:40 UTC
From: kashe@sonic.net
Message-ID: <ioij711ikodme41iok1uc8pe6g126rjm7r@4ax.com>
Source record: 77735

On Sun, 01 May 2005 20:51:12 -0500, Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
wrote:

>Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> Mike Coslo wrote:
>>
>>> That time occurs is not all that arguable to me. Our measurements of
>>> it is a modifiable thing tho'.
>>
>>
>> Try assuming that time doesn't exist and you are keeping track
>> of change referenced to the rotation of the earth on its axis
>> plus earth's orbit around the sun. What is different?
>
>Is that like what happened when we went from Cycles Per Second to Hertz?

Yes, and it still hertz. :-)

2122. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 07:31:38 UTC
From: kashe@sonic.net
Message-ID: <9uij71la5k9up66aekvnt8lts56qgihnsn@4ax.com>
Source record: 77736

On Sun, 01 May 2005 17:58:44 -0400, Mike Coslo
<mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:

>Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> John Smith wrote:
>>
>>> Portions of this universe are over 100 billion years old--that
>>> translates directly to 100 billion light years... that is a lot of
>>> distance... even thought the echo of the big bang itself may have
>>> subsided, I just cannot believe we can't hear bounces of other signals
>>> (signals which cannot be accounted for)...
>>
>>
>> How is it possible for portions of this universe to be
>> eight times older than the Big Bang which occurred
>> about 12.5 billion years ago?
>
> What came (or went) before the Big Bang?

Fourier-play? :-)

2123. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 12:28:45 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <427a11d7_3@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 77738

"Richard Harrison" wrote:
> Forward and reverse power flows on a line are nearly constant,
> except for slight line loss, no matter where the line is sampled.

Average power is nearly constant, but for every value of SWR > 1:1, peak power along the line is not. I have seen many examples in FM broadcast stations where their transmission line was damaged at intervals of 1/2 wavelength due to a high mismatch at the antenna, or a precipitating failure in the line itself.

RF

2124. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 12:30:21 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427a12b1$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77739

kashe@sonic.net wrote:

> Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>I don't recall clocks being part of the fossil record. :-)
>
> Sure there were -- growth ridges on clams, tree rings, etc.
> :-)

Those are merely reflections of changes in the amount of
sunlight. They would cease to exist if the sun changed
and went dark.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2125. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 12:36:26 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427a141e$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77740

Richard Fry wrote:

> "Richard Harrison" wrote:
>> Forward and reverse power flows on a line are nearly constant,
>> except for slight line loss, no matter where the line is sampled.
>
> Average power is nearly constant, but for every value of SWR > 1:1, peak
> power along the line is not. I have seen many examples in FM broadcast
> stations where their transmission line was damaged at intervals of 1/2
> wavelength due to a high mismatch at the antenna, or a precipitating
> failure in the line itself.

Current maximum points are prone to overheating. Voltage maximum
points are prone to arcing.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2126. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 13:52:58 UTC
From: John - KD5YI <groups5munge@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <_ypee.14342$8e4.10655@trnddc09>
Source record: 77741

Cecil Moore wrote:
> John - KD5YI wrote:
>
>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>
>>> A toroidal pickup samples the current at one point. Knowing the
>>> current at one point tells you absolutely nothing about SWR.
>>
>>
>> I think he thinks his toroid is a directional coupler.
>
>
> But it is a current transducer, not a directional coupler.

I know.

2127. Slightly OT. DIY Car Aerial splitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 14:15:59 UTC
From: john <ee@ee.com>
Message-ID: <zUpee.28854$Cq2.21742@fe2.news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 77742

A appreciate that this maybe slightly OT, but I am sure someone here can help.

I have a GPS reciever that also recieved RDS broadcasts (i.e on a standard FM frequency)

The current GPS unit uses a single wire with a phono type plug as an antenna.

As an alternative there is a "Y Adapter" avaliable that plugs inbetween the radio and aerial which gives the GPS unit the use of the main car antenna (improving reception). See links below. The official splitter costs around 35 Euro, but I am sure that there is not much to it and a DIY solution would work.

Can any recommend the best way to go about this? to provide the GPS unit with a decent aerial feed?

http://www.gns-gmbh.com/en/ Quick Find: 4037735101388
http://www.navigon.com/site/int/en/shop/consumer/accessories/10/universal/102

2128. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 14:36:00 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <498-427A2F50-196@storefull-3258.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77743

I wrote that Dr. Balanis presented recent developments in adaptive antennas to the Houston Section of the IEEE. I apologize for misspelling his name. I found the correct spelling in the index of the 3rd edition of Kraus` "Antennas".

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2129. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 15:33:31 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <423-427A3CCB-221@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77745

Mark, NM5K wrote:
"i use the bands that best match the path."

The medium more or less dictates that discipline for DX.

H-F has lost commercial traffic to cable and satellite which are available around the clock and calendar. Even broadcasters have satellite subscribers. They supply pictures too.. Yes, there`s amateur TV, but it isn`t prevalent, and CBers don`t do it either.

Anyone who wants to contact the world anyplace at any time can get a cell phone. The worldwide system will become compatible and pervasive.

Who wants to use Morse code?

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2130. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 15:34:00 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <Beware@reader.com>
Message-ID: <N1ree.1280$eU.711@fed1read07>
Source record: 77744

Oranges to Apples
Two different services for entirely different folks.
Both have their merits and disadvantages.

--
CL -- I doubt, therefore I might be !

2131. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 15:43:28 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <yaree.7524$1b2.8159349@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77748

OK. Before I even bother building this--will it work "correctly" and give me a basic indication of some form of SWR-V,I or P?
http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/JS_3.JPG

Thanks all for the help, I know I am probably a pain, just gotta beat my head against that wall until something gets in!!!

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:VuQde.24131$bB7.12999807@news.sisna.com...
| This is a SWR bridge I built using leds and a homemade "directional
| coupler."
|
| ALL critiques on it, and ideas for improvements are welcomed!!!
|
| Please excuse my rough drawing, I am NOT a draftsperson!
|
| Hopefully, the attachment of the .jpg was successful....
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
|

2132. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 15:58:36 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Koree.7819$EN2.8181828@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77749

I DON'T want to post here!!! <weakness-showing>

Code? I use the computer keyboard and "code reader", it all happens on my computer screen--kinda like a "chat room"--not so bad really--besides, no one can read my key by ear anyway--I have NO music ability.... that guy on "American Idol"--which everyone thought sung bad--I KINDA LIKED HIM!!! <innocent-look>

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message news:423-427A3CCB-221@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net...
| Mark, NM5K wrote:
| "i use the bands that best match the path."
|
| The medium more or less dictates that discipline for DX.
|
| H-F has lost commercial traffic to cable and satellite which are
| available around the clock and calendar. Even broadcasters have
| satellite subscribers. They supply pictures too.. Yes, there`s amateur
| TV, but it isn`t prevalent, and CBers don`t do it either.
|
| Anyone who wants to contact the world anyplace at any time can get a
| cell phone. The worldwide system will become compatible and pervasive.
|
| Who wants to use Morse code?
|
| Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
|

2133. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 16:02:13 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <6sree.7890$8P1.8107128@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77747

Well, I certainly can agree with your point, it is well taken here and a logical view...
However, you failed to mention those like me; with my "split-personality" BOTH appeal to me! <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Caveat Lector" <Beware@reader.com> wrote in message news:N1ree.1280$eU.711@fed1read07...
| Oranges to Apples
| Two different services for entirely different folks.
| Both have their merits and disadvantages.
|
| --
| CL -- I doubt, therefore I might be !
|
|

2134. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 16:08:37 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <6yree.8015$xu2.8167530@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77746

... I should have indicated that the "polarity" of the coils are reversed in direction (windings in opposite directions) in the circuit...

Regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:yaree.7524$1b2.8159349@news.sisna.com...
| OK. Before I even bother building this--will it work "correctly" and give
| me a basic indication of some form of SWR-V,I or P?
| http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/JS_3.JPG
|
| Thanks all for the help, I know I am probably a pain, just gotta beat my
| head against that wall until something gets in!!!
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
| news:VuQde.24131$bB7.12999807@news.sisna.com...
|| This is a SWR bridge I built using leds and a homemade "directional
|| coupler."
||
|| ALL critiques on it, and ideas for improvements are welcomed!!!
||
|| Please excuse my rough drawing, I am NOT a draftsperson!
||
|| Hopefully, the attachment of the .jpg was successful....
||
|| Warmest regards,
|| John
||
||
|
|

2135. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 17:40:04 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <dfmk71t15tmgkat4umiksd0dlk2gd0l8en@4ax.com>
Source record: 77750

On Thu, 5 May 2005 08:43:28 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>will it work "correctly"

Hi Brett,

No.

For exactly the same reasons that have gotten you this far.

The first symptom of insanity is repeating the same thing with an
expectation of a different outcome.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2136. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 17:47:34 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <T_see.9347$Na5.8479878@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77757

LOL... I was so hoping you would not notice... <grin>

Well, thanks, back to the drawing board...

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:dfmk71t15tmgkat4umiksd0dlk2gd0l8en@4ax.com...
| On Thu, 5 May 2005 08:43:28 -0700, "John Smith"
| <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
|
| >will it work "correctly"
|
| Hi Brett,
|
| No.
|
| For exactly the same reasons that have gotten you this far.
|
| The first symptom of insanity is repeating the same thing with an
| expectation of a different outcome.
|
| 73's
| Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2137. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 17:51:18 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d5dmf7$a22$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 77752

John Smith wrote:

> OK. Before I even bother building this--will it work "correctly" and give
> me a basic indication of some form of SWR-V,I or P?
> http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/JS_3.JPG

It's more like a current sensitive version of that light bulb on the end
of your whip antenna.

> Thanks all for the help, I know I am probably a pain, just gotta beat my
> head against that wall until something gets in!!!

You have some of the rest of us doing that, too.

By the way, who's Yanno? Is it that long haired piano player? :-)

ac6xg

2138. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 17:59:07 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427a5fc7$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77751

John Smith wrote:
> OK. Before I even bother building this--will it work "correctly" and give
> me a basic indication of some form of SWR-V,I or P?
> http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/JS_3.JPG

Nope, it won't work. It still has the same problem of
sampling the current (and nothing else) at only one
point. The two pickup coils are reading exactly the
same current just with opposite phase. You still don't
have any means of separating the forward component from
the reflected component. Your toroid is NOT a directional
coupler - it is a current transducer.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2139. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 18:33:09 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <BFtee.10221$v_6.8708233@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77754

LOL!!!
Why, ya got somethin' agin' peeano players???
<grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Jim Kelley" <jwkelley@nospam.edu> wrote in message
news:d5dmf7$a22$1@news.service.uci.edu...
| John Smith wrote:
|
| > OK. Before I even bother building this--will it work "correctly" and
give
| > me a basic indication of some form of SWR-V,I or P?
| > http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/JS_3.JPG
|
| It's more like a current sensitive version of that light bulb on the end
| of your whip antenna.
|
| > Thanks all for the help, I know I am probably a pain, just gotta beat my
| > head against that wall until something gets in!!!
|
| You have some of the rest of us doing that, too.
|
| By the way, who's Yanno? Is it that long haired piano player? :-)
|
| ac6xg
|

2140. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 18:58:57 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <K2uee.10719$146.8604689@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77756

Is my insanity, improving, degrading, or maintaining status quo? <grin>

http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/JS4.jpg

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:dfmk71t15tmgkat4umiksd0dlk2gd0l8en@4ax.com...
| On Thu, 5 May 2005 08:43:28 -0700, "John Smith"
| <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
|
| >will it work "correctly"
|
| Hi Brett,
|
| No.
|
| For exactly the same reasons that have gotten you this far.
|
| The first symptom of insanity is repeating the same thing with an
| expectation of a different outcome.
|
| 73's
| Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2141. "Slotted" Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 19:01:05 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427a6e4d$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77753

I vaguely remember building a coaxial "slotted" line without
the slot when I was in college. We took a piece of coax,
stripped off about a foot or so of outside insulation, and
ran an insulated wire under the braid. We tied one end to
ground through a R=Z0 resistor and ran the other end
to a 1N34 rectifier. Anybody remember running a wire
under the braid to achieve an inductive pickup for
forward and reflected power?
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2142. Re: "Slotted" Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 19:19:54 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <qluee.11103$l15.8446005@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77755

Cecil:

Yes. That works alright!
I just like to construct them from two different diameters of copper tubing "outer I.D./Inner O.D. = ~50 Ohms" and, you know why don't ya?

It looks "kewler" when I show it to my "CB Buddies!!!" That tubing is as bright and shinny as a new penny!!! (pennies are only copper coated zinc these days, yanno--kinda like "time", NOT real) <innocent-look>

I didn't used to do that, picked that bad habit up from RICHARD!!! <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:427a6e4d$1_2@127.0.0.1...
|I vaguely remember building a coaxial "slotted" line without
| the slot when I was in college. We took a piece of coax,
| stripped off about a foot or so of outside insulation, and
| ran an insulated wire under the braid. We tied one end to
| ground through a R=Z0 resistor and ran the other end
| to a 1N34 rectifier. Anybody remember running a wire
| under the braid to achieve an inductive pickup for
| forward and reflected power?
| --
| 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
|
| ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
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2143. Re: "Slotted" Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 19:35:47 UTC
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@removethis.oz.net>
Message-ID: <slrnd7kte3.n7n.nielsen@n7xy.net>
Source record: 77758

On Thu, 05 May 2005 14:01:05 -0500, Cecil Moore wrote:
> I vaguely remember building a coaxial "slotted" line without
> the slot when I was in college. We took a piece of coax,
> stripped off about a foot or so of outside insulation, and
> ran an insulated wire under the braid. We tied one end to
> ground through a R=Z0 resistor and ran the other end
> to a 1N34 rectifier. Anybody remember running a wire
> under the braid to achieve an inductive pickup for
> forward and reflected power?

That's really a directional coupler, not a slotted line (but you
already knew that). I vaguely recall seeing it in QST or a Handbook
back in the 1950s.

Bob, N7XY

2144. Re: Important please [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 19:37:00 UTC
From: circle@armory.com
Message-ID: <117ktesahvvog30@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77759
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Actually, I think they make baby Jesus give blowjobs to the three wise men.

In article <1115235602.759308.171410@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>,
JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>John Smith wrote:
>> Cecil:
>> <BIG-GRIN!>
>>
>> And, like my "CB Buddies" would say,
>
>quit posting interminably long titles on your religious spam."
>
>Lengthy title and religious spam make the baby Jesus cry
>

2145. Re: Important please [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 19:46:14 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <6Kuee.11583$OS7.8838256@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77766
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Wow!!! I only thought I had problems with my thinking!!! I am a bit better
off than that....
Hey, do you have pic on "Megans' Website?"

http://www.megans-law.net/

Which one are you???

John

"Samantha, the Green Lizard" <circle@armory.com> wrote in message
news:117ktesahvvog30@corp.supernews.com...
| Actually, I think they make baby Jesus give blowjobs to the three wise
men.
|
| In article <1115235602.759308.171410@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>,
| JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com> wrote:
| >
| >John Smith wrote:
| >> Cecil:
| >> <BIG-GRIN!>
| >>
| >> And, like my "CB Buddies" would say,
| >
| >quit posting interminably long titles on your religious spam."
| >
| >Lengthy title and religious spam make the baby Jesus cry
| >
|
|

2146. Re: "Slotted" Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 20:06:28 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <117kv652kqdopda@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77760

That technique was used by every SWR meter I ever looked inside of. I assume the Bruene circuit is used more often now, but I'll bet a lot of cheap SWR meters still use that technique.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Bob Nielsen wrote:
> On Thu, 05 May 2005 14:01:05 -0500, Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>>I vaguely remember building a coaxial "slotted" line without
>>the slot when I was in college. We took a piece of coax,
>>stripped off about a foot or so of outside insulation, and
>>ran an insulated wire under the braid. We tied one end to
>>ground through a R=Z0 resistor and ran the other end
>>to a 1N34 rectifier. Anybody remember running a wire
>>under the braid to achieve an inductive pickup for
>>forward and reflected power?
>
>
> That's really a directional coupler, not a slotted line (but you
> already knew that). I vaguely recall seeing it in QST or a Handbook
> back in the 1950s.
>
> Bob, N7XY

2147. Re: "Slotted" Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 20:10:57 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bcnntp@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <u7bqk2-rlu.ln1@p400bob.lse.com.au>
Source record: 77762

Yep I use that configuration for a directional coupler/VSWR measuring device some years ago. I ran the internal insulated lines up either side of the coax (RG213) into a switch box and off to a DVM. I think I used shottkey diodes.

Cheers Bob VK2YQA

Cecil Moore wrote:
> I vaguely remember building a coaxial "slotted" line without
> the slot when I was in college. We took a piece of coax,
> stripped off about a foot or so of outside insulation, and
> ran an insulated wire under the braid. We tied one end to
> ground through a R=Z0 resistor and ran the other end
> to a 1N34 rectifier. Anybody remember running a wire
> under the braid to achieve an inductive pickup for
> forward and reflected power?

2148. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 20:25:34 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1115324734.935664.255550@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77761

"i use the bands that best match the path."

The medium more or less dictates that discipline for DX.

Anywhere, not just dx...I actually don't work that much dx...
Even regional, choosing the right band is important.

H-F has lost commercial traffic to cable and satellite which are
available around the clock and calendar.

Yea, but I can't use the commercial freq's anyway...So to me, HF
is unchanged.

Even broadcasters have
satellite subscribers. They supply pictures too.. Yes, there`s amateur
TV, but it isn`t prevalent, and CBers don`t do it either.

I'm fully capable of TV. slow scan anywhere , or ATV on 70cm...
Not to mention all the other services available like wefax, data, etc..
I can do it all mobile, if I have a laptop...

Anyone who wants to contact the world anyplace at any time can get a
cell phone. The worldwide system will become compatible and pervasive.

Yea, I have one of those too....For the non radio types, thats the
best bet...

Who wants to use Morse code?

Doesn't bother me, if I needed to. But morse would not likely
be used in an emergency type deal...I'd more likely be on fone...
But if they wanna go to morse, I'm ready.. If we actually had a
hurricane,
I see myself being on 2m mainly for local stuff, but also on 80/40
doing regional welfare checks and info, liason, etc...Bout the same
as any other "emergency" like the quake in Mexico City, etc...Except,
they used 20m more, being farther away...They matched the band to
the path...

MK

2149. Re: "Slotted" Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 21:26:09 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Nbwee.13295$7Y1.9081962@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77763

Doesn't look as if everyone like Bruenes' views...
http://www.w2du.com/BrueneRebuttal.pdf

Warmest regards,
John

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:117kv652kqdopda@corp.supernews.com...
| That technique was used by every SWR meter I ever looked inside of. I
| assume the Bruene circuit is used more often now, but I'll bet a lot of
| cheap SWR meters still use that technique.
|
| Roy Lewallen, W7EL
|
| Bob Nielsen wrote:
| > On Thu, 05 May 2005 14:01:05 -0500, Cecil Moore wrote:
| >
| >>I vaguely remember building a coaxial "slotted" line without
| >>the slot when I was in college. We took a piece of coax,
| >>stripped off about a foot or so of outside insulation, and
| >>ran an insulated wire under the braid. We tied one end to
| >>ground through a R=Z0 resistor and ran the other end
| >>to a 1N34 rectifier. Anybody remember running a wire
| >>under the braid to achieve an inductive pickup for
| >>forward and reflected power?
| >
| >
| > That's really a directional coupler, not a slotted line (but you
| > already knew that). I vaguely recall seeing it in QST or a Handbook
| > back in the 1950s.
| >
| > Bob, N7XY

2150. Re: "Slotted" Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 21:28:28 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Xdwee.13341$7Y1.9081962@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77764

Bob:

My diodes are schottky...
My "key" has always been shot....
sorry, couldn't resist... no one make more typos then me... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Bob Bob" <bcnntp@optusnet.com.au> wrote in message
news:u7bqk2-rlu.ln1@p400bob.lse.com.au...
| Yep I use that configuration for a directional coupler/VSWR measuring
| device some years ago. I ran the internal insulated lines up either side
| of the coax (RG213) into a switch box and off to a DVM. I think I used
| shottkey diodes.
|
| Cheers Bob VK2YQA
|
| Cecil Moore wrote:
| > I vaguely remember building a coaxial "slotted" line without
| > the slot when I was in college. We took a piece of coax,
| > stripped off about a foot or so of outside insulation, and
| > ran an insulated wire under the braid. We tied one end to
| > ground through a R=Z0 resistor and ran the other end
| > to a 1N34 rectifier. Anybody remember running a wire
| > under the braid to achieve an inductive pickup for
| > forward and reflected power?

2151. Re: NON-copyright material

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 21:31:47 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <3hwee.13403$Tv1.8974385@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77765

I use mirc... but all the clients you mentioned are workable...
have never looked on EFNET for ham chat... might just check it
out--thanks...

Warmest regards,
John

"ke6cqk" <DELETEke6cqkTHIS@DELETEsoliton.THIScotse.net> wrote in message
news:g7mi719odg4mdeigpogkeealuk8j30m6dq@4ax.com...
| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
|
| >4) IRC allows direct DCC SENDS of data from one chatter to another. (this
| >begs for someone to set up an amateur chat room anyway--MIRC is an
excellent
| >IRC chat client.)
|
|
| I noticed there is a channel on EFnet, it is #hamradio. I use Pirch,
| but there is also xchat which is supposed to be a good program and has
| a windows version and one for Linux.

2152. Re: "Slotted" Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 21:55:28 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <427A9650.7020409@eznec.com>
Source record: 77767

That has nothing to do with his directional coupler circuit.

But at least Bruene is willing to attach his name to his views rather
than hiding behind a pseudonym. That in itself is worthy of a certain
amount of respect.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

John Smith wrote:
> Doesn't look as if everyone like Bruenes' views...
> http://www.w2du.com/BrueneRebuttal.pdf
>
> Warmest regards,
> John

2153. Re: "Slotted" Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 22:13:50 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <uUwee.13997$rE3.9166869@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77627

No, you are quite correct, that paper does not... I didn't mean to infer
that, sorry if that is the way it appeared....

As to "my name", it stands for an ideal... I think that has been
misinterpreted here also... let me clarify:

"John Smith" = "Principles BEFORE personalities!"

Or, "John Smith" = "Anti-Hero Worship"... or, something like that...

I don't think if I wrote a book on that subject that I could find better
words, than "John Smith", to express that ideal... but, I can see some
explaination is necessary...

Warmest regards,
John

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:427A9650.7020409@eznec.com...
| That has nothing to do with his directional coupler circuit.
|
| But at least Bruene is willing to attach his name to his views rather
| than hiding behind a pseudonym. That in itself is worthy of a certain
| amount of respect.
|
| Roy Lewallen, W7EL
|
| John Smith wrote:
| > Doesn't look as if everyone like Bruenes' views...
| > http://www.w2du.com/BrueneRebuttal.pdf
| >
| > Warmest regards,
| > John

2154. Re: "Slotted" Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 22:14:50 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427a9bae$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77768

John Smith wrote:
> Doesn't look as if everyone like Bruenes' views...
> http://www.w2du.com/BrueneRebuttal.pdf

That's not about Bruene's SWR meter circuitry. That
argument is over the internal impedance of a ham
transmitter, a subject I would suggest you avoid
at all costs. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2155. Re: "Slotted" Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 22:16:45 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427a9c21$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77769

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> But at least Bruene is willing to attach his name to his views rather
> than hiding behind a pseudonym. That in itself is worthy of a certain
> amount of respect.

I've been wondering if John Smith is kin to Dr. Slick. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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2156. Stacking Big Wheel Antennas ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 22:48:20 UTC
From: Dr Dave <wvdave1st@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Uoxee.31481$r81.6040@trnddc02>
Source record: 77770

Looking for some INFO on how to Stack Big Wheel Antennas ?

Operating Frequencies TX-421.250 to RX-439.250 ATV repeater.

Would like to feed 4 antenns with equal lengths of coax from one of the Power Splitters if possible.

I thing the stacking distance is around 16 inches.

And There is something about right hand circular and left hand circular For proper phasing.

Thanks Dave

2157. Re: "Slotted" Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 22:50:47 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <6rxee.14709$a84.9329787@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77625

NOW you sound like an old CS professor of mine (I think my mom talked to him--way back then--put that idea in his head <grin>)... he attempted to dissuade me from the field--it failed... and, much to the regret of some of my ex-superiors....

...now, I live in this steel cell, they shove raw meat though the hole in the door, I shove my source code out under the door, in exchange--hey, it works!. <evil grin>

Warmest regards,

John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:427a9bae$1_2@127.0.0.1...
| John Smith wrote:
| > Doesn't look as if everyone like Bruenes' views...
| > http://www.w2du.com/BrueneRebuttal.pdf
|
| That's not about Bruene's SWR meter circuitry. That
| argument is over the internal impedance of a ham
| transmitter, a subject I would suggest you avoid
| at all costs. :-)
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
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| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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2158. Re: "Slotted" Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 23:04:09 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <EDxee.14967$mO4.9479220@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77628

But then, in a way, it does have to do with his circuit being for only ONE input impedance!

Warmest regards,
John

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message news:427A9650.7020409@eznec.com...
| That has nothing to do with his directional coupler circuit.
|
| But at least Bruene is willing to attach his name to his views rather
| than hiding behind a pseudonym. That in itself is worthy of a certain
| amount of respect.
|
| Roy Lewallen, W7EL
|
| John Smith wrote:
| > Doesn't look as if everyone like Bruenes' views...
| > http://www.w2du.com/BrueneRebuttal.pdf
| >
| > Warmest regards,
| > John

2159. Re: "Slotted" Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 23:07:03 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <mGxee.15023$mN4.9476153@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77626

Ahhhh, ... ye of little faith... don't believe in "God" either... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:427a9bae$1_2@127.0.0.1...
| John Smith wrote:
| > Doesn't look as if everyone like Bruenes' views...
| > http://www.w2du.com/BrueneRebuttal.pdf
|
| That's not about Bruene's SWR meter circuitry. That
| argument is over the internal impedance of a ham
| transmitter, a subject I would suggest you avoid
| at all costs. :-)
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
| -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
Newsgroups
| ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
=----

2160. Re: Important please [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 23:21:24 UTC
From: circle@armory.com
Message-ID: <117lajkipfg2hb8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77771
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

The one that looks like your mom did... Um, you know, before the sex-change,
I mean. Oh wait.. My bad. That IS your mom. Sorry. Nope. I guess I'm
not there.

In article <6Kuee.11583$OS7.8838256@news.sisna.com>,
John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>Wow!!! I only thought I had problems with my thinking!!! I am a bit better
>off than that....
>Hey, do you have pic on "Megans' Website?"
>
>http://www.megans-law.net/
>
>Which one are you???
>
>John
>
>"Samantha, the Green Lizard" <circle@armory.com> wrote in message
>news:117ktesahvvog30@corp.supernews.com...
>| Actually, I think they make baby Jesus give blowjobs to the three wise
>men.
>|
>| In article <1115235602.759308.171410@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>,
>| JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com> wrote:
>| >
>| >John Smith wrote:
>| >> Cecil:
>| >> <BIG-GRIN!>
>| >>
>| >> And, like my "CB Buddies" would say,
>| >
>| >quit posting interminably long titles on your religious spam."
>| >
>| >Lengthy title and religious spam make the baby Jesus cry
>| >
>|
>|
>
>

2161. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 23:24:31 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d5e9vfmbr1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77773

> Who wants to use Morse code?
>
I do ! And furthermore, neither YOU nor nobody else can stop me.

Reg, G4FGQ.

2162. Re: "Slotted" Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 23:24:32 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d5e9vgmbr5@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77772

How transmission lines work was completely and fairly simply sorted
out by Oliver Heaviside around 1875.

There's nothing complicated about it except what old-wives with
so-called SWR meters try to make of it.

Reg, G4FGQ

==========
> I vaguely recall seeing it in QST or a Handbook
> back in the 1950s.
>

2163. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 23:24:32 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d5e9vgmbr4@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77774

John, from your circuit, if you change the direction of current in the coaxial conductor through the ferrite ring, nothing happens. Why should it?

The only thing worthy of consideration is your determined persistence.

As I have said before, as may be gleaned from other contributors, you are in good company.

Beware, the amount of effort the old wives are putting into it might give you the impression it's worth while making a patent application.

On the other hand, what with the state of expertise in the Patent Office, you may possibly succeed. But you will never get rich enough to recover your legal expenses.

Reg, G4FGQ

2164. Re: "Slotted" Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 23:40:14 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <s9yee.15667$Yj4.9406578@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77629

Well, since losing the one, don't have a wife here--don't want another one--seeing the girlfriend now and then is quite enough... besides, they don't make 'em as cute as they used to! <frown>

So, I got to do EVERYTHING for myself--include making up the wivestales! (really takes a females'-touch I am finding) ...and I kinda miss 'em... <frown>

Warmest regards,
John

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:d5e9vgmbr5@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
| How transmission lines work was completely and fairly simply sorted
| out by Oliver Heaviside around 1875.
|
| There's nothing complicated about it except what old-wives with
| so-called SWR meters try to make of it.
| ----
| Reg, G4FGQ
|
| ==========
| > I vaguely recall seeing it in QST or a Handbook
| > back in the 1950s.
| >
|
|

2165. Re: "Slotted" Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-05 23:41:35 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <Payee.2859$5o2.1624@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77630

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
>> But at least Bruene is willing to attach his name to his views rather
>> than hiding behind a pseudonym. That in itself is worthy of a certain
>> amount of respect.
>
>
> I've been wondering if John Smith is kin to Dr. Slick. :-)

No, Dr. Slick is the new name for Tony Blair who was just
re-elected by the British people, some of whom made fun of
us for re-electing George Bush.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

2166. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 00:10:34 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <VByee.16259$Nd6.9842791@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77640

Ahhh Reg, I am NOT an "inventor", I have to work for a living (boss claims he pays me for nothing anyway!!! <grin>)... darn lucky if I can get "proven" ideas to function properly but, if you think that stops me--think again!!! <wishful-grin>

And, you don't have to warn me, from personal experience, ham swaps, ham friends, observations (not just picking on hams, name another group--they are there too!)--I realize there are a few which would attempt to patent sewer water and sell it for profit!!! (old boat anchors too...)

I am quite honest, I want a "simpler" SWR meter (and, that is a problem, all the ones standing around with $$$ signs in their eyes are too busy or afraid they will give away a "million-dollar-idea" away to the newbie's--that is NO HELP!!! Or, else "swollen egos" just get in the way... it gets tiring bowing all the time--I have NO time, no one really does <grin>!)

I don't care if the darn thing is "accurate" or not!!!

I don't care if it can tell me EXACTLY what SWR I have or not (well, being able to note a ~1:1 is VERY desirable--but just "lowest possible" is sufficient) EXCEPT to be able to indicate "better" and "worse."

Having to construct "directional couplers" from coax and tubing or pc board etches just puts me off... I am trying to shave a bit of complication away--NOT to mention SIZE!... I'd even borrow Occams' old dull razor if I could!!! <grin>

And, Cecils offering of the "two lamp" swr indicator is perfect!!! Too bad I can't think of a way to make it function, easily, for coax (and, the "lamps" are not "hardened" enough against damage--would have to use LEDS)...

If I find what I am looking for, I'll know it--the most I'll ever do is build a bunch and give 'em away to my "good-ole CB buddies!" "10-4 Good-Buddy?" <grin>

Warmest regards,

John

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:d5e9vgmbr4@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
| John, from your circuit, if you change the direction of current in the
| coaxial conductor through the ferrite ring, nothing happens. Why
| should it?
|
| The only thing worthy of consideration is your determined persistence.
|

| As I have said before, as may be gleaned from other contributors, you
| are in good company.
|
| Beware, the amount of effort the old wives are putting into it might
| give you the impression it's worth while making a patent application.
|
| On the other hand, what with the state of expertise in the Patent
| Office, you may possibly succeed. But you will never get rich enough
| to recover your legal expenses.
| ----
| Reg, G4FGQ
|
|

2167. Re: Important please [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 00:12:14 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <sDyee.16293$Y16.9792632@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77639
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

YOU ARE "S-I-C-K", get help, goodby, and I AM kill filing this thread!!!
BYE!!!

"Samantha, the Crazy Nose" <circle@armory.com> wrote in message
news:117lajkipfg2hb8@corp.supernews.com...
| The one that looks like your mom did... Um, you know, before the
sex-change,
| I mean. Oh wait.. My bad. That IS your mom. Sorry. Nope. I guess I'm
| not there.
|
| In article <6Kuee.11583$OS7.8838256@news.sisna.com>,
| John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
| >Wow!!! I only thought I had problems with my thinking!!! I am a bit
better
| >off than that....
| >Hey, do you have pic on "Megans' Website?"
| >
| >http://www.megans-law.net/
| >
| >Which one are you???
| >
| >John
| >
| >"Samantha, the Green Lizard" <circle@armory.com> wrote in message
| >news:117ktesahvvog30@corp.supernews.com...
| >| Actually, I think they make baby Jesus give blowjobs to the three wise
| >men.
| >|
| >| In article <1115235602.759308.171410@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>,
| >| JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com> wrote:
| >| >
| >| >John Smith wrote:
| >| >> Cecil:
| >| >> <BIG-GRIN!>
| >| >>
| >| >> And, like my "CB Buddies" would say,
| >| >
| >| >quit posting interminably long titles on your religious spam."
| >| >
| >| >Lengthy title and religious spam make the baby Jesus cry
| >| >
| >|
| >|

| >
| >
|
|

2168. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 00:23:07 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <FNyee.16504$f16.9781318@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77638

Reg:

No offense meant by me, here... personally, can't listen to it (code) for prolonged periods without going to bed and hearing a mysterious station sending the same message I copied earlier... <frown>

I envy those who can't even believe that...

Warmest regards,
John

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:d5e9vfmbr1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
|> Who wants to use Morse code?
| >
| I do ! And furthermore, neither YOU nor nobody else can stop me.
| ----
| Reg, G4FGQ.
|
|
|

2169. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 00:24:37 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <YIOdnUEWiO_UJOffRVn-uQ@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77631

Are humans the only beings that "create" time?

I was out for my lunchtime jog today, around the golf course. I was watching birds take off and land in the breezy conditions. It was interesting to watch the subtle adjustments they would make, especially when coming in to land. You could see them adjusting their wings in several ways to send themselves to where they wanted to land. They would compensate for wind gusts (and lack of wind).

Point is, I cannot come up with any way in which they can cope with the randomness of the wind and land in the palce they desire without having an acute sense of time. They obviously are not counting off seconds or whatever. But they seem to land where they want to, and must be predicting it by their flight adjustments.

- Mike KB3EIA -

2170. Re: Isn't my antenna a balun, or would that be UnUn?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 00:34:28 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <-4ednZE2RMAPJuffRVn-3Q@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77632

kashe@sonic.net wrote:

> On Sun, 01 May 2005 17:58:44 -0400, Mike Coslo
> <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote:
>
>
>>Cecil Moore wrote:
>>
>>
>>>John Smith wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>Portions of this universe are over 100 billion years old--that
>>>>translates directly to 100 billion light years... that is a lot of
>>>>distance... even thought the echo of the big bang itself may have
>>>>subsided, I just cannot believe we can't hear bounces of other signals
>>>>(signals which cannot be accounted for)...
>>>
>>>
>>>How is it possible for portions of this universe to be
>>>eight times older than the Big Bang which occurred
>>>about 12.5 billion years ago?
>>
>> What came (or went) before the Big Bang?
>
>
> Fourier-play? :-)

Hehehe....And afterward came the big cigarette!

And I'll believe wholeheartedly in the Big bang theory when we observe
proton decay.

- Mike KB3EIA -

2171. Re: "Slotted" Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 00:36:39 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <r_yee.2882$5o2.1420@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77633

Yeh-- Except that you need 2 WIRES! (unless both lengths to the coax connector are the same length, from where "the wire" is at! to keep the directional coupler at the same physical place(s) when makeing measurements) As power is induced at one end of the coax, it can be sensed , the opposite direction, by the sampling line- basis for an SWR bridge-- Also works at microwave, with slot in waveguide to another attached waveguide section- one end sealed (these are indeed called a "directional coupler") Jim NN7K

Cecil Moore wrote:
> I vaguely remember building a coaxial "slotted" line without
> the slot when I was in college. We took a piece of coax,
> stripped off about a foot or so of outside insulation, and
> ran an insulated wire under the braid. We tied one end to
> ground through a R=Z0 resistor and ran the other end
> to a 1N34 rectifier. Anybody remember running a wire
> under the braid to achieve an inductive pickup for
> forward and reflected power?

2172. Re: "Slotted" Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 00:49:59 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <iYSdnSJJwv-pluffRVn-iQ@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77634

Tom Donaly wrote:

> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>>
>>> But at least Bruene is willing to attach his name to his views rather
>>> than hiding behind a pseudonym. That in itself is worthy of a certain
>>> amount of respect.
>>
>>
>>
>> I've been wondering if John Smith is kin to Dr. Slick. :-)
>
>
> No, Dr. Slick is the new name for Tony Blair who was just
> re-elected by the British people, some of whom made fun of
> us for re-electing George Bush.

Probably won't be salad days for him tho'. His party took a big hit,
and the way British politics work, that may cost him his job.

- Mike KB3EIA -

2173. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 00:59:02 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <TFzee.17668$cN7.10959988@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77637

Anyway.... even if not before, by this weekend I will be able to get away
from this dern computer! and go build "SOMETHING!!!!"

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:VByee.16259$Nd6.9842791@news.sisna.com...
| Ahhh Reg, I am NOT an "inventor", I have to work for a living (boss claims
| he pays me for nothing anyway!!! <grin>)... darn lucky if I can get
| "proven" ideas to function properly but, if you think that stops me--think
| again!!! <wishful-grin>
|
|
|
| And, you don't have to warn me, from personal experience, ham swaps, ham
| friends, observations (not just picking on hams, name another group--they
| are there too!)--I realize there are a few which would attempt to patent
| sewer water and sell it for profit!!! (old boat anchors too...)
|
|
|
| I am quite honest, I want a "simpler" SWR meter (and, that is a problem,
all
| the ones standing around with $$$ signs in their eyes are too busy or
afraid
| they will give away a "million-dollar-idea" away to the newbie s--that is
NO
| HELP!!! Or, else "swollen egos" just get in the way... it gets tiring
| bowing all the time--I have NO time, no one really does <grin>!)
|
|
|
| I don't care if the darn thing is "accurate" or not!!!
|
|
|
| I don't care if it can tell me EXACTLY what SWR I have or not (well, being
| able to note a ~1:1 is VERY desirable--but just "lowest possible" is
| sufficient) EXCEPT to be able to indicate "better" and "worse."
|
|
|
| Having to construct "directional couplers" from coax and tubing or pc

board
| etches just puts me off... I am trying to shave a bit of complication
| away--NOT to mention SIZE!... I'd even borrow Occams' old dull razor if I
| could!!! <grin>
|
|
|
| And, Cecils offering of the "two lamp" swr indicator is perfect!!! Too
bad
| I can't think of a way to make it function, easily, for coax (and, the
| "lamps" are not "hardened" enough against damage--would have to use
LEDS)...
|
|
|
| If I find what I am looking for, I'll know it--the most I'll ever do is
| build a bunch and give 'em away to my "good-ole CB buddies!" "10-4
| Good-Buddy?" <grin>
|
|
|
| Warmest regards,
|
| John
|
|
|
| "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
| news:d5e9vgmbr4@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
|| John, from your circuit, if you change the direction of current in the
|| coaxial conductor through the ferrite ring, nothing happens. Why
|| should it?
||
|| The only thing worthy of consideration is your determined persistence.
||
|| As I have said before, as may be gleaned from other contributors, you
|| are in good company.
||
|| Beware, the amount of effort the old wives are putting into it might
|| give you the impression it's worth while making a patent application.
||
|| On the other hand, what with the state of expertise in the Patent
|| Office, you may possibly succeed. But you will never get rich enough
|| to recover your legal expenses.
|| ----
|| Reg, G4FGQ
||
||
|

2174. Re: Stacking Big Wheel Antennas ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 01:19:28 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <427ac621$0$83863$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 77635

Dr Dave wrote:

> Looking for some INFO on how to Stack Big Wheel Antennas ?
>
> Operating Frequencies TX-421.250 to RX-439.250 ATV repeater.
>
>
>
> Would like to feed 4 antenns with equal lengths of coax from one of the
> Power Splitters if possible.
>
> I thing the stacking distance is around 16 inches.
>
> And There is something about right hand circular and left hand circular For
> proper phasing.
>
>
>
> Thanks Dave
>

That would be right hand horizontal and left hand horizontal, actually.

Sorry, couldn't resist.

Should be about .43 meters per SSB electronics. I have also read .8
wavelengths, so roughly .56 meters in that case. Personally I would go
with the larger of the two.

tom
K0TAR

2175. Re: Stacking Big Wheel Antennas ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 01:31:57 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <427ac90e$0$45821$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 77636

Tom Ring wrote:

> Dr Dave wrote:
>
> <snip>
>
> That would be right hand horizontal and left hand horizontal, actually.
>
> Sorry, couldn't resist.
>

And mount all antennas with the feed in the same clock position, feed
all in the same phase from the power divider.

tom
K0TAR

2176. Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 04:43:43 UTC
From: Paul@Rasdoc.com
Message-ID: <f6sl71huakqprgoediteeb3fj4atr19kk2@4ax.com>
Source record: 77641

I've voulenteered to help the SDSU mechanical engineering studens get
telemetry from their rocket see:
http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~sharring/sdsurocket.html.

I have all the electronics working, I'm using a commercial 910Mhz
telemetry radio, I have every thing working except the antenna.

For the last launch I burred a dipole in the plywood fin, alas
the rocket did not launch it caught fire and burned up the fins.
(It did not burn as far as the electronics.)

The new fins are carbon fiber composite so no antenna there...

The rocket will get to mach 2 so small wires sticking out will
probably break or burn up.

I have enough power and ground side gain that I need no gain
from the rocket, an isotropic radiator with 3db of loss would be fine.

Any suggestions?

My ideas and thoughts:

1)Simple 1/4 wave vertical sticking out the bottom plate of the rocket
near the engine.

Pros:
simple.
Cons:
lots of metal to block the signal and mess up the pattern.
Not clear if the ionized exhaust will block the signal.
Antenna pattern is almost exactly wrong.

(Telemetry really needed for recovery tracking so ionization fading is
not a deal killer)

2)Horizontal dipole at the bottom plate of engine.
All the problems of #1 except pattern.

3)Put Fiberglass windows in the electronics bay near the nose of the
rocket. One window on each side, Driving two hosrizontal dipoles with
a power splitter, one dipole on each side.

Pros: Easy to do.
Cons:
I don't know what the pattern would be like, or exactly how I shoudl
phase the two antennas on opposite sides. (Some metal between then so
not a clean situation.)

Resources:
It have a minicircuits SMA 2 way power splitter, and can make precise metal parts (0.002" or better).
I do not have any antenna testing equipment that is any good at 900Mhz.
so any suggestions...

Paul (Kl7JG)

2177. Re: "Slotted" Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 04:52:50 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427af8f6$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77642

Jim - NN7K wrote:
> Yeh-- Except that you need 2 WIRES!

Not if all you want to do is minimize SWR. Sampling the
reflected wave with one wire and driving an LED through
an op-amp will indicate when reflected power is minimum.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2178. Re: "Slotted" Line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 04:53:59 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427af93c$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77643

Mike Coslo wrote:
> His party took a big hit,
> and the way British politics work, that may cost him his job.

Before or after New Years Day?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2179. Re: impedance of end fed half wave antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 04:55:04 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1115355304.496829.182220@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77644

Or would be better to use a center fed inverted V with its low
impedance that can be mathed with smaller losses to 50 Ohms?

Pass go and collect $200.... Way better than any other
method...Scrap the tuner...Thats the last thing you want
for QRP...Center feed with coax...Can be lightweight rg-58...
You really don't even need a balun...In the unlikely event rf
at the rig is a problem, just roll a few turns of coax at the feed,
and tie wrap it...As a bonus, you can add wire, or insulators,
and use for other bands, or make it multiband, with insulators,
and jumpers to change bands...No tuner needed anywhere,
once it's set up. You could make one for all bands...
Would look kinda like this for a 20-40-80m version.....
-----------------o---------o-------00--------o----------o-----------------
You jumper all the insulators for 80..Only the inner ones for 40,
and none for 20...In that pix, you can't see the jumpers.....
Can be wires with gator clips, or whatever....I've used that
portable many times...Usually built on site from wire and stuff
I carry...But I usually just make them for 80/40....
MK

2180. Re: is 700$ TO MUCH FOR AN ICOM 735 .used of course

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 05:03:47 UTC
From: HAO'S <spam@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <d5g891$c8$1@nic.grnet.gr>
Source record: 77658

forget it you can buy at lest 2 at that price!!!!

? "Rocky Roads" <rockyroads900@webtv.net> ?????? ??? ??????
news:2399-42772846-263@storefull-3276.bay.webtv.net...
> it has open tx from .5 to 30 like new taken care and very clean what
> the guy told me
>

2181. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 05:04:30 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1115355870.374291.267700@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77645

Wonder if the rocket body is tall enough to tape thin wires
to the sides for a dipole, or 1/4 wave... IE: a dipole for 910
mhz would be about 6.1 inches or so...3.05 inches per
leg of the dipole, if center fed...Seems you could wrap the
thin 3 inch legs around the rocket body, and make a "circle"
dipole of sorts...You could stagger the ends, so they aren't close
together, or you could even run it vertical...Magnet wire would
be ok, if you could get some strong tape, glue, epoxy, silicone,
etc, to stick it to the body...The "bump" on the body wouldn't be
that drastic I don't think, but you'd have to talk to your rocket guys
about that....MK

2182. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 05:14:07 UTC
From: RST Engineering <jim@rstengineering.com>
Message-ID: <117lv9b2hgku594@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77646

Good Lord, forget the power splitter and all the rest of that stuff. Find a place on the rocket that you can have a simple copper foil dipole fed with a coax "split tube balun". You need more info on how to do that? Just post here and I'll do what I can.

Jim Weir
SDSU Class of '67

2183. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 05:14:45 UTC
From: HAO'S <spam@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <d5g8tk$114$1@nic.grnet.gr>
Source record: 77660
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

go the $15-$17 for
> the power source let me know..I'll send ya one!
what a rip off here in europe adapters go for 5-8euros!
is this a radio shack thing (scam?).

2184. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 05:26:56 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <veDee.21901$434.14345324@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77647

Your question is interesting, mach II, wow!
I found this page, it deals with models constructed of carbon fiber--and
their worries about it affecting antenna/signals:
http://www.rcuniverse.com/forum/carbon_fibre_and_antenna/m_2747045/tm.htm
A guy or two there have claimed to have done some tests, how relevant these
are to you, you will have to discern....
If their claims are correct, and operation of an antenna around, under or
near carbon fiber is possible--how about copper foil tape on the fins--under
a gelcoat??? Just an idea....

Warmest regards,
John

<Paul@Rasdoc.com> wrote in message
news:f6sl71huakqprgoediteeb3fj4atr19kk2@4ax.com...
| I've voulenteered to help the SDSU mechanical engineering studens get
| telemetry from their rocket see:
| http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~sharring/sdsurocket.html.
|
| I have all the electronics working, I'm using a commercial 910Mhz
| telemetry radio, I have every thing working except the antenna.
|
| For the last launch I burred a dipole in the plywood fin, alas
| the rocket did not launch it caught fire and burned up the fins.
| (It did not burn as far as the electronics.)
|
| The new fins are carbon fiber composite so no antenna there...
|
| The rocket will get to mach 2 so small wires sticking out will
| probably break or burn up.
|
|
| I have enough power and ground side gain that I need no gain
| from the rocket, an isotropic radiator with 3db of loss would be fine.
|
|
| Any suggestions?
|
|
| My ideas and thoughts:
|
| 1)Simple 1/4 wave vertical sticking out the bottom plate of the rocket
| near the engine.
|
| Pros:

| simple.
| Cons:
| lots of metal to block the signal and mess up the pattern.
| Not clear if the ionized exhaust will block the signal.
| Antenna pattern is almost exactly wrong.
|
| (Telemetry really needed for recovery tracking so ionization fading is
| not a deal killer)
|
|
| 2)Horizontal dipole at the bottom plate of engine.
| All the problems of #1 except pattern.
|
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|
| 3)Put Fiberglass windows in the electronics bay near the nose of the
| rocket. One window on each side, Driving two hosrizontal dipoles with
| a power splitter, one dipole on each side.
|
| Pros: Easy to do.
| Cons:
| I don't know what the pattern would be like, or exactly how I shoudl
| phase the two antennas on opposite sides. (Some metal between then so
| not a clean situation.)
|
| Resources:
| It have a minicircuits SMA 2 way power splitter, and can make precise
| metal parts (0.002" or better).
| I do not have any antenna testing equipment that is any good at
| 900Mhz.
| so any suggestions...
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| Paul (Kl7JG)
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2185. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 06:14:32 UTC
From: atec <atec77@XXhotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427b0b4e$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 77648

Paul@Rasdoc.com wrote:
> I've voulenteered to help the SDSU mechanical engineering studens get
> telemetry from their rocket see:
> http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~sharring/sdsurocket.html.
>
> I have all the electronics working, I'm using a commercial 910Mhz
> telemetry radio, I have every thing working except the antenna.
>
> For the last launch I burred a dipole in the plywood fin, alas
> the rocket did not launch it caught fire and burned up the fins.
> (It did not burn as far as the electronics.)
>
> The new fins are carbon fiber composite so no antenna there...
>
> The rocket will get to mach 2 so small wires sticking out will
> probably break or burn up.
>
>
> I have enough power and ground side gain that I need no gain
> from the rocket, an isotropic radiator with 3db of loss would be fine.
>
>
> Any suggestions?
>
>
> My ideas and thoughts:
>
> 1)Simple 1/4 wave vertical sticking out the bottom plate of the rocket
> near the engine.
>
> Pros:
> simple.
> Cons:
> lots of metal to block the signal and mess up the pattern.
> Not clear if the ionized exhaust will block the signal.
> Antenna pattern is almost exactly wrong.
>
> (Telemetry really needed for recovery tracking so ionization fading is
> not a deal killer)
>
>
> 2)Horizontal dipole at the bottom plate of engine.
> All the problems of #1 except pattern.
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>
> 3)Put Fiberglass windows in the electronics bay near the nose of the
> rocket. One window on each side, Driving two hosrizontal dipoles with
> a power splitter, one dipole on each side.
>
> Pros: Easy to do.
> Cons:
> I don't know what the pattern would be like, or exactly how I shoudl
> phase the two antennas on opposite sides. (Some metal between then so
> not a clean situation.)
>
> Resources:
> It have a minicircuits SMA 2 way power splitter, and can make precise
> metal parts (0.002" or better).
> I do not have any antenna testing equipment that is any good at
> 900Mhz.
> so any suggestions...
>
>
> Paul (Kl7JG)
>
I would suggest a simple thin wire dipole super glued or gel coated onto
the fins , Carbon fibre normally wont provide much signal reduction and
the radiation pattern should be acceptable .

2186. Re: Important please read this Thank you!

GOOGLE·NEWSGROUP·POST·156

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 06:23:05 UTC
From: Pounce <weazlei@delphiforums.com>
Message-ID: <1115360584.992012.88230@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77649
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Say, when did they start to intall puters with net access at the funny
farm?

2187. Re: Stacking Big Wheel Antennas ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 10:11:07 UTC
From: "Edward A. Feustel" <efeustel@direcway.com>
Message-ID: <427b43ad$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77650

"Dr Dave" <wvdave1st @hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:Uoxee.31481$r81.6040@trnddc02...
> Looking for some INFO on how to Stack Big Wheel Antennas ?
>
> Operating Frequencies TX-421.250 to RX-439.250 ATV repeater.
>
>
>
> Would like to feed 4 antenns with equal lengths of coax from one of the
> Power Splitters if possible.
>
> I thing the stacking distance is around 16 inches.
>
> And There is something about right hand circular and left hand circular
> For proper phasing.
>
>
>
> Thanks Dave
I don't know if my stacked big wheels on 2 are any guide, but here is my
layout.

The 4 Antennas are spaced 48" apart. The 50 ohm coax goes to a center
mounted point.
Two coaxes come from the center point, the first to the center of the bottom
pair. The second
to the center of the top pair. Each antenna is fed from the centerpoint of
its pair.
My big wheels seem to have a very broad bandwidth, with low swr across all
of 2 meters.

Thus 16 inches sounds about right.
Regards,
Ed, N5EI

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2188. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 11:05:33 UTC
From: W3JDR <joe@roccis.com>
Message-ID: <1clee.3075$fQ2.31@trnddc05>
Source record: 77652

I'm surpised no one has asked how much transmit power is available, and how high the rocket is expected to fly.

Regardless, unless a micropower transmitter is being used, it seems to me that a very simple quarter wave nose tip made if 1/8" rod or similar material would only protrude a few inches above the nose and would probably do the job. At this frequency, even a tiny metal mass inside the nose would probably be a sufficiently good counterpoise for feeding it.

This seems like a simple problem (or 'no problem'). I'm surprised at the complex solutions.

Joe
W3JDR

<Paul@Rasdoc.com> wrote in message
news:f6sl71huakqprgoediteeb3fj4atr19kk2@4ax.com...
> I've voulenteered to help the SDSU mechanical engineering studens get
> telemetry from their rocket see:
> http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~sharring/sdsurocket.html.
>
> I have all the electronics working, I'm using a commercial 910Mhz
> telemetry radio, I have every thing working except the antenna.
>
> For the last launch I burred a dipole in the plywood fin, alas
> the rocket did not launch it caught fire and burned up the fins.
> (It did not burn as far as the electronics.)
>
> The new fins are carbon fiber composite so no antenna there...
>
> The rocket will get to mach 2 so small wires sticking out will
> probably break or burn up.
>
>
> I have enough power and ground side gain that I need no gain
> from the rocket, an isotropic radiator with 3db of loss would be fine.
>
>
> Any suggestions?
>
>
> My ideas and thoughts:
>
> 1)Simple 1/4 wave vertical sticking out the bottom plate of the rocket
> near the engine.

>
> Pros:
> simple.
> Cons:
> lots of metal to block the signal and mess up the pattern.
> Not clear if the ionized exhaust will block the signal.
> Antenna pattern is almost exactly wrong.
>
> (Telemetry really needed for recovery tracking so ionization fading is
> not a deal killer)
>
>
> 2)Horizontal dipole at the bottom plate of engine.
> All the problems of #1 except pattern.
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>
> 3)Put Fiberglass windows in the electronics bay near the nose of the
> rocket. One window on each side, Driving two hosrizontal dipoles with
> a power splitter, one dipole on each side.
>
> Pros: Easy to do.
> Cons:
> I don't know what the pattern would be like, or exactly how I shoudl
> phase the two antennas on opposite sides. (Some metal between then so
> not a clean situation.)
>
> Resources:
> It have a minicircuits SMA 2 way power splitter, and can make precise
> metal parts (0.002" or better).
> I do not have any antenna testing equipment that is any good at
> 900Mhz.
> so any suggestions...
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> Paul (Kl7JG)
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2189. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 12:21:15 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@totalaccess.net>
Message-ID: <117mhdfq9cjgv0c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77651

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d5e9vfmbr1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
> > Who wants to use Morse code?
> >
> I do ! And furthermore, neither YOU nor nobody else can stop me.
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ.
>
>
>

Reg
It may be just the few of us.
My father directed artillery fire from a spotter plane with a key on a leg strap.
Therefore I learned the code and the alphabet simultaneously.

I recall an article in Electronics World from 1962 referring to the genesis of CB:

"The electronics industry needed a shot-in-the-arm." IIRC

The rule-makers "stabbed themselves in the back with their own ballpoints."
I will never forget that phrase; no "IIRC" needed.

I am still laughing.
73
H.

2190. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 14:28:17 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <24f$427b7f21$471c607e$24654@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77653

You might take a look at slot antennas.
<Paul@Rasdoc.com> wrote in message
news:f6sl71huakqprgoediteeb3fj4atr19kk2@4ax.com...
> I've voulenteered to help the SDSU mechanical engineering studens get
> telemetry from their rocket see:
> http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~sharring/sdsurocket.html.
>
> I have all the electronics working, I'm using a commercial 910Mhz
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> probably break or burn up.
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> Any suggestions?
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> My ideas and thoughts:
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2191. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 14:45:10 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <v5KdneCTNeZgH-bfRVn-ig@crocker.com>
Source record: 77654

nah, he needs a fractal patch or two.

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:24f$427b7f21$471c607e$24654@ALLTEL.NET...
> You might take a look at slot antennas.
> <Paul@Rasdoc.com> wrote in message
> news:f6sl71huakqprgoediteeb3fj4atr19kk2@4ax.com...
> > I've voulenteered to help the SDSU mechanical engineering studens get
> > telemetry from their rocket see:
> > http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~sharring/sdsurocket.html.
> >
> > I have all the electronics working, I'm using a commercial 910Mhz
> > telemetry radio, I have every thing working except the antenna.
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> > the rocket did not launch it caught fire and burned up the fins.
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> > The rocket will get to mach 2 so small wires sticking out will
> > probably break or burn up.
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> > I have enough power and ground side gain that I need no gain
> > from the rocket, an isotropic radiator with 3db of loss would be fine.
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> > Any suggestions?
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> > My ideas and thoughts:
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> > 1)Simple 1/4 wave vertical sticking out the bottom plate of the rocket
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> > Pros:
> > simple.
> > Cons:
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> > Not clear if the ionized exhaust will block the signal.
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> > (Telemetry really needed for recovery tracking so ionization fading is

> > not a deal killer)
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> > 2)Horizontal dipole at the bottom plate of engine.
> > All the problems of #1 except pattern.
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> > 3)Put Fiberglass windows in the electronics bay near the nose of the
> > rocket. One window on each side, Driving two hosrizontal dipoles with
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> > Pros: Easy to do.
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> > I don't know what the pattern would be like, or exactly how I shoudl
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> > Resources:
> > It have a minicircuits SMA 2 way power splitter, and can make precise
> > metal parts (0.002" or better).
> > I do not have any antenna testing equipment that is any good at
> > 900Mhz.
> > so any suggestions...
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> > Paul (Kl7JG)
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2192. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 14:47:37 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <Mcadnd56Zr7hHubfRVn-qg@comcast.com>
Source record: 77655

I think anybody can post to alt.binaries.schematics.electronic .

Tam/WB2TT

2193. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 16:01:39 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <564-427B94E3-103@storefull-3251.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77656

H. Adam Smith wrote:
"I recall an article in Electronics World from 1962 referring to the
genisis of CB:
"The electronics industry needed a shot-in-the-arm"IIRC."

It didn`t last. Now the magazine is gone too.

Ordinary citizens were denied access to the airwaves at the time. The airwaves are public property which they could be permitted to use. The airwaves are public property as the air we breathe is public. CB allowed the general public legal access with no technical or Morse mumbo jumbo.

Profit potential gained support from many who would not have been for loosing control over radio.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2194. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 16:38:17 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <X3Nee.5417$5U4.2287649@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77657

Ok. I had to go out this morning.
I stopped by a used book store, I found two circuits, using the toroid in a similar fashion to what I am working with.
What I found is "THE 1989 EDITION 'ARRL HANDBOOK'." ($2 bucks, what a buy, huh?)

On pgs. 34-9 and 34-10 the similar circuits exist, I have placed them at:
http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/swr1.jpg
and
http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/swr2.jpg

This should prove as "proof of concept" that an "indicator" using such a toroid should darn well work! ... at the very least--in the fashion I am attempting...

swr1 is claimed to handle up to 150 watts, swr2 2KW!

So, now we should all be on the "same page" and, even those "high priests" of ARRL should NOT be offended!!!!

If anyone is greatly interested in the text of construction details/article--email me....

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:VuQde.24131$bB7.12999807@news.sisna.com...
| This is a SWR bridge I built using leds and a homemade "directional
| coupler."
|
| ALL critiques on it, and ideas for improvements are welcomed!!!
|
| Please excuse my rough drawing, I am NOT a draftsperson!
|
| Hopefully, the attachment of the .jpg was successful....
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
|

2195. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 17:09:00 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <IwNee.5854$7T5.3205208@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77664

Doesn't his original post "indicate" he wishes a "horizontal" polarized ant,
as opposed to vertical nose rod?

At least, that is why I dismissed the "obivious."

Warmest regards,
John

"W3JDR" <joe@roccis.com> wrote in message news:1cIee.3075$fQ2.31@trnddc05...
| I'm surpised no one has asked how much transmit power is available, and
how
| high the rocket is expected to fly.
|
| Regardless, unless a micropower transmitter is being used, it seems to me
| that a very simple quarter wave nose tip made if 1/8" rod or similar
| material would only protrude a few inches above the nose and would
probably
| do the job. At this frequency, even a tiny metal mass inside the nose
would
| probably be a sufficiently good counterpoise for feeding it.
|
| This seems like a simple problem (or 'no problem'). I'm surprised at the
| complex solutions.
|
| Joe
| W3JDR
|
|
| <Paul@Rasdoc.com> wrote in message
| news:f6sl71huakqprgoediteeb3fj4atr19kk2@4ax.com...
| > I've voulenteered to help the SDSU mechanical engineering studens get
| > telemetry from their rocket see:
| > http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~sharring/sdsurocket.html.
| >
| > I have all the electronics working, I'm using a commercial 910Mhz
| > telemetry radio, I have every thing working except the antenna.
| >
| > For the last launch I burred a dipole in the plywood fin, alas
| > the rocket did not launch it caught fire and burned up the fins.
| > (It did not burn as far as the electronics.)
| >
| > The new fins are carbon fiber composite so no antenna there...
| >
| > The rocket will get to mach 2 so small wires sticking out will
| > probably break or burn up.

| >
| >
| > I have enough power and ground side gain that I need no gain
| > from the rocket, an isotropic radiator with 3db of loss would be fine.
| >
| >
| > Any suggestions?
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| >
| > My ideas and thoughts:
| >
| > 1)Simple 1/4 wave vertical sticking out the bottom plate of the rocket
| > near the engine.
| >
| > Pros:
| > simple.
| > Cons:
| > lots of metal to block the signal and mess up the pattern.
| > Not clear if the ionized exhaust will block the signal.
| > Antenna pattern is almost exactly wrong.
| >
| > (Telemetry really needed for recovery tracking so ionization fading is
| > not a deal killer)
| >
| >
| > 2)Horizontal dipole at the bottom plate of engine.
| > All the problems of #1 except pattern.
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| >
| > 3)Put Fiberglass windows in the electronics bay near the nose of the
| > rocket. One window on each side, Driving two hosrizontal dipoles with
| > a power splitter, one dipole on each side.
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| > Pros: Easy to do.
| > Cons:
| > I don't know what the pattern would be like, or exactly how I shoudl
| > phase the two antennas on opposite sides. (Some metal between then so
| > not a clean situation.)
| >
| > Resources:
| > It have a minicircuits SMA 2 way power splitter, and can make precise
| > metal parts (0.002" or better).
| > I do not have any antenna testing equipment that is any good at
| > 900Mhz.
| > so any suggestions...
| >
| >
| > Paul (Kl7JG)

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2196. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 17:12:18 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <TzNee.5899$qK5.3174532@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77663

I forgot to include the part of his original post which suggested this to me, here it is:

"Antenna pattern is almost exactly wrong."

...when he was referring to a vertical antenna hanging from the tail (probably melt in the exhaust!)

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:IwNee.5854$7T5.3205208@news.sisna.com...
| Doesn't his original post "indicate" he wishes a "horizontal" polarized ant,
| as opposed to vertical nose rod?
|
| At least, that is why I dismissed the "obivious."
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
| "W3JDR" <joe@roccis.com> wrote in message news:1cIee.3075$fQ2.31@trnddc05...
|| I'm surpised no one has asked how much transmit power is available, and
| how
|| high the rocket is expected to fly.
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|| Regardless, unless a micropower transmitter is being used, it seems to me
|| that a very simple quarter wave nose tip made if 1/8" rod or similar
|| material would only protrude a few inches above the nose and would
| probably
|| do the job. At this frequency, even a tiny metal mass inside the nose
| would
|| probably be a sufficiently good counterpoise for feeding it.
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|| This seems like a simple problem (or 'no problem'). I'm surprised at the
|| complex solutions.
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|| Joe
|| W3JDR
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||
|| <Paul@Rasdoc.com> wrote in message
|| news:f6sl71huakqprgoediteeb3fj4atr19kk2@4ax.com...

|| > I've voulenteered to help the SDSU mechanical engineering studens get
|| > telemetry from their rocket see:
|| > http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~sharring/sdsurocket.html.
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|| > probably break or burn up.
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|| > I have enough power and ground side gain that I need no gain
|| > from the rocket, an isotropic radiator with 3db of loss would be fine.
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|| > not a deal killer)
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|| > 2)Horizontal dipole at the bottom plate of engine.
|| > All the problems of #1 except pattern.
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|| > 3)Put Fiberglass windows in the electronics bay near the nose of the
|| > rocket. One window on each side, Driving two hosrizontal dipoles with
|| > a power splitter, one dipole on each side.
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|| > Pros: Easy to do.
|| > Cons:
|| > I don't know what the pattern would be like, or exactly how I shoudl
|| > phase the two antennas on opposite sides. (Some metal between then so
|| > not a clean situation.)
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|| > Resources:
|| > It have a minicircuits SMA 2 way power splitter, and can make precise
|| > metal parts (0.002" or better).
|| > I do not have any antenna testing equipment that is any good at
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2197. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 17:13:13 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427ba685$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77659

John Smith wrote:
> http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/swr1.jpg
> http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/swr2.jpg
>
> This should prove as "proof of concept" that an "indicator" using such a
> toroid should darn well work! ... at the very least--in the fashion I am
> attempting...

If you will notice, your earlier versions did not sample
the voltage. These designs sample the voltage through C1
and C2. The current is sampled by T1. The voltages are
phasor-added to the current to obtain signals proportional
to forward power and reflected power. Those voltage sampling
caps are what were missing from your earlier designs.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2198. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 17:14:23 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <MBNee.5931$HF5.3136669@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77662

Dave:

He might be able to design the "fractal" as a "logo", serve a dual
purpose!!! <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:v5KdneCTNeZgH-bfRVn-ig@crocker.com...
| nah, he needs a fractal patch or two.
|
| "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
| news:24f$427b7f21$471c607e$24654@ALLTEL.NET...
| > You might take a look at slot antennas.
| > <Paul@Rasdoc.com> wrote in message
| > news:f6sl71huakqprgoediteeb3fj4atr19kk2@4ax.com...
| > > I've voulenteered to help the SDSU mechanical engineering studens get
| > > telemetry from their rocket see:
| > > http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~sharring/sdsurocket.html.
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| > > telemetry radio, I have every thing working except the antenna.
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| > >
| > > The new fins are carbon fiber composite so no antenna there...
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| > > The rocket will get to mach 2 so small wires sticking out will
| > > probably break or burn up.
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| > > I have enough power and ground side gain that I need no gain
| > > from the rocket, an isotropic radiator with 3db of loss would be fine.
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| > > Any suggestions?
| > >
| > >
| > > My ideas and thoughts:
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| > > 1)Simple 1/4 wave vertical sticking out the bottom plate of the rocket
| > > near the engine.

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| > > Pros:
| > > simple.
| > > Cons:
| > > lots of metal to block the signal and mess up the pattern.
| > > Not clear if the ionized exhaust will block the signal.
| > > Antenna pattern is almost exactly wrong.
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| > > (Telemetry really needed for recovery tracking so ionization fading is
| > > not a deal killer)
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| > >
| > > 2)Horizontal dipole at the bottom plate of engine.
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| > > 3)Put Fiberglass windows in the electronics bay near the nose of the
| > > rocket. One window on each side, Driving two hosrizontal dipoles with
| > > a power splitter, one dipole on each side.
| > >
| > > Pros: Easy to do.
| > > Cons:
| > > I don't know what the pattern would be like, or exactly how I shoudl
| > > phase the two antennas on opposite sides. (Some metal between then so
| > > not a clean situation.)
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| > > Resources:
| > > It have a minicircuits SMA 2 way power splitter, and can make precise
| > > metal parts (0.002" or better).
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| > > 900Mhz.
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| > > Paul (Kl7JG)
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2199. Re: Important please [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 17:51:23 UTC
From: circle@armory.com
Message-ID: <117nbkrtj204758@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77661
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

I think I just found religion. That inspired a Hallaluejah! (however it's spelled)

Now just see that you don't open another one with more religious drivel, 'kay?

In article <sDyee.16293$Y16.9792632@news.sisna.com>,
John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>YOU ARE "S-I-C-K", get help, goodby, and I AM kill filing this thread!!!
>BYE!!!
>
>
>"Samantha, the Crazy Nose" <circle@armory.com> wrote in message
>news:117lajkipfg2hb8@corp.supernews.com...
>| The one that looks like your mom did... Um, you know, before the
>sex-change,
>| I mean. Oh wait.. My bad. That IS your mom. Sorry. Nope. I guess I'm
>| not there.
>|
>| In article <6Kuee.11583$OS7.8838256@news.sisna.com>,
>| John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>| >Wow!!! I only thought I had problems with my thinking!!! I am a bit
>better
>| >off than that....
>| >Hey, do you have pic on "Megans' Website?"
>| >
>| >http://www.megans-law.net/
>| >
>| >Which one are you???
>| >
>| >John
>| >
>| >"Samantha, the Green Lizard" <circle@armory.com> wrote in message
>| >news:117ktesahvvog30@corp.supernews.com...
>| >| Actually, I think they make baby Jesus give blowjobs to the three wise
>| >men.
>| >|
>| >| In article <1115235602.759308.171410@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>,
>| >| JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com> wrote:
>| >| >
>| >| >John Smith wrote:
>| >| >> Cecil:
>| >| >> <BIG-GRIN!>

>| >| >>
>| >| >> And, like my "CB Buddies" would say,
>| >| >
>| >| >quit posting interminably long titles on your religious spam."
>| >| >
>| >| >Lengthy title and religious spam make the baby Jesus cry
>| >| >
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2200. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 19:10:35 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <d5gfg6$gu4$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 77665

Paul@Rasdoc.com wrote:

> I've voulenteered to help the SDSU mechanical engineering studens get
> telemetry from their rocket see:
> http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~sharring/sdsurocket.html.
>
> I have all the electronics working, I'm using a commercial 910Mhz
> telemetry radio, I have every thing working except the antenna.
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> For the last launch I burred a dipole in the plywood fin, alas
> the rocket did not launch it caught fire and burned up the fins.
> (It did not burn as far as the electronics.)
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> The new fins are carbon fiber composite so no antenna there...
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> The rocket will get to mach 2 so small wires sticking out will
> probably break or burn up.
>
>
> I have enough power and ground side gain that I need no gain
> from the rocket, an isotropic radiator with 3db of loss would be fine.
>
>
> Any suggestions?

http://www.psl.nmsu.edu/antennas/soundant.php
http://www.psl.nmsu.edu/antennas/catalog.pdf

Check out the slot wrap-around, and the micro-strip wrap-around antennas.

ac6xg

>
>
> My ideas and thoughts:
>
> 1)Simple 1/4 wave vertical sticking out the bottom plate of the rocket
> near the engine.
>
> Pros:
> simple.
> Cons:
> lots of metal to block the signal and mess up the pattern.
> Not clear if the ionized exhaust will block the signal.
> Antenna pattern is almost exactly wrong.
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> (Telemetry really needed for recovery tracking so ionization fading is
> not a deal killer)
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> 2)Horizontal dipole at the bottom plate of engine.
> All the problems of #1 except pattern.
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>
> 3)Put Fiberglass windows in the electronics bay near the nose of the
> rocket. One window on each side, Driving two hosrizontal dipoles with
> a power splitter, one dipole on each side.
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> Pros: Easy to do.
> Cons:
> I don't know what the pattern would be like, or exactly how I shoudl
> phase the two antennas on opposite sides. (Some metal between then so
> not a clean situation.)
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> Resources:
> It have a minicircuits SMA 2 way power splitter, and can make precise
> metal parts (0.002" or better).
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2201. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 19:26:47 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <_xPee.7959$R41.4668520@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77669

Is it just me, or does "Mach II" suggest paint blistering speeds and plastic melting frictions with air???

And, is that aluminum I see that rocket body made out of? Or, not?

The carbon fiber just might absorb enough heat to keep a high temp coating from burning off copper foil... if the flight is of limited duration...

Am I missing something or imagining "problems?"

Warmest regards,
John

<Paul@Rasdoc.com> wrote in message
news:f6sl71huakqprgoediteeb3fj4atr19kk2@4ax.com...
| I've voulenteered to help the SDSU mechanical engineering studens get
| telemetry from their rocket see:
| http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~sharring/sdsurocket.html.
|
| I have all the electronics working, I'm using a commercial 910Mhz
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| For the last launch I burred a dipole in the plywood fin, alas
| the rocket did not launch it caught fire and burned up the fins.
| (It did not burn as far as the electronics.)
|
| The new fins are carbon fiber composite so no antenna there...
|
| The rocket will get to mach 2 so small wires sticking out will
| probably break or burn up.
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| I have enough power and ground side gain that I need no gain
| from the rocket, an isotropic radiator with 3db of loss would be fine.
|
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| Any suggestions?
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| My ideas and thoughts:
|
| 1)Simple 1/4 wave vertical sticking out the bottom plate of the rocket
| near the engine.
|
| Pros:
| simple.

| Cons:
| lots of metal to block the signal and mess up the pattern.
| Not clear if the ionized exhaust will block the signal.
| Antenna pattern is almost exactly wrong.
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| (Telemetry really needed for recovery tracking so ionization fading is
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| 2)Horizontal dipole at the bottom plate of engine.
| All the problems of #1 except pattern.
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| 3)Put Fiberglass windows in the electronics bay near the nose of the
| rocket. One window on each side, Driving two hosrizontal dipoles with
| a power splitter, one dipole on each side.
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| Pros: Easy to do.
| Cons:
| I don't know what the pattern would be like, or exactly how I shoudl
| phase the two antennas on opposite sides. (Some metal between then so
| not a clean situation.)
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| Resources:
| It have a minicircuits SMA 2 way power splitter, and can make precise
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| 900Mhz.
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2202. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 19:47:33 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <d5gid9$1ij$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 77667

```
"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:427ba685$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
> > http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/swr1.jpg
> > http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/swr2.jpg
> >
> > This should prove as "proof of concept" that an "indicator" using such a
> > toroid should darn well work! ... at the very least--in the fashion I
am
> > attempting...
>
> If you will notice, your earlier versions did not sample
> the voltage. These designs sample the voltage through C1
> and C2. The current is sampled by T1. The voltages are
> phasor-added to the current to obtain signals proportional
> to forward power and reflected power. Those voltage sampling
> caps are what were missing from your earlier designs.
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
Newsgroups
> -----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
=-----

CQ Amateur Radio magazine October 1997 "N7VE's One LED SWR Indicator".

73 Roger ZR3RC
```

2203. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 19:50:22 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <ifin7154kcua2fllviqnud1ei7sakk022r@4ax.com>
Source record: 77666

On Fri, 6 May 2005 10:09:00 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Doesn't his original post "indicate" he wishes a "horizontal" polarized ant,
>as opposed to vertical nose rod?

What part of: "an isotropic radiator with 3db of loss would be fine"
do you have a problem with?

2204. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 20:13:19 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <BdQee.8761$2W2.5742662@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77668

I define true "isotropic" as impossible... perhaps a sphere as an antenna--in space...

I define "3db of loss" as the "minimum acceptable", not the desired...

Got anymore hairs to split, I got my "hair-splitter" out, no problem really...

Regards,
John

"Wes Stewart" <n7ws_@*yahoo.com> wrote in message news:ifin7154kcua2fllviqnud1ei7sakk022r@4ax.com...
| On Fri, 6 May 2005 10:09:00 -0700, "John Smith"
| <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
|
| >Doesn't his original post "indicate" he wishes a "horizontal" polarized ant,
| >as opposed to vertical nose rod?
|
| What part of: "an isotropic radiator with 3db of loss would be fine"
| do you have a problem with?

2205. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 20:30:00 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ftQee.9070$1R2.5611666@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77575

Yes, I suspect that mine is relying on "stray capacatance" and it is not sufficient--and--that is why I experience that "plunge into darkness" of the REF LED at 1:1--and NOT a smooth adjustment and indication... (just guessing)

Anyway, those capacitors are VERY small ~3pf, and as Cecil was so kind to point out to me, in an email, a twisted pair of high-pot enameled wires would, most likely, suffice--keeping with my "cheap and simple" design.... I can simply chuck another of my junkbox toroids in for the rf choke...

Warmest regards,
John

"Roger Conroy" <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote in message news:d5gid9$1ij$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net...
|
| "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
| news:427ba685$1_1@127.0.0.1...
| > John Smith wrote:
| > > http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/swr1.jpg
| > > http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/swr2.jpg
| > >
| > > This should prove as "proof of concept" that an "indicator" using such a
| > > toroid should darn well work! ... at the very least--in the fashion I
| am
| > > attempting...
| >
| > If you will notice, your earlier versions did not sample
| > the voltage. These designs sample the voltage through C1
| > and C2. The current is sampled by T1. The voltages are
| > phasor-added to the current to obtain signals proportional
| > to forward power and reflected power. Those voltage sampling
| > caps are what were missing from your earlier designs.
| > --
| > 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
| >
| > ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
| News==----
| > http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
| Newsgroups
| > ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
| =----
|
| CQ Amateur Radio magazine October 1997 "N7VE's One LED SWR Indicator".

|
| 73 Roger ZR3RC
|
|

2206. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 20:33:30 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <gokn71p6470gt3e19rvi5sf5hj6st8ehn3@4ax.com>
Source record: 77670

On Fri, 6 May 2005 10:28:17 -0400, "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
wrote:
>You might take a look at slot antennas.
><Paul@Rasdoc.com> wrote in message
>news:f6sl71huakqprgoediteeb3fj4atr19kk2@4ax.com...
>> I've voulenteered to help the SDSU mechanical engineering studens get
>> telemetry from their rocket see:
>> http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~sharring/sdsurocket.html.
>>
>> I have all the electronics working, I'm using a commercial 910Mhz
>> telemetry radio, I have every thing working except the antenna.

Fred has the right idea given the construction materials, and the need
for obstruction-free (much less friction-free) elements.

However, no one has actually responded to your concern about pattern.

With you or your trackers occupying the area directly below the rising
rocket, this places you in the null of a vertically polarized antenna
of conventional length. However, if you lengthen the radiator to
several wavelengths, this will produce radiation lobes that reach down
toward ground control, rather than out towards the horizon (where you
are not).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2207. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 21:21:34 UTC
From: Brock Ulfsen <elfwhere@tpg.com.au>
Message-ID: <427bdfcb$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 77671
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> You certainly are a good argument to live in the USA--and I do... thanks
> for reminding me of that importance....

In some countries we have codified into legislation the limits of freedom of speach. You can't yell "Fire" in a crowded theatre. You cannot incite an individual or mob to violence. You may not speak treasonously. You cannot speak in such a manner as to instill fear in another. You cannot incite hatred of another on the basis of their race, religion, gender, culture and other such affiliations.

NB speak includes acts such as displaying symbols.

In Australia, we do have the right to burn the Australian Flag in protest. We have the right to speak out against unjust laws.

In addition we have a Legal Tradition of extensive freedom of religion and other matters not codified because they are not the concern of the State. Australia is a secular nation, has been religiously plural since the invasion by the Brittish in 1788 (Catholics were allowed to worship freely, convict and free man alike).

...Brock.

2208. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 21:29:27 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <7nkn7112tq2sv51978kresedtr7ilpv7ig@4ax.com>
Source record: 77672

On Thu, 05 May 2005 21:43:43 -0700, Paul@Rasdoc.com wrote:

>I've voulenteered to help the SDSU mechanical engineering studens get
>telemetry from their rocket see:
>http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~sharring/sdsurocket.html.
>
>I have all the electronics working, I'm using a commercial 910Mhz
>telemetry radio, I have every thing working except the antenna.
>
>For the last launch I burred a dipole in the plywood fin, alas
>the rocket did not launch it caught fire and burned up the fins.
>(It did not burn as far as the electronics.)
>
>The new fins are carbon fiber composite so no antenna there...
>
>The rocket will get to mach 2 so small wires sticking out will
>probably break or burn up.
>
>
>I have enough power and ground side gain that I need no gain
>from the rocket, an isotropic radiator with 3db of loss would be fine.
>
>
>Any suggestions?
>
>
>My ideas and thoughts:
>
>1)Simple 1/4 wave vertical sticking out the bottom plate of the rocket
>near the engine.
>
>Pros:
>simple.
>Cons:
> lots of metal to block the signal and mess up the pattern.
> Not clear if the ionized exhaust will block the signal.

Phoenix, Standard and other missiles use rear data link antennas
buried behind the rocket plume without trouble. Of course these are
at X-band, not 900 MHz, and receive only with *really* high powered
transmitters.

> Antenna pattern is almost exactly wrong.
>
>(Telemetry really needed for recovery tracking so ionization fading is

>not a deal killer)
>
>
>2)Horizontal dipole at the bottom plate of engine.
>All the problems of #1 except pattern.
>
>
>
>
>3)Put Fiberglass windows in the electronics bay near the nose of the
>rocket. One window on each side, Driving two hosrizontal dipoles with
>a power splitter, one dipole on each side.
>
>Pros: Easy to do.
>Cons:
>I don't know what the pattern would be like, or exactly how I shoudl
>phase the two antennas on opposite sides. (Some metal between then so
>not a clean situation.)
>
>Resources:
>It have a minicircuits SMA 2 way power splitter, and can make precise
>metal parts (0.002" or better).
>I do not have any antenna testing equipment that is any good at
>900Mhz.
> so any suggestions...

Well, the fact that you don't have any test equipment is a real
downer.

The best suggestion, although I think time is an issue for you, would
be to go to a commercial vendor and beg for a "contribution". My
former employer (Hughes) gave money, time and materials to various
universities all of the time.

The elegant solution would be a conformal patch but I imagine this is
beyond your resources.

http://www.uaf.edu/asgp/asrp/srp4/srp4_parts/electrical/patchantennas.htm

It doesn't look like there is any roll stabilization so you might need
some pseudo "omni" pattern, during flight. But if you are only
looking for TM after burnout and during the return to Earth (I assume
dangling on a parachute) then you will know the attitude (at least
"up" and "down"). Personally, I think that flight dynamics data
during the powered phase would be more interesting to engineering
students. [g].

Fiberglass window(s) with dipole(s) behind them would probably work
okay. Two with equal power split would be fine, however, one might do
okay too.

Regardless, it sounds like a fun project. Have fun.

2209. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 21:45:39 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <aARee.10135$dO3.6022244@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77579
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Well, there ya go, see...
We Americans just can't even bend our minds there... indeed, if ever our gov't becomes oppressive and unheeding to the people--we are called, NO we are DEMANDED, to rise up and over-throw such a gov't...
Most find that just impossible to understand... a gov't of public servants elected, appointed and hired to conduct the citizens business...

However, I know some of our public servants, indeed Mr. Bush might be sited as an example of this by some, are tending to mislead how the rest of the world perceives this to be.... someday soon, we may have to do something about that...

Hey, but that "theatre part" you site in your example--here in America we just call that "common sense" and go about our business...

Warmest regards,
John

"Brock Ulfsen" <elfwhere@tpg.com.au> wrote in message
news:427bdfcb$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
| John Smith wrote:
| > You certainly are a good argument to live in the USA--and I do...
thanks
| > for reminding me of that importance....
|
| In some countries we have codified into legislation the limits of
| freedom of speach. You can't yell "Fire" in a crowded theatre. You
| cannot incite an individual or mob to violence. You may not speak
| treasonously. You cannot speak in such a manner as to instill fear in
| another. You cannot incite hatred of another on the basis of their race,
| religion, gender, culture and other such affiliations.
|
| NB speak includes acts such as displaying symbols.
|
| In Australia, we do have the right to burn the Australian Flag in
| protest. We have the right to speak out against unjust laws.
|
| In addition we have a Legal Tradition of extensive freedom of religion
| and other matters not codified because they are not the concern of the
| State. Australia is a secular nation, has been religiously plural since
| the invasion by the Brittish in 1788 (Catholics were allowed to worship
| freely, convict and free man alike).
|
| ...Brock.

|

2210. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 22:05:21 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <DSRee.10372$dc4.6074507@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77674

Roger:

Isn't that a "resistive bridge" and consumes ~3/4 of the power? Or, am I looking at the right design?

It just occured to me, because of your post, I didn't say "can be left inline" for my design criteria--sorry, my mistake....

But, yes, that would be good enough, thanks for pointing that circuit out to me.... my only problem, is other than a walkie-talkie, I have no rf souce of that low of power (~4 watts or less)....

Warmest regards,
John

"Roger Conroy" <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote in message news:d5gid9$1ij$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net...
|
| "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
| news:427ba685$1_1@127.0.0.1...
| > John Smith wrote:
| > > http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/swr1.jpg
| > > http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/swr2.jpg
| > >
| > > This should prove as "proof of concept" that an "indicator" using such a
| > > toroid should darn well work! ... at the very least--in the fashion I
| am
| > > attempting...
| >
| > If you will notice, your earlier versions did not sample
| > the voltage. These designs sample the voltage through C1
| > and C2. The current is sampled by T1. The voltages are
| > phasor-added to the current to obtain signals proportional
| > to forward power and reflected power. Those voltage sampling
| > caps are what were missing from your earlier designs.
| > --
| > 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
| >
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| =----
|

| CQ Amateur Radio magazine October 1997 "N7VE's One LED SWR Indicator".
|
| 73 Roger ZR3RC
|
|

2211. Re: Stacking Big Wheel Antennas ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 22:09:38 UTC
From: Dr Dave <wvdave1st@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <CWRee.755$U01.320@trnddc07>
Source record: 77673

Ok Ed sounds like you antennas are feed with a phasing harness . Here is where I saw this type of antenna setup advertised using a Power Splitter using equal length of cable, I thought this would be simpler But this article said some thing about phasing the antenna and naturally the author of this add is not going to tell you much. http://www.hamtv.com/wheel.html
Dave

"Edward A. Feustel" <efeustel@direcway.com> wrote in message
news:427b43ad$1_1@127.0.0.1...
>
> "Dr Dave" <wvdave1st @hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:Uoxee.31481$r81.6040@trnddc02...
>> Looking for some INFO on how to Stack Big Wheel Antennas ?
>>
>> Operating Frequencies TX-421.250 to RX-439.250 ATV repeater.
>>
>>
>>
>> Would like to feed 4 antenns with equal lengths of coax from one of the
>> Power Splitters if possible.
>>
>> I thing the stacking distance is around 16 inches.
>>
>> And There is something about right hand circular and left hand circular
>> For proper phasing.
>>
>>
>>
>> Thanks Dave
> I don't know if my stacked big wheels on 2 are any guide, but here is my
> layout.
>
> The 4 Antennas are spaced 48" apart. The 50 ohm coax goes to a center
> mounted point.
> Two coaxes come from the center point, the first to the center of the
> bottom pair. The second
> to the center of the top pair. Each antenna is fed from the centerpoint of
> its pair.
> My big wheels seem to have a very broad bandwidth, with low swr across all
> of 2 meters.
>
> Thus 16 inches sounds about right.
> Regards,
> Ed, N5EI

>
>
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----

2212. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 22:33:55 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1115418835.007035.78680@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77576

The having no port is the main problem...That means you
have to use those coupler devices that fit behind the antenna
in the phone...Unfortunately, I just had to buy a new phone,
and my new one is the same way. No port...They make a sleeve
that fits over the top, and has a patch to couple to the internal
antenna, but I have to wonder how well it works...Some reports
seem lackluster...As far as antennas, I guess it depends on
what you want...A connection to a cheap UHF TV antenna
might work ok....But most long distance house cell antennas
are yagi's that I see sold. Anything commonly used for UHF,
could be adapted to cell phone...Often on those freq's, just
moving a few feet can make a big difference...So I'd try different
locations, and try to find "hot spots"...Thats about where I would
mount the antenna if it's not going to be real high...
I'd like to find the goofball that decided these phones don't
need an antenna port....:(Whatta putz....Having an outside
antenna makes a huge difference out on the interstates... MK

2213. Re: Stacking Big Wheel Antennas ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 22:52:55 UTC
From: "Edward A. Feustel" <efeustel@direcway.com>
Message-ID: <427bf634$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77577

"Dr Dave" <wvdave1st @hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:CWRee.755$U01.320@trnddc07...
> Ok Ed sounds like you antennas are feed with a phasing harness . Here is
> where I saw this type of antenna setup advertised using a Power Splitter
> using equal length of cable, I thought this would be simpler But this
> article said some thing about phasing the antenna and naturally the author
> of this add is not going to tell you much. http://www.hamtv.com/wheel.html
> Dave
>
> "Edward A. Feustel" <efeustel@direcway.com> wrote in message
> news:427b43ad$1_1@127.0.0.1...
>>
>> "Dr Dave" <wvdave1st @hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:Uoxee.31481$r81.6040@trnddc02...
>>> Looking for some INFO on how to Stack Big Wheel Antennas ?
>>>
>>> Operating Frequencies TX-421.250 to RX-439.250 ATV repeater.
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> Would like to feed 4 antenns with equal lengths of coax from one of the
>>> Power Splitters if possible.
>>>
>>> I thing the stacking distance is around 16 inches.
>>>
>>> And There is something about right hand circular and left hand circular
>>> For proper phasing.
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> Thanks Dave
>> I don't know if my stacked big wheels on 2 are any guide, but here is my
>> layout.
>>
>> The 4 Antennas are spaced 48" apart. The 50 ohm coax goes to a center
>> mounted point.
>> Two coaxes come from the center point, the first to the center of the
>> bottom pair. The second
>> to the center of the top pair. Each antenna is fed from the centerpoint
>> of its pair.
>> My big wheels seem to have a very broad bandwidth, with low swr across
>> all of 2 meters.
>>
>> Thus 16 inches sounds about right.

>> Regards,
>> Ed, N5EI
>>
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>> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
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>> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
>> =----
>
>
>
Interesting. I seem to remember that one of the earlier (ARRL?) handbooks
had an
article on big wheels and how to adjust the phasing. My antenna is from the
70's and I
recently replaced all its coax. It was the Cuschcraft model and not as well
done as I would like.
It does work though.

Perhaps one of the old timer antenna experts would have a reference for the
phasing information.
Or could you simulate it with NEC?
Regards,
Ed, N5EI

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2214. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-06 23:02:15 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <d5gt1mmks1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 77578

Yes it seems to be best suited for a quick antenna check before turning up
the juice!
Sorry it doesn't meet your needs.
73
Roger

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:DSRee.10372$dc4.6074507@news.sisna.com...
> Roger:
>
> Isn't that a "resistive bridge" and consumes ~3/4 of the power? Or, am I
> looking at the right design?
>
> It just occured to me, because of your post, I didn't say "can be left
> inline" for my design criteria--sorry, my mistake....
>
> But, yes, that would be good enough, thanks for pointing that circuit out
to
> me.... my only problem, is other than a walkie-talkie, I have no rf souce
> of that low of power (~4 watts or less)....
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Roger Conroy" <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:d5gid9$1ij$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net...
> |
> | "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> | news:427ba685$1_1@127.0.0.1...
> | > John Smith wrote:
> | > > http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/swr1.jpg
> | > > http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/swr2.jpg
> | > >
> | > > This should prove as "proof of concept" that an "indicator" using
such
> a
> | > > toroid should darn well work! ... at the very least--in the fashion
I
> | am
> | > > attempting...
> | >
> | > If you will notice, your earlier versions did not sample
> | > the voltage. These designs sample the voltage through C1
> | > and C2. The current is sampled by T1. The voltages are

> | > phasor-added to the current to obtain signals proportional
> | > to forward power and reflected power. Those voltage sampling
> | > caps are what were missing from your earlier designs.
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> | > 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
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> |
> | CQ Amateur Radio magazine October 1997 "N7VE's One LED SWR Indicator".
> |
> | 73 Roger ZR3RC
> |
> |
>
>

2215. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 01:37:14 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <nq5h@totalaccess.net>
Message-ID: <117o01s764l3t3d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77580

" no technical or Morse mumbo jumbo"

That's the problem Richard, it isn't mumbo jumbo, but what happened on 11 meters usually sounds like mumbo jumbo.

73
H.

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message news:564-427B94E3-103@storefull-3251.bay.webtv.net...
> H. Adam Smith wrote:
> "I recall an article in Electronics World from 1962 referring to the
> genisis of CB:
> "The electronics industry needed a shot-in-the-arm"IIRC."
>
> It didn`t last. Now the magazine is gone too.
>
> Ordinary citizens were denied access to the airwaves at the time. The
> airwaves are public property which they could be permitted to use. The
> airwaves are public property as the air we breathe is public. CB allowed
> the general public legal access with no technical or Morse mumbo jumbo.
>
> Profit potential gained support from many who would not have been for
> loosing control over radio.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

2216. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 01:43:37 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <e3Vee.12636$HM.9378931@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77581

Design should be completed--I expect "automatic operation" from constant
current source....
Sketched and posted for "completeness."
Anyway, will build this tomorrow...
http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/johnsmith.jpg

Thanks all for your critiques and help...

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:VuQde.24131$bB7.12999807@news.sisna.com...
| This is a SWR bridge I built using leds and a homemade "directional
| coupler."
|
| ALL critiques on it, and ideas for improvements are welcomed!!!
|
| Please excuse my rough drawing, I am NOT a draftsperson!
|
| Hopefully, the attachment of the .jpg was successful....
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
|

2217. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 01:45:41 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <a5Vee.12637$BT.9441442@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77582

```
... and, the above post is a joke, since now I have used (stolen?) so much
of anothers plans... <frown-but-grin-underneath>

John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:e3Vee.12636$HM.9378931@news.sisna.com...
| Design should be completed--I expect "automatic operation" from constant
| current source....
| Sketched and posted for "completeness."
| Anyway, will build this tomorrow...
| http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/johnsmith.jpg
|
| Thanks all for your critiques and help...
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
| news:VuQde.24131$bB7.12999807@news.sisna.com...
|| This is a SWR bridge I built using leds and a homemade "directional
|| coupler."
||
|| ALL critiques on it, and ideas for improvements are welcomed!!!
||
|| Please excuse my rough drawing, I am NOT a draftsperson!
||
|| Hopefully, the attachment of the .jpg was successful....
||
|| Warmest regards,
|| John
||
||
|
|
```

2218. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 01:53:47 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <vl7o71pg84uv1gstrhtam3cqneu09jba5o@4ax.com>
Source record: 77583

On Fri, 6 May 2005 18:43:37 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Anyway, will build this tomorrow...
>http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/johnsmith.jpg

How shall I compare thee to a blighted operation?

Let me count the ways:

1. It won't work.

Need I say why? (Hint: review all my other postings that describe
exactly why.) This example is yet another in a long list of
repetition in the vain hope of a different outcome.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2219. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 02:00:59 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <wjVee.12638$RL.9364628@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77584

Richard:

It is taken from your beloved ARRL!!!! "God" (ARRL) sanctioned the most
part of it!
<grin>

We'll see...

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:vl7o71pg84uv1gstrhtam3cqneu09jba5o@4ax.com...
| On Fri, 6 May 2005 18:43:37 -0700, "John Smith"
| <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
|
| >Anyway, will build this tomorrow...
| >http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/johnsmith.jpg
|
| How shall I compare thee to a blighted operation?
|
| Let me count the ways:
|
| 1. It won't work.
|
| Need I say why? (Hint: review all my other postings that describe
| exactly why.) This example is yet another in a long list of
| repetition in the vain hope of a different outcome.
|
| 73's
| Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2220. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 02:05:27 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <JnVee.12639$Dv.9129095@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77585

... all kidding aside--it has to, that 1Mh choke would choke HF Audio freqs! Has to be a high impedance to the RF freqs I mentioned (will look at a chart later.)

Yanno Richard, I think I grow fonder of you each day--Monday I am calling the "clinic" about my three day observation... <joking-grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message news:vl7o71pg84uv1gstrhtam3cqneu09jba5o@4ax.com...
| On Fri, 6 May 2005 18:43:37 -0700, "John Smith"
| <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
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| >Anyway, will build this tomorrow...
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| 1. It won't work.
|
| Need I say why? (Hint: review all my other postings that describe
| exactly why.) This example is yet another in a long list of
| repetition in the vain hope of a different outcome.
|
| 73's
| Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2221. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 02:08:09 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <563-427C2309-477@storefull-3251.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77586

H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
"That`s the problem Richard, it isn`t mumbo jumbo, but what happened on 11 meters usually sounds like mumbo jumbo."

When the radio amateur service was established, spark transmitters abounded.. Transmitters lacked stability, movies were silent, and ionospheric propagation was not well understood.

A lot has changed. Radios are very stable and radio-telephone has long been the mode of choice. An operator specially trained in the theory and practice of radio is no more necessary than a trained auto mechanic is needed to operate a car or truck.

Operators should know radio law and rules. They should be required to operate within the law. When they break the rules they should be penalized.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2222. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 02:13:41 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <vd8o719gi1fl4ndftasu863uq3v32pic36@4ax.com>
Source record: 77587

On Fri, 06 May 2005 18:53:47 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>Need I say why?

On deeper inspection, I obviously missed much - there is far more to
kill this application than has been previously attempted.

I guess in that respect it makes insanity a condition akin to the
common head cold, because the design offered compounds error through
new, and novel elaborations of the same problems revealed before.

In some respect, it is like watching machine learning where the robots
thump into the same maze walls trying to find a path. Meanwhile, the
mouse (whose progenitors learned the right hand rule) is nibbling the
cheese.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2223. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 02:17:15 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <b39o71p6750oqhk578rp6ib0ln0c5nd6h3@4ax.com>
Source record: 77588

On Fri, 6 May 2005 19:00:59 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>It is taken from your beloved ARRL!

What do you mean mine, kemosabbee?

The resemblance you ascribe has major departures that are your
invention alone. They may qualify for Patent rights as Reggie so
loves to point out, and you may make a fortune by them in this era of
crippled intellectual (sic) property rights. But the fact remains,
what this circuit will demonstrate is so remote from the description
of its purpose as to be suitable for an Oscar.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2224. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 02:21:31 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <la9o7112i3r7k2tms83a694d1ere3m6i08@4ax.com>
Source record: 77589

On Fri, 6 May 2005 19:05:27 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>... all kidding aside--it has to, that 1Mh choke would choke HF Audio freqs!

All the kidding is in the choke which guarantees no LED will ever
light. Below KW levels that is (you seem to miss this key clue every
time) and not even then unless the whole rig arcs over.

I wouldn't count on a constant current device then either (another key
clue that is wholly ignored).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2225. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 02:23:55 UTC
From: Paul@Rasdoc.com
Message-ID: <dv8o711tjmgo489jos1io0fkou2lgj64r8@4ax.com>
Source record: 77590

Thanks for all the fine suggestions.
Some general comments and answers to questions...:

1)The body of the rocket is Aluminum.

2)The receiving station is right next to the rocket so as it launches it will be going directly away from the telemetry transmitter.

3)The nose cone is out as it detaches and comes down via seperate parachute at the time of recovery.

4)No roll control system so the rocket will be expected to spin slowly.

5)1W of output power.

It looks like a cu tape dipole on the fin with some glass over the top might be best solution, it seems no one but me is worried about the carbon fiber.

So using 1/4" cu Tape glued to carbon fiber ,how long should it be and should the ends be round, square or pointed? (910 Mhz)

The rocket has three fins 120 degrees apart, could I put an antenna on two fins and get quasi circular polarization?
If so how should I drive the two antennas?
(I'm not an antenna guy so please try and be specific, ie use a 21.5cm peice of Rg-XX)

I have no portable antenna test quipment for 910Mhz, but I can carry the resulant antenna into a friends work and use a 2Ghz spectrum analizer with a tracking generator if that would be useful to test antennas.

If I have just one fin antenna how can I build a circularly polarized antenna for the ground side?
(I presently have a 8dbd loop yagi for the receiver, H or V polarization, not ciurcular..)

On Fri, 06 May 2005 14:29:27 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com> wrote:

>On Thu, 05 May 2005 21:43:43 -0700, Paul@Rasdoc.com wrote:
>
>>I've voulenteered to help the SDSU mechanical engineering studens get
>>telemetry from their rocket see:
>>http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~sharring/sdsurocket.html.
>>

>>I have all the electronics working, I'm using a commercial 910Mhz
>>telemetry radio, I have every thing working except the antenna.
>>
>>For the last launch I burred a dipole in the plywood fin, alas
>>the rocket did not launch it caught fire and burned up the fins.
>>(It did not burn as far as the electronics.)
>>
>>The new fins are carbon fiber composite so no antenna there...
>>
>>The rocket will get to mach 2 so small wires sticking out will
>>probably break or burn up.
>>
>>
>>I have enough power and ground side gain that I need no gain
>>from the rocket, an isotropic radiator with 3db of loss would be fine.
>>
>>
>>Any suggestions?
>>
>>
>>My ideas and thoughts:
>>
>>1)Simple 1/4 wave vertical sticking out the bottom plate of the rocket
>>near the engine.
>>
>>Pros:
>>simple.
>>Cons:
>> lots of metal to block the signal and mess up the pattern.
>> Not clear if the ionized exhaust will block the signal.
>
>Phoenix, Standard and other missiles use rear data link antennas
>buried behind the rocket plume without trouble. Of course these are
>at X-band, not 900 MHz, and receive only with *really* high powered
>transmitters.
>
>> Antenna pattern is almost exactly wrong.
>>
>>(Telemetry really needed for recovery tracking so ionization fading is
>>not a deal killer)
>>
>>
>>2)Horizontal dipole at the bottom plate of engine.
>>All the problems of #1 except pattern.
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>3)Put Fiberglass windows in the electronics bay near the nose of the
>>rocket. One window on each side, Driving two hosrizontal dipoles with

>>a power splitter, one dipole on each side.
>>
>>Pros: Easy to do.
>>Cons:
>>I don't know what the pattern would be like, or exactly how I shoudl
>>phase the two antennas on opposite sides. (Some metal between then so
>>not a clean situation.)
>>
>>Resources:
>>It have a minicircuits SMA 2 way power splitter, and can make precise
>>metal parts (0.002" or better).
>>I do not have any antenna testing equipment that is any good at
>>900Mhz.
>> so any suggestions...
>
>Well, the fact that you don't have any test equipment is a real
>downer.
>
>The best suggestion, although I think time is an issue for you, would
>be to go to a commercial vendor and beg for a "contribution". My
>former employer (Hughes) gave money, time and materials to various
>universities all of the time.
>
>The elegant solution would be a conformal patch but I imagine this is
>beyond your resources.
>
>http://www.uaf.edu/asgp/asrp/srp4/srp4_parts/electrical/patchantennas.htm
>
>It doesn't look like there is any roll stabilization so you might need
>some pseudo "omni" pattern, during flight. But if you are only
>looking for TM after burnout and during the return to Earth (I assume
>dangling on a parachute) then you will know the attitude (at least
>"up" and "down"). Personally, I think that flight dynamics data
>during the powered phase would be more interesting to engineering
>students. [g].
>
>Fiberglass window(s) with dipole(s) behind them would probably work
>okay. Two with equal power split would be fine, however, one might do
>okay too.
>
>Regardless, it sounds like a fun project. Have fun.

2226. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 04:05:55 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <F8Xee.12920$e63.10915956@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77591

OK, Richard:

You have me anxious--I may indeed find what you say, is true, I am hoping not--but disappointment is a well known companion of mine, I'd miss him if he were gone...
...tomorrow will be soon enough, after I sleep in--I need it... if there is something to learn here--I will simply enjoy it all the more!!!

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message news:vd8o719gi1fl4ndftasu863uq3v32pic36@4ax.com...
| On Fri, 06 May 2005 18:53:47 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
| wrote:
|
| >Need I say why?
|
| On deeper inspection, I obviously missed much - there is far more to
| kill this application than has been previously attempted.
|
| I guess in that respect it makes insanity a condition akin to the
| common head cold, because the design offered compounds error through
| new, and novel elaborations of the same problems revealed before.
|
| In some respect, it is like watching machine learning where the robots
| thump into the same maze walls trying to find a path. Meanwhile, the
| mouse (whose progenitors learned the right hand rule) is nibbling the
| cheese.
|
| 73's
| Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2227. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 05:00:11 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <CXXee.13497$u74.11795557@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77593

Well, I just a new experimenter with antennas--in the past have only played with "tried and true" designs....

However, I can't help but see that three cu foil horizontal "monopoles" worked off an aluminum body of the rocket does present itself to the mind...

Cecil is a good modeler with EZNEC, I am hoping he will find this interesting enough to comment... and of course the OM Roy is acknowledged top expert!

If three monopoles, each fed off a quarter matching section of thin coax, and worked off the counterpoise of the aluminum rocket body "counterpoise", would present a load of say ~11 ohms (or, does it work that way? or, would that present a load of ~36 ohms?), then a 4:1 UnUn could be used, "backwards", to present a 44 ohm to the xmitter--50/44 = negligible SWR... one monopole on each fin....

While NOT circular--maybe close enough to provide acceptable signal strength...

If this is plausible, a formula for cutting a 1/4 wave as SHF, and cut a bit longer, then trimmed to resonance by coupling to a GDO capable of 900+ Mhz....

But, you are probably too close to launch time for extensive experimentation... or, are some of those students' hams to assist?

But then, my mom always said I read too much "science fiction."

Maybe these other guys will apply their knowledge here and both you and I will pick up some points...

On a side note, two crossed dipoles make a turnstile antenna, this is a circular polarized antenna... but crossing two of those fins is impossible... maybe the dipoles can be separated by some distance and still work... here I can only wonder... indeed, if you choose this, would be a shame to leave that third fin out there, naked... <grin>

Whatever, GOOD LUCK!!!

Warmest regards,

John

<Paul@Rasdoc.com> wrote in message news:dv8o711tjmgo489jos1io0fkou2lgj64r8@4ax.com...
| Thanks for all the fine suggestions.
| Some general comments and answers to questions...:

| 1)The body of the rocket is Aluminum.
|
| 2)The receiving station is right next to the rocket so as it launches
| it will be going directly away from the telemetry transmitter.
|
| 3)The nose cone is out as it detaches and comes down via seperate
| parachute at the time of recovery.
|
| 4)No roll control system so the rocket will be expected to spin
| slowly.
|
| 5)1W of output power.
|
|
| It looks like a cu tape dipole on the fin with some glass over the top
| might be best solution, it seems no one but me is worried about the
| carbon fiber.
|
| So using 1/4" cu Tape glued to carbon fiber ,how long should it be
| and should the ends be round, square or pointed? (910 Mhz)
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| The rocket has three fins 120 degrees apart, could I put an antenna on
| two fins and get quasi circular polarization?
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| >>http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~sharring/sdsurocket.html.
| >>
| >>I have all the electronics working, I'm using a commercial 910Mhz
| >>telemetry radio, I have every thing working except the antenna.
| >>
| >>For the last launch I burred a dipole in the plywood fin, alas
| >>the rocket did not launch it caught fire and burned up the fins.
| >>(It did not burn as far as the electronics.)
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| >>The new fins are carbon fiber composite so no antenna there...
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| >>The rocket will get to mach 2 so small wires sticking out will
| >>probably break or burn up.
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| >>Pros: Easy to do.
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| >>I don't know what the pattern would be like, or exactly how I shoudl
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| >>It have a minicircuits SMA 2 way power splitter, and can make precise
| >>metal parts (0.002" or better).
| >>I do not have any antenna testing equipment that is any good at
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| >> so any suggestions...
| >
| >Well, the fact that you don't have any test equipment is a real
| >downer.
| >
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| >okay. Two with equal power split would be fine, however, one might do
| >okay too.
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| >Regardless, it sounds like a fun project. Have fun.
|
```

2228. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 05:32:08 UTC
From: Pounce <NoSpam@please.com>
Message-ID: <d5hjsoiri1@plaza.suomi.net>
Source record: 77592
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Yelling "Fire" if theres none in an full theater is in the US is very
illegal too hehe.
And i bet if you manage to send a group into a killing spree with
propaganda some very serious looking guys in suits will have a talk with
you regarding terroristic activities.

John Smith wrote:

> Well, there ya go, see...
<snip>.
>
> Hey, but that "theatre part" you site in your example--here in America we
> just call that "common sense" and go about our business...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
<snip>

2229. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 12:31:00 UTC
From: Wanderer <wanderer@ticnet.com>
Message-ID: <117pd88licqio2e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77594
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

"Pounce" <NoSpam@please.com> wrote in message
news:d5hjsoiri1@plaza.suomi.net...
> Yelling "Fire" if theres none in an full theater is in the US is very
> illegal too hehe.

<snip>

Yep. The example itself was first (as I recall) cited by Oliver Wendell Holmes, Sr.:

"But the character of every act depends upon the circumstances in which it is done. Aikens v. Wisconsin, 195 U.S. 194, 205, 206. The most stringent protection of free speech would not protect a man in falsely shouting fire in a theatre and causing a panic. It does not even protect a man from an injunction against uttering words that may have all the effect of force. Gompers v. Bucks Stove & Range Co., 221 U.S. 418, 439. The question in every case is whether the words used are used in such circumstances and are of such a nature as to create a clear and present danger that they will bring about the substantive evils that Congress has a right to prevent." -- Oliver Wendell Holmes, Sr., Schenck v. United States, 249 U.S. 47 (1919)

Of course, that case was about a man distributing flyers to protest the draft in WWI...

Yours wolfishly,

The quote-citing,

Wanderer
wanderer@ticnet.com

"Where am I going? I don't quite know.
What does it matter *where* people go?
Down to the woods where the bluebells grow!
Anywhere! Anywhere! *I* don't know!"
-- a. a. milne

2230. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 15:35:18 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <92fb4$427ce057$471c607e$24868@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77596

SWR is not a concern. You may be interested to know that 17:1 SWR was pretty common in many of the satellite antennas.

As they are interested in signals as the rocket is going away, an end fed "longwire" would do just fine.

Were it my project, I would use 4 slotted antennas cut at 45 degrees to the axis of flight. Particularly because the rocket is not spin stabilized. While Mach 2 was mentioned, I suspect it would exist for a very short time. Standard Plexiglas would most likely serve well as a slot cover.

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:CXXee.13497$u74.11795557@news.sisna.com...
> Well, I just a new experimenter with antennas--in the past have only played
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> However, I can't help but see that three cu foil horizontal "monopoles"
> worked off an aluminum body of the rocket does present itself to the mind...
>
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> Cecil is a good modeler with EZNEC, I am hoping he will find this
> interesting enough to comment... and of course the OM Roy is acknowledged
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> If three monopoles, each fed off a quarter matching section of thin coax,
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> that present a load of ~36 ohms?), then a 4:1 UnUn could be used,
> "backwards", to present a 44 ohm to the xmitter--50/44 = negligible SWR...
> one monopole on each fin....
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> While NOT circular--maybe close enough to provide acceptable signal
> strength...
>
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> If this is plausible, a formula for cutting a 1/4 wave as SHF, and cut a

bit
> longer, then trimmed to resonance by coupling to a GDO capable of 900+
> Mhz....
>
>
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> But, you are probably too close to launch time for extensive
> experimentation... or, are some of those students' hams to assist?
>
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> But then, my mom always said I read too much "science fiction."
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>
> Maybe these other guys will apply their knowledge here and both you and I
> will pick up some points...
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>
> On a side note, two crossed dipoles make a turnstile antenna, this is a
> circular polarized antenna... but crossing two of those fins is
> impossible... maybe the dipoles can be separated by some distance and
still
> work... here I can only wonder... indeed, if you choose this, would be a
> shame to leave that third fin out there, naked... <grin>
>
>
>
> Whatever, GOOD LUCK!!!
>
>
>
> Warmest regards,
>
> John
>
>
>
>
> <Paul@Rasdoc.com> wrote in message
> news:dv8o711tjmgo489jos1io0fkou2lgj64r8@4ax.com...
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> |
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> | the resulant antenna into a friends work and use a 2Ghz spectrum
> | analizer with a tracking generator if that would be useful to test
> | antennas.
> |
> |
> |
> | If I have just one fin antenna how can I build a circularly polarized
> | antenna for the ground side?
> | (I presently have a 8dbd loop yagi for the receiver, H or V
> | polarization, not ciurcular..)
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> | On Fri, 06 May 2005 14:29:27 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>

> | wrote:
> |
> | >On Thu, 05 May 2005 21:43:43 -0700, Paul@Rasdoc.com wrote:
> | >
> | >>I've voulenteered to help the SDSU mechanical engineering studens get
> | >>telemetry from their rocket see:
> | >>http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~sharring/sdsurocket.html.
> | >>
> | >>I have all the electronics working, I'm using a commercial 910Mhz
> | >>telemetry radio, I have every thing working except the antenna.
> | >>
> | >>For the last launch I burred a dipole in the plywood fin, alas
> | >>the rocket did not launch it caught fire and burned up the fins.
> | >>(It did not burn as far as the electronics.)
> | >>
> | >>The new fins are carbon fiber composite so no antenna there...
> | >>
> | >>The rocket will get to mach 2 so small wires sticking out will
> | >>probably break or burn up.
> | >>
> | >>
> | >>I have enough power and ground side gain that I need no gain
> | >>from the rocket, an isotropic radiator with 3db of loss would be fine.
> | >>
> | >>
> | >>Any suggestions?
> | >>
> | >>
> | >>My ideas and thoughts:
> | >>
> | >>1)Simple 1/4 wave vertical sticking out the bottom plate of the rocket
> | >>near the engine.
> | >>
> | >>Pros:
> | >>simple.
> | >>Cons:
> | >> lots of metal to block the signal and mess up the pattern.
> | >> Not clear if the ionized exhaust will block the signal.
> | >
> | >Phoenix, Standard and other missiles use rear data link antennas
> | >buried behind the rocket plume without trouble. Of course these are
> | >at X-band, not 900 MHz, and receive only with *really* high powered
> | >transmitters.
> | >
> | >> Antenna pattern is almost exactly wrong.
> | >>
> | >>(Telemetry really needed for recovery tracking so ionization fading is
> | >>not a deal killer)
> | >>
> | >>

> | >>2)Horizontal dipole at the bottom plate of engine.
> | >>All the problems of #1 except pattern.
> | >>
> | >>
> | >>
> | >>
> | >>3)Put Fiberglass windows in the electronics bay near the nose of the
> | >>rocket. One window on each side, Driving two hosrizontal dipoles with
> | >>a power splitter, one dipole on each side.
> | >>
> | >>Pros: Easy to do.
> | >>Cons:
> | >>I don't know what the pattern would be like, or exactly how I shoudl
> | >>phase the two antennas on opposite sides. (Some metal between then so
> | >>not a clean situation.)
> | >>
> | >>Resources:
> | >>It have a minicircuits SMA 2 way power splitter, and can make precise
> | >>metal parts (0.002" or better).
> | >>I do not have any antenna testing equipment that is any good at
> | >>900Mhz.
> | >> so any suggestions...
> | >
> | >Well, the fact that you don't have any test equipment is a real
> | >downer.
> | >
> | >The best suggestion, although I think time is an issue for you, would
> | >be to go to a commercial vendor and beg for a "contribution". My
> | >former employer (Hughes) gave money, time and materials to various
> | >universities all of the time.
> | >
> | >The elegant solution would be a conformal patch but I imagine this is
> | >beyond your resources.
> | >
> |
>http://www.uaf.edu/asgp/asrp/srp4/srp4_parts/electrical/patchantennas.htm
> | >
> | >It doesn't look like there is any roll stabilization so you might need
> | >some pseudo "omni" pattern, during flight. But if you are only
> | >looking for TM after burnout and during the return to Earth (I assume
> | >dangling on a parachute) then you will know the attitude (at least
> | >"up" and "down"). Personally, I think that flight dynamics data
> | >during the powered phase would be more interesting to engineering
> | >students. [g].
> | >
> | >Fiberglass window(s) with dipole(s) behind them would probably work
> | >okay. Two with equal power split would be fine, however, one might do
> | >okay too.
> | >
> | >Regardless, it sounds like a fun project. Have fun.

> |
>
>

2231. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 16:09:49 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <rL5fe.18021$Rh7.14233688@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77605

I am just out of my field here (never stopped my comments yet <grin>) but, symmetry seems to be the key here

Others are often having greater luck than me; however, I have great respect for Mr. Murphys law.

If I were to hang a long wire (even at near Ghz freqs.) off a single fin, having constructed it from wire hefty enough to take mach speeds with ease, I would worry about drag.

While that long-wire may not end up taking on the weight of an elephant, I would take it for granted it could be measured in ounces, indeed, I expect pounds are quite possible

This does not suggest itself favorable to straight as an arrow flight

Warmest regards,

John

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:92fb4$427ce057$471c607e$24868@ALLTEL.NET...
| SWR is not a concern. You may be interested to know that 17:1 SWR was
pretty
| common in many of the satellite antennas.
|
| As they are interested in signals as the rocket is going away, an end fed
| "longwire" would do just fine.
|
| Were it my project, I would use 4 slotted antennas cut at 45 degrees to
the
| axis of flight. Particularly because the rocket is not spin stabilized.
| While Mach 2 was mentioned, I suspect it would exist for a very short
time.
| Standard Plexiglas would most likely serve well as a slot cover.
|
|
|
| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
| news:CXXee.13497$u74.11795557@news.sisna.com...
| > Well, I just a new experimenter with antennas--in the past have only
| played
| > with "tried and true" designs....
| >
| >
| >

| > However, I can't help but see that three cu foil horizontal "monopoles"
| > worked off an aluminum body of the rocket does present itself to the
| mind...
| >
| >
| >
| > Cecil is a good modeler with EZNEC, I am hoping he will find this
| > interesting enough to comment... and of course the OM Roy is
acknowledged
| > top expert!
| >
| >
| >
| > If three monopoles, each fed off a quarter matching section of thin
coax,
| > and worked off the counterpoise of the aluminum rocket body
| "counterpoise",
| > would present a load of say ~11 ohms (or, does it work that way? or,
would
| > that present a load of ~36 ohms?), then a 4:1 UnUn could be used,
| > "backwards", to present a 44 ohm to the xmitter--50/44 = negligible
SWR...
| > one monopole on each fin....
| >
| > While NOT circular--maybe close enough to provide acceptable signal
| > strength...
| >
| >
| >
| > If this is plausible, a formula for cutting a 1/4 wave as SHF, and cut a
| bit
| > longer, then trimmed to resonance by coupling to a GDO capable of 900+
| > Mhz....
| >
| >
| >
| > But, you are probably too close to launch time for extensive
| > experimentation... or, are some of those students' hams to assist?
| >
| >
| >
| > But then, my mom always said I read too much "science fiction."
| >
| >
| >
| > Maybe these other guys will apply their knowledge here and both you and
I
| > will pick up some points...
| >
| >

| >
| > On a side note, two crossed dipoles make a turnstile antenna, this is a
| > circular polarized antenna... but crossing two of those fins is
| > impossible... maybe the dipoles can be separated by some distance and
| still
| > work... here I can only wonder... indeed, if you choose this, would be
a
| > shame to leave that third fin out there, naked... <grin>
| >
| >
| >
| > Whatever, GOOD LUCK!!!
| >
| >
| >
| > Warmest regards,
| >
| > John
| >
| >
| >
| >
| > <Paul@Rasdoc.com> wrote in message
| > news:dv8o711tjmgo489jos1io0fkou2lgj64r8@4ax.com...
| > | Thanks for all the fine suggestions.
| > | Some general comments and answers to questions...:
| > |
| > | 1)The body of the rocket is Aluminum.
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| > | 2)The receiving station is right next to the rocket so as it launches
| > | it will be going directly away from the telemetry transmitter.
| > |
| > | 3)The nose cone is out as it detaches and comes down via seperate
| > | parachute at the time of recovery.
| > |
| > | 4)No roll control system so the rocket will be expected to spin
| > | slowly.
| > |
| > | 5)1W of output power.
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| > | It looks like a cu tape dipole on the fin with some glass over the top
| > | might be best solution, it seems no one but me is worried about the
| > | carbon fiber.
| > |
| > | So using 1/4" cu Tape glued to carbon fiber ,how long should it be
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| > | The rocket has three fins 120 degrees apart, could I put an antenna on

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| > | If so how should I drive the two antennas?
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| > | >>http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~sharring/sdsurocket.html.
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| > | >>the rocket did not launch it caught fire and burned up the fins.
| > | >>(It did not burn as far as the electronics.)
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| > | >>The new fins are carbon fiber composite so no antenna there...
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| > | >>The rocket will get to mach 2 so small wires sticking out will
| > | >>probably break or burn up.
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| > | >>Pros:
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| > | >> Antenna pattern is almost exactly wrong.
| > | >>
| > | >>(Telemetry really needed for recovery tracking so ionization fading
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| > | >>
| > | >>2)Horizontal dipole at the bottom plate of engine.
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| > | >>
| > | >>3)Put Fiberglass windows in the electronics bay near the nose of the
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| > | >>Pros: Easy to do.
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| > | >>I don't know what the pattern would be like, or exactly how I shoudl

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| > | >>Resources:
| > | >>It have a minicircuits SMA 2 way power splitter, and can make
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| > | >>metal parts (0.002" or better).
| > | >>I do not have any antenna testing equipment that is any good at
| > | >>900Mhz.
| > | >> so any suggestions...
| > | >
| > | >Well, the fact that you don't have any test equipment is a real
| > | >downer.
| > | >
| > | >The best suggestion, although I think time is an issue for you, would
| > | >be to go to a commercial vendor and beg for a "contribution". My
| > | >former employer (Hughes) gave money, time and materials to various
| > | >universities all of the time.
| > | >
| > | >The elegant solution would be a conformal patch but I imagine this is
| > | >beyond your resources.
| > | >
| > |
| >http://www.uaf.edu/asgp/asrp/srp4/srp4_parts/electrical/patchantennas.htm
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| > | >It doesn't look like there is any roll stabilization so you might
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| > | >some pseudo "omni" pattern, during flight. But if you are only
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| > | >dangling on a parachute) then you will know the attitude (at least
| > | >"up" and "down"). Personally, I think that flight dynamics data
| > | >during the powered phase would be more interesting to engineering
| > | >students. [g].
| > | >
| > | >Fiberglass window(s) with dipole(s) behind them would probably work
| > | >okay. Two with equal power split would be fine, however, one might
do
| > | >okay too.
| > | >
| > | >Regardless, it sounds like a fun project. Have fun.
| > |
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|
|

2232. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 16:13:59 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <aeydndMfLKyldOHfRVn-sw@comcast.com>
Source record: 77597

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:427916cc$1_2@127.0.0.1...
> John Smith wrote:
>> Well, If there is a voltage, there is a current (albeit, at times very
>> small)--the opposite is also true, ohms law is standing proof...
>
> Yes, but the amplitude and phase relationship of current to
> voltage can have any possible value and there are an infinite
> number of possibilities. In the equation, Z = V/I, you cannot
> determine Z unless you know BOTH V and I.
>
>> Why can't I measure the standing wave ratio as a ratio of power, ...
>
> You need both voltage and current to determine power. Your design
> senses only current.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>

Cecil is right. Also, the 100K implies 200V to get 2ma of LED current. The
1N914 won't hack that.

Tam/WB2TT

> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----

2233. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 16:31:20 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <onnp711d0tcf5fpfgl00j1t62h67jj836q@4ax.com>
Source record: 77598

On Fri, 06 May 2005 19:23:55 -0700, Paul@Rasdoc.com wrote:

>Thanks for all the fine suggestions.
>Some general comments and answers to questions...:
>
>1)The body of the rocket is Aluminum.

Figured that.
>
>2)The receiving station is right next to the rocket so as it launches
>it will be going directly away from the telemetry transmitter.

Not too close I hope [g].

>
>3)The nose cone is out as it detaches and comes down via seperate
>parachute at the time of recovery.
>
>4)No roll control system so the rocket will be expected to spin
>slowly.
>
>5)1W of output power.
>
>
>It looks like a cu tape dipole on the fin with some glass over the top
>might be best solution, it seems no one but me is worried about the
>carbon fiber.

I didn't say that. I'm not a composites man, but it seems to me that "carbon fiber" is a pretty broad catagory, with potentially a wide range of dielectric properties. When you attach your radiator, of whatever kind, to a dielectric substrate the electrical properties are going to be affected to some degree.

If by experiment (something you are without the means to do) you find the proper length for your dipole, then when you encapuslate it in glass fiber, you have added a second dielectric.

And then... how do you attach the transmission line? I presume that the line will be inside a hollow fin but you have to make a connection to a foil that, until it is covered with the overlay, is on the outside of the fin. Even if you succeed in the attachment, at Mach 2 this is not a benign enviroment. I suspect a lot of vibration. A soldered connection might fail. In industry, we would shake the hell out of the thing to see what happens.

>
>So using 1/4" cu Tape glued to carbon fiber ,how long should it be
>and should the ends be round, square or pointed? (910 Mhz)

See above. Can't say.
>
>
>The rocket has three fins 120 degrees apart, could I put an antenna on
>two fins and get quasi circular polarization?
>If so how should I drive the two antennas?
>(I'm not an antenna guy so please try and be specific, ie use a 21.5cm
>peice of Rg-XX)

As you've seen, being "specific" isn't going to happen. I think you
have enough trouble without trying to achieve circular polarization,
something that doesn't seem to be a requirement anyway.

>
>I have no portable antenna test quipment for 910Mhz, but I can carry
>the resulant antenna into a friends work and use a 2Ghz spectrum
>analizer with a tracking generator if that would be useful to test
>antennas.

No help unless you can use a reflection bridge, driven by the
generator and sampled by the SA. Otherwise, these are useful for
insertion measurements only.

>If I have just one fin antenna how can I build a circularly polarized
>antenna for the ground side?

The axial-mode helix would normally seem to be the antenna of choice.
They are forgiving designs and of reasonable size at 900 MHz. Do not
expect the gain that is rumored by Kraus. However, one expects that
the missile goes "downrange" so if you want recovery data down to the
ground then you might need some tracking using a gain antenna.

An option might be a turnstile over a groundplane that can give
circular polarization and a nearly omni pattern down to the horizon.
But if you achieve the 100 mile altitude and depending on when the
parachute is deployed and winds aloft, "downrange" might be quite a
distance. You need to do some link budget calculations for this.

2234. Re: CB Radio is MUCH more valuable than Amateur Radio...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 16:35:27 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <117pkm34or78qfa@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77595

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:563-427C2309-477@storefull-3251.bay.webtv.net...
snip
> Operators should know radio law and rules. They should be required to
> operate within the law. When they break the rules they should be
> penalized.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

The frequencies between the 10 meter ham band and CB are a target rich
environment.

2235. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 16:43:12 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <De6fe.18388$9w.14547048@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77601

Yes. I frequently find I overtax a components max. ratings (the smell of burnt electronics is an acquired taste, like tobacco smoke and beer <grin>)... I tend to pick up large quantities at auctions and surplus outlets... replacing "sane design methods" with brute force and the wholesale slaughter of un-counted components...

And, one should use caution with my labeling of components--I have boxes of silicone diodes which are "similar" to 1n914's--and pounds of mis-valued resistors/caps (the manufacturers just don't realize the value of a resistor marked as one-ohm--when the actual value is one meg-ohm!!!)

"Whatever works!" sometimes becomes, "A list of what doesn't work!"

Quite often, the answer lies in "what I haven't tried..."

I don't expect all to be able to appreciate my "methods"... but, it breaks the monotony of having to be so precise--which my field places upon me...

Warmest regards,

John

"Tam/WB2TT" <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net> wrote in message
news:aeydndMfLKyldOHfRVn-sw@comcast.com...
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| Cecil is right. Also, the 100K implies 200V to get 2ma of LED current. The
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|
| Tam/WB2TT
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| > ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
| > News==----
| > http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
| > Newsgroups
| > ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
| > =----
|
|

2236. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 17:06:34 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <wA6fe.18650$KL.14636131@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77599

Well, let's just kick back and relax--after all-we are not dealing with
"Rocket Scientists" here....

OHH! Wait a minute--WE ARE!!!! <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

<Paul@Rasdoc.com> wrote in message
news:f6sl71huakqprgoediteeb3fj4atr19kk2@4ax.com...
| I've voulenteered to help the SDSU mechanical engineering studens get
| telemetry from their rocket see:
| http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~sharring/sdsurocket.html.
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| Any suggestions?
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| My ideas and thoughts:
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| Pros:
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| Cons:
| lots of metal to block the signal and mess up the pattern.
| Not clear if the ionized exhaust will block the signal.
| Antenna pattern is almost exactly wrong.

| (Telemetry really needed for recovery tracking so ionization fading is
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| metal parts (0.002" or better).
| I do not have any antenna testing equipment that is any good at
| 900Mhz.
| so any suggestions...
|
| Paul (Kl7JG)

2237. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 17:30:38 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <5X6fe.18912$Jg.14528654@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77600

Errr, make that that "silicon diodes", I keep gettin' 'em confused with the girls! <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:De6fe.18388$9w.14547048@news.sisna.com...
| Yes. I frequently find I overtax a components max. ratings (the smell of
| burnt electronics is an acquired taste, like tobacco smoke and beer
| <grin>)... I tend to pick up large quantities at auctions and surplus
| outlets... replacing "sane design methods" with brute force and the
| wholesale slaughter of un-counted components...
|
|
|
| And, one should use caution with my labeling of components--I have boxes of
| silicone diodes which are "similar" to 1n914's--and pounds of mis-valued
| resistors/caps (the manufacturers just don't realize the value of a resistor
| marked as one-ohm--when the actual value is one meg-ohm!!!)
|
|
|
| "Whatever works!" sometimes becomes, "A list of what doesn't work!"
|
|
|
| Quite often, the answer lies in "what I haven't tried..."
|
|
|
| I don't expect all to be able to appreciate my "methods"... but, it breaks
| the monotony of having to be so precise--which my field places upon me...
|
|
|
| Warmest regards,
|
| John
|
|
|

| "Tam/WB2TT" <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net> wrote in message
| news:aeydndMfLKyldOHfRVn-sw@comcast.com...
||
|| "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
|| news:427916cc$1_2@127.0.0.1...
|| > John Smith wrote:
|| >> Well, If there is a voltage, there is a current (albeit, at times very
|| >> small)--the opposite is also true, ohms law is standing proof...
|| >
|| > Yes, but the amplitude and phase relationship of current to
|| > voltage can have any possible value and there are an infinite
|| > number of possibilities. In the equation, Z = V/I, you cannot
|| > determine Z unless you know BOTH V and I.
|| >
|| >> Why can't I measure the standing wave ratio as a ratio of power, ...
|| >
|| > You need both voltage and current to determine power. Your design
|| > senses only current.
|| > --
|| > 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|| >
||
|| Cecil is right. Also, the 100K implies 200V to get 2ma of LED current.
The
|| 1N914 won't hack that.
||
|| Tam/WB2TT
||
|| > ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
|| > News==----
|| > http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
120,000+
|| > Newsgroups
|| > ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
|| > =----
||
||
|
|

2238. Re: Help with Student Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 17:59:49 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <rm7fe.19228$tP.14661789@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77602

Paul:

If you don't mind, I would have a question for you (or, if you would be so kind as to pose it to a college there)--one I have always pondered...

Take your rocket there, if its top speed is mach II--why not--say at mach-one, release the fins in a simultaneous-organized-precise manner--ridding the rocket of the leading fin edge drag--and hopefully--allowing it to reach a greater max speed/altitude...

Wouldn't the "steering" of the air drag on the sides of the body provide enough "control" at such speeds or, even sub-mach speeds--possibly?

Of course, if that antenna is there... <grin>

Warmest regards,

John

<Paul@Rasdoc.com> wrote in message
news:f6sl71huakqprgoediteeb3fj4atr19kk2@4ax.com...
| I've voulenteered to help the SDSU mechanical engineering studens get
| telemetry from their rocket see:
| http://www-rohan.sdsu.edu/~sharring/sdsurocket.html.
|
| I have all the electronics working, I'm using a commercial 910Mhz
| telemetry radio, I have every thing working except the antenna.
|
| For the last launch I burred a dipole in the plywood fin, alas
| the rocket did not launch it caught fire and burned up the fins.
| (It did not burn as far as the electronics.)
|
| The new fins are carbon fiber composite so no antenna there...
|
| The rocket will get to mach 2 so small wires sticking out will
| probably break or burn up.
|
|
| I have enough power and ground side gain that I need no gain
| from the rocket, an isotropic radiator with 3db of loss would be fine.
|
|
| Any suggestions?
|
|
| My ideas and thoughts:

| 1)Simple 1/4 wave vertical sticking out the bottom plate of the rocket
| near the engine.
|
| Pros:
| simple.
| Cons:
| lots of metal to block the signal and mess up the pattern.
| Not clear if the ionized exhaust will block the signal.
| Antenna pattern is almost exactly wrong.
|
| (Telemetry really needed for recovery tracking so ionization fading is
| not a deal killer)
|
|
| 2)Horizontal dipole at the bottom plate of engine.
| All the problems of #1 except pattern.
|
|
|
|
| 3)Put Fiberglass windows in the electronics bay near the nose of the
| rocket. One window on each side, Driving two hosrizontal dipoles with
| a power splitter, one dipole on each side.
|
| Pros: Easy to do.
| Cons:
| I don't know what the pattern would be like, or exactly how I shoudl
| phase the two antennas on opposite sides. (Some metal between then so
| not a clean situation.)
|
| Resources:
| It have a minicircuits SMA 2 way power splitter, and can make precise
| metal parts (0.002" or better).
| I do not have any antenna testing equipment that is any good at
| 900Mhz.
| so any suggestions...
|
|
| Paul (Kl7JG)
|
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|

2239. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 18:11:58 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <117q17hk2eogk3e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77603

While there's nothing wrong with this kind of approach when you're making one of something for your own use, the resulting design isn't likely to be useful to others because of the slim chance of someone else being able to make a copy work.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

John Smith wrote:
> Yes. I frequently find I overtax a components max. ratings (the smell of
> burnt electronics is an acquired taste, like tobacco smoke and beer
> <grin>)... I tend to pick up large quantities at auctions and surplus
> outlets... replacing "sane design methods" with brute force and the
> wholesale slaughter of un-counted components...
>
>
>
> And, one should use caution with my labeling of components--I have boxes of
> silicone diodes which are "similar" to 1n914's--and pounds of mis-valued
> resistors/caps (the manufacturers just don't realize the value of a resistor
> marked as one-ohm--when the actual value is one meg-ohm!!!)
>
>
>
> "Whatever works!" sometimes becomes, "A list of what doesn't work!"
>
>
>
> Quite often, the answer lies in "what I haven't tried..."
>
>
>
> I don't expect all to be able to appreciate my "methods"... but, it breaks
> the monotony of having to be so precise--which my field places upon me...
>
>
>
> Warmest regards,
>
> John

2240. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 18:18:58 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <nE7fe.19433$yW.14706824@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77604

Roy:

Yes. that is true... and an excellent point, now the others can't say they haven't been warned...

Thanks Roy...

Warmest regards,
John

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message news:117q17hk2eogk3e@corp.supernews.com...
| While there's nothing wrong with this kind of approach when you're
| making one of something for your own use, the resulting design isn't
| likely to be useful to others because of the slim chance of someone else
| being able to make a copy work.
|
| Roy Lewallen, W7EL
|
| John Smith wrote:
| > Yes. I frequently find I overtax a components max. ratings (the smell of
| > burnt electronics is an acquired taste, like tobacco smoke and beer
| > <grin>)... I tend to pick up large quantities at auctions and surplus
| > outlets... replacing "sane design methods" with brute force and the
| > wholesale slaughter of un-counted components...
| >
| >
| >
| > And, one should use caution with my labeling of components--I have boxes of
| > silicone diodes which are "similar" to 1n914's--and pounds of mis-valued
| > resistors/caps (the manufacturers just don't realize the value of a resistor
| > marked as one-ohm--when the actual value is one meg-ohm!!!)
| >
| >
| >
| > "Whatever works!" sometimes becomes, "A list of what doesn't work!"
| >
| >
| >
| > Quite often, the answer lies in "what I haven't tried..."
| >
| >

```
| >
| > I don't expect all to be able to appreciate my "methods"... but, it
breaks
| > the monotony of having to be so precise--which my field places upon
me...
| >
| >
| >
| > Warmest regards,
| >
| > John
```

2241. Making aluminum tubes telescope smoothly, with good electrical conductivity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 20:54:03 UTC
From: tf3kx@simnet.is
Message-ID: <1115499243.168134.264810@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77606

Hi:

I am working on an extensible vertical consisting of a 6m/18ft outer aluminum tube (40mm/1.5" diameter) and an inner aluminum tube that can be extended out of it with a motor mechanism. For certain reasons the inner tube has to be substantially slimmer than the outer one, probably around 25mm/1" diameter. So, to make a reasonably tight fit I will make a narrowing "collar" at the top of the outer tube, where the inner one will emerge upwards. Furthermore, at the bottom of the inner tube I will fasten a cylinder that almost fills the outer tube, providing mechanical stability there. Sort of like a piston inside the outer tube. Thus, the mechanical connections or interfaces between the outer tube and the inner tube are at the top of the outer tube and at the bottom of the inner tube. At these key points I need to ensure:

a) Good electrical contact (so that antenna currents can continue from the outer tube to the extended inner tube;

b) Minimal mechanical friction as the inner tube is pushed up and retracted back down.

Are there any suggestions on this? What metal should I use that slides with low friction against the aluminum tube wall, does not corrode at the contact and provides good conductivity?

73 - Kris, TF3KX (http://www.simnet.is/net/tf3kx)

2242. Re: impedance of end fed half wave antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 21:10:40 UTC
From: tf3kx@simnet.is
Message-ID: <1115500240.469045.97560@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77607

Basically, either antenna can be fine. Just try to make sure that the section that carries maximum current (and thus does most of the radiation) is as high and clear of conducting objects as possible. Also, avoid bending that part of the antenna much more than 90 degrees. For example, if you make a 180 degree bend, radiation due to currents going in opposite directions will largely cancel out.

For your half wave long wire the place of maximum radiation is at the wire center, and then tapering off towards the ends. So, keep the center of that antenna relatively straight and high up. Don't let strict theoretical assumptions hold you back from trying out what one might think is impossible. For example, I have frequently made QSOs for over 4000 miles with 1W (one watt) and a horizontal half wave wire only 8-10 ft above ground on the 20m band. And that at the poorer half of the solar cycle.

I suggest you keep your end fed half wave wire and use a small tuner with it, such as the ZM-2 (http://emtech.steadynet.com/), and feed the antenna wire directly from the tuner (no coax). It is very small, versatile and has built-in an SWR indicator. It takes power up to approx. 15W and has so far tuned into just about anything for me.

73 - Kris, TF3KX

2243. What tool to measure SWR at 910 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-07 23:14:15 UTC
From: Paul@Rasdoc.com
Message-ID: <5riq711ho5s1qih8lmv2mf5scfmsti4ssj@4ax.com>
Source record: 77608

What tool would one use to measure the SWR at 900Mhz?

I've never seen swr bridges that went that high.

A specific model number and source would be helpful...

Paul (Kl7JG)

2244. Re: What tool to measure SWR at 910 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 00:19:04 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <r8mq71t2pvfdvkviuha5lsc9mg6dcqv779@4ax.com>
Source record: 77609

On Sat, 07 May 2005 16:14:15 -0700, Paul@Rasdoc.com wrote:

>What tool would one use to measure the SWR at 900Mhz?
>
>I've never seen swr bridges that went that high.
>
>A specific model number and source would be helpful...
>
>
>Paul (Kl7JG)
>
>

The manual for my Bird 43 watt meter says it is rated for service up
to 2300 Mhz. I've used it up to the 440 Mhz range with no problem.

One Bird source is http://www.rfparts.com/

Another, with both new and used Birds is http://www.radiodan.com/

bob
k5qwg

2245. Re: What tool to measure SWR at 910 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 00:42:50 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <cgdfe.21482$951.17025148@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77615

Paul:

How far away is the electronics lab from the rocket lab--on campus?

Those guys might be friendly there... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
news:r8mq71t2pvfdvkviuha5lsc9mg6dcqv779@4ax.com...
| On Sat, 07 May 2005 16:14:15 -0700, Paul@Rasdoc.com wrote:
|
| >What tool would one use to measure the SWR at 900Mhz?
| >
| >I've never seen swr bridges that went that high.
| >
| >A specific model number and source would be helpful...
| >
| >
| >Paul (Kl7JG)
| >
| >
|
| The manual for my Bird 43 watt meter says it is rated for service up
| to 2300 Mhz. I've used it up to the 440 Mhz range with no problem.
|
| One Bird source is http://www.rfparts.com/
|
| Another, with both new and used Birds is http://www.radiodan.com/
|
| bob
| k5qwg
|
|
|

2246. Re: Making aluminum tubes telescope smoothly, with good electrical conductivity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 00:43:22 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <Kgdfe.56681$NU4.6627@attbi_s22>
Source record: 77610

Linear bearings
Check out E Bay
Art
<tf3kx@simnet.is> wrote in message
news:1115499243.168134.264810@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Hi:
>
> I am working on an extensible vertical consisting of a 6m/18ft outer
> aluminum tube (40mm/1.5" diameter) and an inner aluminum tube that
> can be extended out of it with a motor mechanism. For certain reasons
> the inner tube has to be substantially slimmer than the outer one,
> probably around 25mm/1" diameter. So, to make a reasonably tight fit
> I will make a narrowing "collar" at the top of the outer tube,
> where the inner one will emerge upwards. Furthermore, at the bottom of
> the inner tube I will fasten a cylinder that almost fills the outer
> tube, providing mechanical stability there. Sort of like a piston
> inside the outer tube. Thus, the mechanical connections or interfaces
> between the outer tube and the inner tube are at the top of the outer
> tube and at the bottom of the inner tube. At these key points I need
> to ensure:
>
> a) Good electrical contact (so that antenna currents can continue from
> the outer tube to the extended inner tube;
>
> b) Minimal mechanical friction as the inner tube is pushed up and
> retracted back down.
>
> Are there any suggestions on this? What metal should I use that slides
> with low friction against the aluminum tube wall, does not corrode at
> the contact and provides good conductivity?
>
> 73 - Kris, TF3KX (http://www.simnet.is/net/tf3kx)
>

2247. vert vs dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 00:52:13 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-DCE0EC.20514407052005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 77611

i was wondering.. ... currently i have a horz center fed dipole it's not big but my roofside sgc at least keeps the swr's nice.

it's about 20ft off the surface of my roof wich is about 175ft off the ground ...

i was thinking about adding a verticle antenna such as the challanger(gap) or such...

what i ponder is what if any improvements i might see over the dipole or if under what 'conditions' it might be better --if at all??

tnx

2248. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 00:55:23 UTC
From: vile5@comcast.net
Message-ID: <1115513723.663364.222640@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77612

Richard Harrison wrote:
> Vile 5 wrote:
> "I would like to build a passive antenna for my cell phojne that has
no
> port. I know it goes into the 1100 MHZ range if that helps."
>
> J.D. Kraus invented an antenna in 1938 that may help. He called it a
> corner reflector.
>
> The ARRL "Antenna Book" has tables and construction details, but you
> might get by by making a cardboard corner papered on its inside with
> aluminum foil. to make a reflector for your cell phone. You might
make
> it twice as wide as it needs to be so that you can make a 90-degree
bend
> in its middle. both reflecting panels (either side of the fold) may
then
> be one or two feet on a side.
>
> You might wrap the reflector around the phone and your head while you
> aim the interior angle in the direction of the repeater which serves
you
> best. You may get around 10 dB gain which is enough to make a
difference
> but not solve every problem. Don`t bother trying to patent the corner
> reflector. Kraus and RCA did that back in 1939 or 1940, I believe.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

How big should this cardboard be? I might try this. I bought some
cheap tv antenna rabbit ears and got a minimum signal to check
messsages in my basement. What actually is the antenna inside my cell
phone anyway? I just need a larger version of that maybe?

2249. Yaesu Duplexer AD3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 00:57:55 UTC
From: WA2FSO <hamradio@neumanntelcom.com>
Message-ID: <nudfe.16552$n93.2755@twister.nyc.rr.com>
Source record: 77613
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Yaesu Duplexer AD-3 FB Condition, No longer needed $30.00 shipped USPS priority lower 48
WA2FSO@neumanntelcom.com

2250. Re: vert vs dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 01:22:03 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <6aqq711igs6bra2qgepardouaaea38b2c9@4ax.com>
Source record: 77614

On Sun, 08 May 2005 00:52:13 GMT, ml <m@di.net> wrote:

>what i ponder is what if any improvements i might see over the dipole
>or if under what 'conditions' it might be better --if at all??

Hi Myles,

Probably none, or at best, different from the dipole, but only on
alternate days (as an average, no difference).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2251. Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net - NOW 1 Month Old

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 03:11:23 UTC
From: Charlie <charlie@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <117r0t1kb9gdiff@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 77616
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

With great growth the Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net www.deepsouthnet.net now boasts a total roster of 29 check-ins with 23 active check-ins and 13 members! Regular check-ins from over 20 different grid squares including TX,MS,AL and AR. Join us EVERY NIGHT at 8:30pm CDT on 144.240 Mhz USB for the following featured segments

1. Introductory facts and figures, latest roster report etc
2. Deep South Net "Mission Statement"
3. VHF "Interesting Fact of the Day"
4. Active roster roll call
5. Call for guests and visitors
6. Open Forum segment for any remarks, beef box, last minute traffic
7. Swap Meet for any items not necessarily radio related
8. Net closes usually around 9PM CDT

Check out the web site at www.deepsouthnet.net
--

Charlie
Ham Radio - AD5TH
www.ad5th.com
Deep South 2 Meter SSB Net
www.deepsouthnet.net

2252. Re: vert vs dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 03:37:35 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-9F34F8.23372907052005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 77617

In article <6aqq711igs6bra2qgepardouaaea38b2c9@4ax.com>,
Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:

> On Sun, 08 May 2005 00:52:13 GMT, ml <m@di.net> wrote:
>
> >what i ponder is what if any improvements i might see over the dipole
> >or if under what 'conditions' it might be better --if at all??
>
> Hi Myles,
>
> Probably none, or at best, different from the dipole, but only on
> alternate days (as an average, no difference).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

hmm tnx for the reply, on one hand i sorta thought that might be the
case but at times i wondered if it might not be, ... hope your well

m

2253. Re: Making aluminum tubes telescope smoothly, with good electrical conductivity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 03:50:46 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <w_ffe.7033$eJ4.4055@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77618

You might try using "NoAlox" or "Penetrox" - or some other namebrand compound between the tubes. It contains particles for 'cutting-through' the aluminum oxide insulating film that would normally form - and - would inhibit the oxidation of the aluminum. Its also a grease - encourages smooth action. (put your gloves on.)
available at in the electrical depts at home centers like lowes - or at electrical supply companies.

2254. Re: vert vs dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 04:07:00 UTC
From: Adair Winter <drummer_adair@mail.com>
Message-ID: <Efgfe.4545$Vz4.1401@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77619

"ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
>
> i was wondering.. ... currently i have a horz center fed dipole it's
> not big but my roofside sgc at least keeps the swr's nice.
>
> it's about 20ft off the surface of my roof wich is about 175ft off the
> ground ...
>
> i was thinking about adding a verticle antenna such as the
> challanger(gap) or such...
>
> what i ponder is what if any improvements i might see over the dipole
> or if under what 'conditions' it might be better --if at all??
>

One thing to keep in mind is a horizontal antenna by nature is more quiet antenna and is going to be someone directional. A vertial is going to be omio direction and prolly better at working DX because it's angle of radiation is going to be lower.

Adair

2255. Re: Making aluminum tubes telescope smoothly, with good electrical conductivity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 10:11:46 UTC
From: JC <menardjc@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <427de5e5$0$1227$8fcfb975@news.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 77620

Years ago I built a hand operated telescoping vertical.

No HF current inside the tubes therefore no need for electrical contact at the bottom of the inner tube: a plastic sleeve/ring is ok, adjust shape and size for mechanical stability and limited friction, water is a good lubricant for plastic...so let rain enter the bottom tube... and drain off .

A good, low friction and corrosion resistant contact at top of the outer tube can be made of pieces of graphite (like electric motor brushes) pressed by stainless springs. You don't need to have a 360° contact, 4 pieces equally spaced would be OK.

If you use regular commercial aluminum you can't avoid corrosion as friction when moving the tubes will remove any surface protective treatment. You need a special "professional" alloy: check with a specialist. This is specially critical for the bottom tube as you cannot clean the inside.

Also check that your bottom tube is an "extruded" tube with a perfectly smooth internal surface without ridge.

Hope that can help, 73

F8ND

<tf3kx@simnet.is> a °crit dans le message de news:
1115499243.168134.264810@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Hi:
>
> I am working on an extensible vertical consisting of a 6m/18ft outer
> aluminum tube (40mm/1.5" diameter) and an inner aluminum tube that
> can be extended out of it with a motor mechanism. For certain reasons
> the inner tube has to be substantially slimmer than the outer one,
> probably around 25mm/1" diameter. So, to make a reasonably tight fit
> I will make a narrowing "collar" at the top of the outer tube,
> where the inner one will emerge upwards. Furthermore, at the bottom of
> the inner tube I will fasten a cylinder that almost fills the outer
> tube, providing mechanical stability there. Sort of like a piston
> inside the outer tube. Thus, the mechanical connections or interfaces
> between the outer tube and the inner tube are at the top of the outer
> tube and at the bottom of the inner tube. At these key points I need
> to ensure:
>
> a) Good electrical contact (so that antenna currents can continue from
> the outer tube to the extended inner tube;

>
> b) Minimal mechanical friction as the inner tube is pushed up and
> retracted back down.
>
> Are there any suggestions on this? What metal should I use that slides
> with low friction against the aluminum tube wall, does not corrode at
> the contact and provides good conductivity?
>
> 73 - Kris, TF3KX (http://www.simnet.is/net/tf3kx)
>

2256. extra length?? 2 dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 11:30:30 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-C1DA69.07302708052005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 77621

hi

. ... currently i have a horz center fed dipole it's
about 25ft on the hot side and about 40ft on the rf gnd side. It's a
center fed, via about 5ft of 450ladder into a sgc237 at bottom of
fiberglass mast.

the sgc does a great job of tuning all the bands my swr are almost
always great.

but i was wondering if i were to add some extra length to it , if my
performance would signifantly improve?

the only way i could do it would be to add length starting at the end
support masts, going verticlly down to the roof 'floor' and then
following the roof edge.

most i could prob add would be about 30ft on the rf hot side and maybe
20ft on the rf-gnd side

altogether it's about 20ft off the surface of my roof wich is about
175ft off the
ground ...

anyone think this would give me some significant improvements?? ie is
it worth it?

thanks

2257. Re: extra length?? 2 dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 11:34:05 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427dfa02$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77622

ml wrote:
> but i was wondering if i were to add some extra length to it , if my
> performance would signifantly improve?

How about downloading the free demo version of EZNEC and
finding out for yourself? http://www.eznec.com
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2258. Re: vert vs dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 11:39:25 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427dfb42$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77623

ml wrote:
> what i ponder is what if any improvements i might see over the dipole
> or if under what 'conditions' it might be better --if at all??

Here's some comparison radiation patterns on 40m for the
horizontal and vertical antennas that I had up a year ago.
The vertical suffered from 2 S-units higher (local) noise.
http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp/dipvsver.htm
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2259. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 12:02:35 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <vdnfe.146$Vj.283756@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77624

Yes.
Well, take a look at this one, now this one just might deserve a patent....
http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/john_s.jpg

Ya just think it might work--now this WOULD be simple!!! <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
--
I AM ONE-IN-A-MILLION!!!!!
Too bad the other 999,999 got there first.. <frown>

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:427ba685$1_1@127.0.0.1...
| John Smith wrote:
| > http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/swr1.jpg
| > http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/swr2.jpg
| >
| > This should prove as "proof of concept" that an "indicator" using such a
| > toroid should darn well work! ... at the very least--in the fashion I
am
| > attempting...
|
| If you will notice, your earlier versions did not sample
| the voltage. These designs sample the voltage through C1
| and C2. The current is sampled by T1. The voltages are
| phasor-added to the current to obtain signals proportional
| to forward power and reflected power. Those voltage sampling
| caps are what were missing from your earlier designs.
| --
| 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
| ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
Newsgroups
| ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
=----

2260. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 12:46:44 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427e0b09$1_2@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77525

John Smith wrote:
> Well, take a look at this one, now this one just might deserve a patent....
> http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/john_s.jpg

Something like might work at a preset QRP level if you
can get enough turns on the toroid. What is the reverse
voltage rating on the LEDs? How about connecting coax
ground and logic ground on the schematic so Kirchhoff
will be happy?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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2261. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 13:01:04 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <v5ofe.243$IR1.544841@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77526

Cecil:

That is a "simplified drawing", no provision there is shown to "protect the LEDs", especially from too high a reverse voltage--doesn't that just make you think, "I know how to do that! <grin>"

Where is your "experimenters curriosity", haven't I given you enough to make ya wanna build one?!!!

If you need a few parts, I got 'em... LOL!!!

Where is that "ham spirit", is this why there are so few hams here, and only about ~20% of them join the "ARRL Church?", ahhh, I tell ya', faith in "God" is dwindling... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
--
I AM ONE-IN-A-MILLION!!!!!
Too bad the other 999,999 got there first.. <frown>

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:427e0b09$1_2@127.0.0.1...
| John Smith wrote:
| > Well, take a look at this one, now this one just might deserve a patent....
| > http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/john_s.jpg
|
| Something like might work at a preset QRP level if you
| can get enough turns on the toroid. What is the reverse
| voltage rating on the LEDs? How about connecting coax
| ground and logic ground on the schematic so Kirchhoff
| will be happy?
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
|
| -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
| ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2262. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 13:20:12 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <25695-427E120C-178@storefull-3255.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77527

Vile 5 wrote:
"How big should this cardboard be?"

You want a metal corner between squares, 1 or 2 feet on a side. It makes a reflector in which images align with the cell phone antenna.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2263. Re: What tool to measure SWR at 910 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 13:54:50 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <6g4s71hppu1s4mcv1ae5v5rd31svd6ftg5@4ax.com>
Source record: 77528

On Sun, 08 May 2005 00:19:04 GMT, Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
wrote:

>On Sat, 07 May 2005 16:14:15 -0700, Paul@Rasdoc.com wrote:
>
>>What tool would one use to measure the SWR at 900Mhz?
>>
>>I've never seen swr bridges that went that high.
>>
>>A specific model number and source would be helpful...
>>
>>
>>Paul (Kl7JG)
>>
>>
>
>The manual for my Bird 43 watt meter says it is rated for service up
>to 2300 Mhz. I've used it up to the 440 Mhz range with no problem.
>
>One Bird source is http://www.rfparts.com/
>
>Another, with both new and used Birds is http://www.radiodan.com/

The problem with the Bird is that it requires considerable power to
run it. With 1 watt available, you're (the OP) kind of out of luck.

The OP has access to a spectrum analyzer/tracking generator. I
suggest a directional coupler with the main arm driven by the
generator, the coupled arm as the input to the SA and the thru port to
the DUT. Calibrate the SA with a short on the output of the coupler
(100% reflection) and measure return loss directly in dB on the
screen.

A similar idea using diode detection is here:

http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/24swr/

2264. Re: What tool to measure SWR at 910 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 13:57:55 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <427E1AE3.1000407@bloomer.net>
Source record: 77529

A Wattmeter is probably the easiest to use at 910. Slugs for the
standard Bird Wattmeter can be bought to cover that range. At work, I
use a Telewave Wattmeter. It goes from 20 to 1000 MHz with no slugs.
The model 44A is probably the best bang for the buck (in my opinion).

http://www.telewave.com/pricelist/wattmeter.html

For the Bird (4410A Wattmeter):
http://www.bird-electronic.com/products/product.aspx?id=333

Scott
N0EDV

Paul@Rasdoc.com wrote:

> What tool would one use to measure the SWR at 900Mhz?
>
> I've never seen swr bridges that went that high.
>
> A specific model number and source would be helpful...
>
>
> Paul (Kl7JG)
>
>
>

2265. Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 14:14:20 UTC
From: Jennie <hnix@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <3audnTSW0tglg-PfRVn-gw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77530

What do i need to buy to reach the satellites for field day? I already have an HT Yasue FT-60R 5 watts.

What is a decent antenna and how do I track the satellite?

Thanks

2266. Re: Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 14:22:17 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <wgpfe.379$W73.1239156@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77531

Jennie:

Where have you been all my life? If you are taken, do you have sister which are single?
<grin>
John
--
I AM ONE-IN-A-MILLION!!!!!
Too bad the other 999,999 got there first.. <frown>

2267. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 15:07:01 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <qWpfe.785$ou3.1346601@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77532

I can't help but notice, humbly...

I seem to get A LOT more responses which point out what does not work, and not what WILL work... and, while that IS a help... not quite what one most desires on his trek though life...

However, when it was pointed out to Edison, his large amount of "failures" before success... he said something to the effect that he had not had "failures" but had leaned--2,000 ways NOT to make a light bulb...

Mindset is important, one frequently finds what one sets out to find (or accomplish)... I was just looking for one way which works--sounded simple, at first...

John
--
I AM ONE-IN-A-MILLION!!!!!
Too bad the other 999,999 got there first.. <frown>

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:VuQde.24131$bB7.12999807@news.sisna.com...
| This is a SWR bridge I built using leds and a homemade "directional
| coupler."
|
| ALL critiques on it, and ideas for improvements are welcomed!!!
|
| Please excuse my rough drawing, I am NOT a draftsperson!
|
| Hopefully, the attachment of the .jpg was successful....
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
|

2268. Re: Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 15:09:19 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <a5773$427e2ba0$471c607e$25420@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77533

Check the antennas at http://www.arrowantennas.com/146-437.html
"Jennie" <hnix@adelphia.net> wrote in message news:3audnTSW0tglg-PfRVn-gw@adelphia.com...
What do i need to buy to reach the satellites for field day? I already have an HT Yasue FT-60R 5 watts.

What is a decent antenna and how do I track the satellite?

Thanks

2269. Re: What tool to measure SWR at 910 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 15:18:06 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <r4bs719auk9bi84ush52iljurgls0ssjgp@4ax.com>
Source record: 77534

On Sun, 08 May 2005 06:54:50 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
wrote:

>On Sun, 08 May 2005 00:19:04 GMT, Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
>wrote:
>
>>On Sat, 07 May 2005 16:14:15 -0700, Paul@Rasdoc.com wrote:
>>
>>>What tool would one use to measure the SWR at 900Mhz?
>>>
>>>I've never seen swr bridges that went that high.
>>>
>>>A specific model number and source would be helpful...
>>>
>>>
>>>Paul (Kl7JG)
>>>
>>>
>>
>>The manual for my Bird 43 watt meter says it is rated for service up
>>to 2300 Mhz. I've used it up to the 440 Mhz range with no problem.
>>
>>One Bird source is http://www.rfparts.com/
>>
>>Another, with both new and used Birds is http://www.radiodan.com/
>
>The problem with the Bird is that it requires considerable power to
>run it. With 1 watt available, you're (the OP) kind of out of luck.

Bird does have a 1-watt measuring element, part 800-1, for 800-950 Mhz
-- there's also a 2.5 watts element, the 800-2.

Still, this is all may a bit pricey, about $4-500 for the meter and
one element -- maybe he can borrow?

bob
k5qwg

>
>The OP has access to a spectrum analyzer/tracking generator. I
>suggest a directional coupler with the main arm driven by the
>generator, the coupled arm as the input to the SA and the thru port to
>the DUT. Calibrate the SA with a short on the output of the coupler
>(100% reflection) and measure return loss directly in dB on the
>screen.
>

>A similar idea using diode detection is here:
>
>http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/24swr/
>

2270. Re: What tool to measure SWR at 910 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 15:27:01 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <adqfe.1006$vV3.1461336@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77535

A "cheap fix" would be a FWD-REF takeoff bridge--SD's colleges' electronic lab/engineering surely must have a SHF oscilliscope--or the students able to slap together a decade freq divider to put before a slower scope...

John
--
When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!

"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message news:r4bs719auk9bi84ush52iljurgls0ssjgp@4ax.com...
| On Sun, 08 May 2005 06:54:50 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
| wrote:
|
| >On Sun, 08 May 2005 00:19:04 GMT, Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
| >wrote:
| >
| >>On Sat, 07 May 2005 16:14:15 -0700, Paul@Rasdoc.com wrote:
| >>
| >>>What tool would one use to measure the SWR at 900Mhz?
| >>>
| >>>I've never seen swr bridges that went that high.
| >>>
| >>>A specific model number and source would be helpful...
| >>>
| >>>
| >>>Paul (Kl7JG)
| >>>
| >>>
| >>
| >>The manual for my Bird 43 watt meter says it is rated for service up
| >>to 2300 Mhz. I've used it up to the 440 Mhz range with no problem.
| >>
| >>One Bird source is http://www.rfparts.com/
| >>
| >>Another, with both new and used Birds is http://www.radiodan.com/
| >
| >The problem with the Bird is that it requires considerable power to
| >run it. With 1 watt available, you're (the OP) kind of out of luck.
|
| Bird does have a 1-watt measuring element, part 800-1, for 800-950 Mhz
| -- there's also a 2.5 watts element, the 800-2.
|
| Still, this is all may a bit pricey, about $4-500 for the meter and
| one element -- maybe he can borrow?
|

| bob
| k5qwg
|
|
| >
| >The OP has access to a spectrum analyzer/tracking generator. I
| >suggest a directional coupler with the main arm driven by the
| >generator, the coupled arm as the input to the SA and the thru port to
| >the DUT. Calibrate the SA with a short on the output of the coupler
| >(100% reflection) and measure return loss directly in dB on the
| >screen.
| >
| >A similar idea using diode detection is here:
| >
| >http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/24swr/
| >
|

2271. Re: Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 15:28:08 UTC
From: Terl <wn6bdb@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1115566088.541160.312600@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77536

First you need a radio capable of 'full-duplex'(capable of hearing the downlink while transmitting on the uplink), other wise you'll just add to the qrm.

Second is a good gain antenna for both uplink and downlink frequencies. The 'hand held' arrow antenna with diplexer is pretty good (www.arrowantenna.com) or you can make your own. (there are plans on the internet try http://xe1mex.gq.nu/antenas/yagi.html to start). [avoid the ELK antennas]

Third is to make at least a dozen QSO's over the satellite you plan to use BEFORE field day. Conditions of field day are very rough and inexpienced operators don't have a chance.

Go to the AMSAT web page www.amsat.org and look around for more tips.

Fred W4JLE wrote:
> Check the antennas at http://www.arrowantennas.com/146-437.html
> "Jennie" <hnix@adelphia.net> wrote in message news:3audnTSW0tglg-PfRVn-gw@adelphia.com...
> What do i need to buy to reach the satellites for field day? I already have an HT Yasue FT-60R 5 watts.
>
> What is a decent antenna and how do I track the satellite?
>
> Thanks

2272. Re: What tool to measure SWR at 910 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 15:50:22 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <g8ds715t32uf1vtjgliebgvb491l3ddeo7@4ax.com>
Source record: 77537

On Sun, 08 May 2005 15:18:06 GMT, Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
wrote:

>Bird does have a 1-watt measuring element, part 800-1, for 800-950 Mhz
>-- there's also a 2.5 watts element, the 800-2.

I stand corrected. I just checked the RF Parts link and didn't see
any.

2273. Re: What tool to measure SWR at 910 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 16:38:18 UTC
From: Paul@Rasdoc.com
Message-ID: <evfs719ei55go4d63p1j9f27gn22j1va97@4ax.com>
Source record: 77538

Thanks for all of the replies.
I just ordered a used Bird 43 and an 801-1 1W 800->1000Mhz element.
from radiodan.

Paul (KL7JG)

2274. Re: What tool to measure SWR at 910 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 16:41:43 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <bjrfe.14325$J12.12628@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77539

Also, any of the Bird lookalikes (Struthers, Dielectric, STB,
General Signal, ect.) These are almost duplicates of the Bird 43
even use the same slugs, and their slugs will work in Bird meters)
Also, Struthers, ect. made meters that have 4 power range slugs
(good to 500 watts, and 1000 MHz) Telwave (no slugs required, has
4 range power switch, looks otherwise a lot like the #43) is good
to 1000 MHz. Can find them on E-BAY, under
"Watt Meters". As info, Jim NN7K

Bob Miller wrote:
> On Sat, 07 May 2005 16:14:15 -0700, Paul@Rasdoc.com wrote:
>
>
>>What tool would one use to measure the SWR at 900Mhz?
>>
>>I've never seen swr bridges that went that high.
>>
>>A specific model number and source would be helpful...
>>
>>
>>Paul (Kl7JG)
>>
>>
>
>
> The manual for my Bird 43 watt meter says it is rated for service up
> to 2300 Mhz. I've used it up to the 440 Mhz range with no problem.
>
> One Bird source is http://www.rfparts.com/
>
> Another, with both new and used Birds is http://www.radiodan.com/
>
> bob
> k5qwg
>
>
>

2275. Re: What tool to measure SWR at 910 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 16:47:04 UTC
From: "Joe S." <nobody@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <d5lfpv01aib@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 77540

<Paul@Rasdoc.com> wrote in message
news:evfs719ei55go4d63p1j9f27gn22j1va97@4ax.com...
> Thanks for all of the replies.
> I just ordered a used Bird 43 and an 801-1 1W 800->1000Mhz element.
> from radiodan.
>
> Paul (KL7JG)
>

Uh-oh!! You're in trouble now. As a recovering Bird addict, I must warn you that YOU CAN'T OWN JUST ONE BIRD SLUG.

You ordered a 1-watt 800-1,000 Mhz element and you think you're safe. No way. You will notice that the Bird carrying case has room for several slugs, so why not fill it up? So, you'll figure, oh, what the hell, I really need a 1KW HF slug. Then comes a 1-watt HF slug. Then maybe you'll need a 100-watt VHF slug. And from that point on, it's all downhill into the dark night of addiction.

Then your wife says, "Why do you need all these?" And you say something like, "Well, I have half as many slugs as you have shoes so what's the problem."

Get help, quick!!!

I know.

:-)

--

Joe S.

2276. Re: vert vs dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 19:00:36 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <oltfe.105$ce6.43@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77541

I had a dipole and vertical when I lived in the Four Corners and the vertical was so noisy on receive that it was just about useless but I did use it on transmit. Farmington is at 5600 ft. elev. and quite dry with dry rock soil.

Later when I moved to Tulsa where the ground and air are always damp the vertical was a lot quieter and useable on receive.

Radials do make a noteable differnce, the more radials the better but no on receive. Lots of noise is vertically polarized and drier air seems to have more.

--

73
Hank WD5JFR

"ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
news:m-DCE0EC.20514407052005@news.verizon.net...
>
>
> i was wondering.. ... currently i have a horz center fed dipole it's
> not big but my roofside sgc at least keeps the swr's nice.
>
> it's about 20ft off the surface of my roof wich is about 175ft off the
> ground ...
>
>
> i was thinking about adding a verticle antenna such as the
> challanger(gap) or such...
>
>
>
> what i ponder is what if any improvements i might see over the dipole
> or if under what 'conditions' it might be better --if at all??
>
>
> tnx

2277. Re: vert vs dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 19:28:10 UTC
From: Floyd Sense <fsense@copper.net>
Message-ID: <427e68a5_3@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 77542

On 40 meters, I have a vertical with two sloping radials with the top of the vertical at 60 feet. I also have a full wave center-fed horizontal antenna that I use on 40, and that antenna is at 65 feet.

90% of the time, DX stations are stronger and/or more readable on the vertical than on the horizontal antenna. Likewise, 90% of the time USA stations east of the Mississippi (I'm in NC) are much stronger on the horizontal than on the vertical. However, there are those occasional days when many stations in the eastern USA are stronger on the vertical than the horizontal.

If I'm working a USA contest or just want to participate in ECARs, MidCARS, or SouthCARS, I'll go with the horizontal. DX chasing is always done on the vertical. I can switch between the two for those rare exceptions.

I'm in a pretty quiet area from a noise standpoint, and find no advantage to either antenna when it comes to noise.

If you have no interest in DXing, I'd say just stick with the horizontal antenna. If the prime interest is DXing, then the vertical might be the way to go for you. An interesting variation that provides decent vertical and horizontal polarization is the center fed "L", where one half is horizontal and one is vertical, fed at the center with open wire line. That works remarkably well for me on 80/75 meters.

73, K8AC

"ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
news:m-DCE0EC.20514407052005@news.verizon.net...
>
>
> i was wondering.. ... currently i have a horz center fed dipole it's
> not big but my roofside sgc at least keeps the swr's nice.
>
> it's about 20ft off the surface of my roof wich is about 175ft off the
> ground ...
>
>
> i was thinking about adding a verticle antenna such as the
> challanger(gap) or such...
>
>
>
> what i ponder is what if any improvements i might see over the dipole
> or if under what 'conditions' it might be better --if at all??
>

>
> tnx

2278. Re: vert vs dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 19:50:09 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <117srbl67rnrr2e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77543

Just out of curiosity, did you have an RF choke or resistor across the vertical's feedpoint to bleed off static when you lived in Farmington?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Henry Kolesnik wrote:
> I had a dipole and vertical when I lived in the Four Corners and the
> vertical was so noisy on receive that it was just about useless but I did
> use it on transmit. Farmington is at 5600 ft. elev. and quite dry with dry
> rock soil.
>
> Later when I moved to Tulsa where the ground and air are always damp the
> vertical was a lot quieter and useable on receive.
>
> Radials do make a noteable differnce, the more radials the better but no on
> receive. Lots of noise is vertically polarized and drier air seems to have
> more.
>

2279. Re: vert vs dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 20:43:34 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <WRufe.128$ce6.28@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77544

Roy

No I didn't know about a drain because until you mentioned it, I didn't know
about it but it sounds like a good idea. Too bad I can't try it.

--

73
Hank WD5JFR
"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:117srbl67rnrr2e@corp.supernews.com...
> Just out of curiosity, did you have an RF choke or resistor across the
> vertical's feedpoint to bleed off static when you lived in Farmington?
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Henry Kolesnik wrote:
>> I had a dipole and vertical when I lived in the Four Corners and the
>> vertical was so noisy on receive that it was just about useless but I did
>> use it on transmit. Farmington is at 5600 ft. elev. and quite dry with
>> dry rock soil.
>>
>> Later when I moved to Tulsa where the ground and air are always damp the
>> vertical was a lot quieter and useable on receive.
>>
>> Radials do make a noteable differnce, the more radials the better but no
>> on receive. Lots of noise is vertically polarized and drier air seems to
>> have more.
>>

2280. Re: extra length?? 2 dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 21:05:26 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-9C04A9.17052108052005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 77545

thanks for responding , i'll try to answer your question:

Mostly i was looking for a 'human' based opinion, as opposed to a
modeler real world sometimes is a bit diff

additionally i don't believe eznec will run on my mac

3rd does eznec take into account a roof mounted tuner(sgc)?, dunno
since i can't run it

but it was the practical opinion from someone knowledgeable on this that
i was looking for

i was just wondering

tnx

In article <427dfa02$1_2@127.0.0.1>, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

> ml wrote:
> > but i was wondering if i were to add some extra length to it , if my
> > performance would signifantly improve?
>
> How about downloading the free demo version of EZNEC and
> finding out for yourself? http://www.eznec.com

2281. Re: extra length?? 2 dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 21:21:44 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Epvfe.5080$151.2570332@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77546

ml:

Here you will find a group which holds ties to apple (Mac). Specifically,
they have, at some interest, in antenna modeling software...
http://www.ac6v.com/software.htm#MAC
I think most here worship at the temple of IBM (me included).... <frown>

Warmest regards,
John
--
When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!

"ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
news:m-9C04A9.17052108052005@news.verizon.net...
|
| thanks for responding , i'll try to answer your question:
|
| Mostly i was looking for a 'human' based opinion, as opposed to a
| modeler real world sometimes is a bit diff
|
| additionally i don't believe eznec will run on my mac
|
| 3rd does eznec take into account a roof mounted tuner(sgc)?, dunno
| since i can't run it
|
| but it was the practical opinion from someone knowledgeable on this that
| i was looking for
|
| i was just wondering
|
|
| tnx
|
| In article <427dfa02$1_2@127.0.0.1>, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
| wrote:
|
| > ml wrote:
| > > but i was wondering if i were to add some extra length to it , if my
| > > performance would signifantly improve?
| >
| > How about downloading the free demo version of EZNEC and
| > finding out for yourself? http://www.eznec.com

2282. Re: extra length?? 2 dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 22:17:10 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <427e90bb$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77547

ml wrote:
> additionally i don't believe eznec will run on my mac

Nope, EZNEC won't run on a hamburger. :-) Dang, that makes
me hungry for a Big Mac.

> 3rd does eznec take into account a roof mounted tuner(sgc)?, dunno
> since i can't run it

EZNEC will show you what the tuner sees but more importantly,
will give you the radiation patterns for your antenna and any
change you choose to make.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2283. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 22:25:12 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <hi3t71pag4r91ioh8kf3t8scok6hnjmhau@4ax.com>
Source record: 77548

On Sun, 8 May 2005 08:07:01 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>I seem to get A LOT more responses which point out what does not work, and
>not what WILL work... and, while that IS a help... not quite what one most
>desires on his trek though life...

Hi Brett,

Well, it is difficult to compliment one for losing the race. In the
Navy we had a saying about "attaboys." It took 1000 of them to get a
"job well done" and one "awshit" to erase all the attaboys you had.

Now for the attaboy, it's nice to see that you have finally divorced
the extra diodes.

Another attaboy, it's nice to see that you divorced the common cathode
path.

So enough patronizing and back to reality.

What are the capacitors for? If R is too large, then they will shut
off the diodes (this is called a clamp circuit for very good reason).
If the R is too small, you won't see the flicker anyway.

What are the extra resistors/constant current devices for? The
constant current device bridged by a smaller resistor (I must presume
they are the standard 50 Ohmers) is self defeating.

And what is with the connection between the inner line, coil middle,
and common for?

I note you reserve the rights, to what? a self extinguishing Power
indicator?

Yeah, you guessed it: awshit at least once if not three times (poor
form when they outnumber the attaboys).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2284. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 22:37:06 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <iwwfe.6077$Lj3.2914398@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77549

Richard:

That idea was inspired by Cecil, his input has been VERY beneficial to me, please don't condem him to stoning to death along side of me... <grin>

I cite his "Twin Lamp SWR Indicator" as the evil offering which cemented my designs... (is there any chance you could stand him for the stoning and, let me go? <grin>)

The caps are an attempt to limit "peak reverse spikes" (especially across the fets drain-to-source) but, only if they (the spikes) are any more than a figment of my imagination (besides, at this point we only wish DC and rf dumped to ground is a "good thing")... at the most--they do little harm...

I threw the second fet in because I felt guilty about having too few parts!!! <innocent-look-with-fingers-tightly-crossed-behind-the-back>

Like most projects of mine--this one is not viewed as completed... I still have to "build" that one!

Warmest regards,
John
--
When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message news:hi3t71pag4r91ioh8kf3t8scok6hnjmhau@4ax.com...
| On Sun, 8 May 2005 08:07:01 -0700, "John Smith"
| <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
| >I seem to get A LOT more responses which point out what does not work, and
| >not what WILL work... and, while that IS a help... not quite what one most
| >desires on his trek though life...
|
| Hi Brett,
|
| Well, it is difficult to compliment one for losing the race. In the
| Navy we had a saying about "attaboys." It took 1000 of them to get a
| "job well done" and one "awshit" to erase all the attaboys you had.
|
| Now for the attaboy, it's nice to see that you have finally divorced
| the extra diodes.
|
| Another attaboy, it's nice to see that you divorced the common cathode
| path.

| So enough patronizing and back to reality.
|
| What are the capacitors for? If R is too large, then they will shut
| off the diodes (this is called a clamp circuit for very good reason).
| If the R is too small, you won't see the flicker anyway.
|
| What are the extra resistors/constant current devices for? The
| constant current device bridged by a smaller resistor (I must presume
| they are the standard 50 Ohmers) is self defeating.
|
| And what is with the connection between the inner line, coil middle,
| and common for?
|
| I note you reserve the rights, to what? a self extinguishing Power
| indicator?
|
| Yeah, you guessed it: awshit at least once if not three times (poor
| form when they outnumber the attaboys).
|
| 73's
| Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2285. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-08 23:55:57 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <st8t71dk3e4ons53nc4nm6l2pf8qss1bod@4ax.com>
Source record: 77550

On Sun, 8 May 2005 15:37:06 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>The caps are an attempt to limit "peak reverse spikes" (especially across
>the fets drain-to-source) but, only if they (the spikes) are any more than a
>figment of my imagination (besides, at this point we only wish DC and rf
>dumped to ground is a "good thing")... at the most--they do little harm...

Hi Brett,

Little Harm? It has been quite evident that electronics is quite new
to you (contrary to whatever experience you may feel you have
accumulated). Putting a capacitor at the output of a rectifier
doubles the reverse voltage stress that the rectifier has to tolerate.
If you are worried about FETs (like cutting out cholesterol for the
sake of your appendix), then your lacking equal fear for the LEDs'
breakdown is a bit strange.

Anyway, I doubt you have actually worked through the analysis given
all the gauche designs that lead to this. It is presumed that the RF
will be "spike" free (the FCC frowns on such spurious content); or
that if you are simply speaking about HF in general, then it follows
that you could have simply dumped the RF to ground by shorting the
Caps in the first place (no need for the useless FETs either).

>I threw the second fet in because I felt guilty about having too few
>parts!!! <innocent-look-with-fingers-tightly-crossed-behind-the-back>

Uh-huh. As I said, Mad Man Muntz would have a field day.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2286. FS: Diamond Dual Band base antenna X510M (used in good condition) $125.00

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-09 00:08:34 UTC
From: Aspen37 <pottsladd13@nospam.yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <6Sxfe.193776$cg1.42912@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 77551
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

The Diamond X510NA was designed for strength and performance and is
pre-tuned to achieve maximum gain in both the 2m and 70cm amateur bands.
(2m: 3 x 5/8 and 70cm: 8 x 5/8). It has a 3 section fiberglass radome with
overlapping outer shells for added strength. It comes with stainless steel
mounting hardware and radials and strong-waterproof joint couplings.

X510NA Specifications
Frequency: 2M/70CM (144-148 and 440-450 MHz)
Gain: 8.3/11.7 dB
Power: 200 watts
Connector: N
Height: 17.2 feet
Weight: 5 Lbs.
Wind Rating: 90 MPH
We also carry the Diamond X510M which is the same antenna, but with an UHF
(SO239) connector instead of an N connector.

Universal Radio price $188.95.00 new.

$125.00 for pickup or meeting in Se, Pa. only.

pottsladd13@yahoo.com

2287. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-09 00:08:39 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <7Sxfe.7292$KU4.2958480@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77552

Hmmm, let me think--well, I have--I think I will take that as a complement!
<grin>

Warmest regards,
John
--
When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:st8t71dk3e4ons53nc4nm6l2pf8qss1bod@4ax.com...
| On Sun, 8 May 2005 15:37:06 -0700, "John Smith"
| <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
|
| >The caps are an attempt to limit "peak reverse spikes" (especially across
| >the fets drain-to-source) but, only if they (the spikes) are any more
than a
| >figment of my imagination (besides, at this point we only wish DC and rf
| >dumped to ground is a "good thing")... at the most--they do little
harm...
|
| Hi Brett,
|
| Little Harm? It has been quite evident that electronics is quite new
| to you (contrary to whatever experience you may feel you have
| accumulated). Putting a capacitor at the output of a rectifier
| doubles the reverse voltage stress that the rectifier has to tolerate.
| If you are worried about FETs (like cutting out cholesterol for the
| sake of your appendix), then your lacking equal fear for the LEDs'
| breakdown is a bit strange.
|
| Anyway, I doubt you have actually worked through the analysis given
| all the gauche designs that lead to this. It is presumed that the RF
| will be "spike" free (the FCC frowns on such spurious content); or
| that if you are simply speaking about HF in general, then it follows
| that you could have simply dumped the RF to ground by shorting the
| Caps in the first place (no need for the useless FETs either).
|
| >I threw the second fet in because I felt guilty about having too few
| >parts!!! <innocent-look-with-fingers-tightly-crossed-behind-the-back>
|
| Uh-huh. As I said, Mad Man Muntz would have a field day.
|
| 73's
| Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2288. FS: Cushcraft AR6 6 meter vertical! $40.00

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-09 00:11:44 UTC
From: Aspen37 <pottsladd13@nospam.yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <4Vxfe.193782$cg1.77242@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 77553
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap

Universal Radio price $74.95

$40.00 for pickup in SE, Pa. only.

pottsladd13@yahoo.com

AR6 Specifications
Frequency: 50-54 MHz
Gain: 3 dBi
VSWR 2:1 Bandwidth: >2 MHz
Power: 1000 watts FM
Height: 10.1 Feet (3.1 m)
Ring Diameter: 13 inches (33 cm)
Mast Size: 1-1.25 inches (2.6-3.2 cm)
Wind Surface: 0.37 sq. feet
Connector: UHF
Weight: 2.5 Lbs (1.1 kg)
Specifications are subject to change without notice.

2289. Re: Important please [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-09 02:10:09 UTC
From: "Dr. Winston O'Boogie" <quarrymen14@msn.com>
Message-ID: <1115604609.095728.305630@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77554
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Samantha, the Silver Net-Kook wrote:
> I think I just found religion. That inspired a Hallaluejah! (however
it's
> spelled)
>
> Now just see that you don't open another one with more religious
drivel,
> 'kay?

I think I lost it, let me know if you come across it! :-)

2290. Re: Prototype Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-09 09:53:15 UTC
From: superas_1988 <superas_1988@yahoo.gr>
Message-ID: <1115632395.289185.274900@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77555

Dear J. Mc Laughlin
First of all, I want to apologize for replying late.
Answers:
1. Yes, it is true.
2. No, the angle is meant to be 45 degrees. Sorry for the bad drawing.
3. The length of each dipole is an electrical 0.5 WL.
4. It is a university project. I am a postgraduate student of
"electrical and computer engineering".
5. No, it is not. In fact, I'd be rather lucky if we even manage to
construct it at all.

2291. Re: Designing and naming a prototype(?) antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-09 13:53:55 UTC
From: Dimitris <dilkinis@ee.duth.gr>
Message-ID: <1115646835.007855.92160@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77556

First of all, I want to apologize about my late response. I would like to try answering your questions:
1. All the above you' ve mentioned are true.
2. Actually is 60 degrees.
3. Electrical 0.5 WL.
4. This will be a university postgraduate theses.
5. The antenna is intended to be used at 1111MHz. However I dont' know how high the driven element will be above the earth's surface.

With regards
Dimitris

2292. Re: K9 email filter--EXCELLENT & FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-09 18:49:08 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <CgOfe.53$1z.1038388@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77558

I should have pointed out, although K9 states it does not support SSL--with
3rd party utilities--it does support SSL....

sTunnel and the openssl libraries is the key to setting this up... and, I
use gmail with such a setup through outlook...

and, of course, this is all freeware or donation-ware...

also, if anyone wants to be invited for a free gmail account, let me know
and consider it done... then check your email...

Warmest regards,
John
--
When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:rkybe.150$MI3.5235782@news.sisna.com...
| K9 email filter is free. It is an excellent way to deal with spam. And,
it
| supports perl regular expressions. Set up correctly it can deal with
~100%
| of spam--silently deleting it without a bother...
| Without it, you cannot use usenet--with a valid email address--without
being
| spammed to death--with it, you don't even know the spammers exist...
| http://keir.net/k9.html
|
| Regards,
| John
|
|

2293. FM splitter or FM tap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-09 19:03:43 UTC
From: fredness <fohara@san.rr.com>
Message-ID: <1115665423.763061.109900@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77557

Does anyone have a part number and manufacturer name of a TV FM splitter also known as a tap. I did some searches and called some distributors but only found general references. Neither Radio Shack nor Blonder Tongue have this. I live very close to transmitters and would like to keep the signals as clean as possible for both my tv and radio receivers. I have new antennas and have already replaced most cable and connectors.
Thanks.

2294. Re: Antenna Building Materials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-09 19:53:28 UTC
From: yammyr6 <dtb@KNICkERScwazy.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ll2dncfmB9UwIuLfRVnyjg@pipex.net>
Source record: 77559

any pnumatics supplyer will sell you 6mm 8 mm 10mm diameter tubing in both
pvc and poly prop in long lenghts and you can cut it down i paid about ?10
or $20 or so for 30 mts of the stuff today chop it with a pipe slice into
the lenght you need
hope this helps
dave

2295. Re: 600 ohm ladder insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-09 19:56:35 UTC
From: yammyr6 <dtb@KNICkERScwazy.co.uk>
Message-ID: <poSdnYd9u470XeLfRVnyvw@pipex.net>
Source record: 77560

What happens when it rains?
>

well things get wet mostly

use 1/2 hose braided water hose cut into lengths with a hole drilled in
each end like the wood dowels
but waterproof

2296. Re: Prototype Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-09 20:02:14 UTC
From: yammyr6 <dtb@KNICkERScwazy.co.uk>
Message-ID: <l82dnaS7WOIgXOLfRVnysQ@pipex.net>
Source record: 77561

i'll build it
but why dont you modify the design the 2 trapeziods could be made into 4
with a center feed this would give you something like a stacked quad
arrangement and at least twice the gain
dave
oh and you will need a transmatch for the feed point as it will be no where
near 50 ohms where it is at present

2297. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-09 20:15:57 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <%xPfe.61$U%.1126512@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77567

Here are some pics of the prototype I "junkboxed" together--sorry the
quality is so bad...
http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/
or:
http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/index.html
click on the thumbnails for larger pic(s).

The toroid has the winding grounded at center, there are 20 turns total--10
turns per side (way too many!!! I would suggest somewhere between 1-5 turns
for 10 watts or greater!!!)

And, for Richard, BOTH leds share a common current source through the FET...

Later, when I have time, will sketch the schematic and post it here...

PARTS LIST:
1) One aluminum panel to mount SO-239s'
2) Two SO-239's
3) Two hyper-brite LEDs (I would suggest LESS efficient leds--unless for
QRP--these were just handy)
4) One 1K resistor
5) One MPF-102 Fet
6) Hookup wire

If this isn't the most parts-efficient swr indicator in existance, one which
is suitable for QRP thru QRO--then I'll eat this post!!! (well, granted,
Cecils' "Two Lamp SWR Indicator" beats it--but then, this works on coax!!!)

Build one! It works!!!

Anyone know a QRP newsgroup where I can share this design with?

Warmest regards,
John

--
When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:VuQde.24131$bB7.12999807@news.sisna.com...
| This is a SWR bridge I built using leds and a homemade "directional
| coupler."
|
| ALL critiques on it, and ideas for improvements are welcomed!!!
|
| Please excuse my rough drawing, I am NOT a draftsperson!
|

| Hopefully, the attachment of the .jpg was successful....
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
|

2298. wanted odd ball designs for 2mt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-09 20:17:33 UTC
From: yammyr6 <dtb@KNICkERScwazy.co.uk>
Message-ID: <XIqdnUwi1PDOWOLfRVnyrg@pipex.net>
Source record: 77562

as the header says
im fed up of playing with the j pole dipole halo variations
anyone got something else to try
ta in advance
dave

2299. Re: What tool to measure SWR at 910 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-09 20:18:41 UTC
From: yammyr6 <dtb@KNICkERScwazy.co.uk>
Message-ID: <_ImdnWveLowLWOLfRVnyjQ@pipex.net>
Source record: 77563

my avair meter goes up to 5 gig
so shove hand in pocket and buy one
about £200
tight wad

2300. Re: wanted odd ball designs for 2mt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-09 20:42:32 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <VWPfe.63$nw2.1228895@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77564

Yeah. Try this, should just be a couple of inches...

http://www.antennex.com/preview/monopole.htm

You can hide it in a baseball cap and wear it at the top of top of tall
buildings and make contacts on your handheld...

Warmest regards,
John
--
When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!

"yammyr6" <dtb@KNICkERScwazy.co.uk> wrote in message
news:XIqdnUwi1PDOWOLfRVnyrg@pipex.net...
| as the header says
| im fed up of playing with the j pole dipole halo variations
| anyone got something else to try
| ta in advance
| dave
|
|

2301. Re: FM splitter or FM tap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-09 20:49:39 UTC
From: fredness <fohara@san.rr.com>
Message-ID: <1115671779.848538.13370@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77565

To answer my own question...
Winegard CA-8800 available from Stark Electronic.com $15
MCM 33-350 available from Newark.com $4 but they may have an order min.
Magnavox M61013 for $4.
Pico Macom discontinued p/n FMTV-D available from Multicominc.com for
$1.16.

2302. Re: wanted odd ball designs for 2mt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-09 20:51:25 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <e3Qfe.64$s42.1195057@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77566

Oh yeah. Another "odd ball" design idea--construct an EH Antenna on a ball point pen... and used as in the method mentioned above... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
--
When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:VWPfe.63$nw2.1228895@news.sisna.com...
| Yeah. Try this, should just be a couple of inches...
|
| http://www.antennex.com/preview/monopole.htm
|
| You can hide it in a baseball cap and wear it at the top of top of tall
| buildings and make contacts on your handheld...
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
| --
| When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!
|
| "yammyr6" <dtb@KNICkERScwazy.co.uk> wrote in message
| news:XIqdnUwi1PDOWOLfRVnyrg@pipex.net...
|| as the header says
|| im fed up of playing with the j pole dipole halo variations
|| anyone got something else to try
|| ta in advance
|| dave
||
||
|
|

2303. Re: wanted odd ball designs for 2mt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 00:45:42 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <24694-42800436-330@storefull-3256.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77568

Dave wrote:
"Am fed up with the j-pole, dipole, halo variations. Anyone got
something else to try?"

Dave listed zsro-dBd gain antennas which are nearly omnidirectional.
Yes, a dipole has nulls at its ends but it isn`t sharply directional.

The next logical step may be to try a directional antenna such as the
Yagi-Uda. It has only one feedpoint and is simple but it lets you choose
the direction od your communications.

There are many examples but a good one can be found in Kraus` 3rd
edition of "Antennas" on page 248. It has anout 12 dBi (10 dBd) gain and
can be fed by 300-ohm twinlead.

With a Yagi, you can choose your direction of communications while
turning a deaf ear n other directions.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2304. Re: wanted odd ball designs for 2mt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 01:19:06 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <e29f9$42800c0b$471c607e$5812@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77569

How about a "Juicy Two"?

"yammyr6" <dtb@KNICkERScwazy.co.uk> wrote in message
news:XIqdnUwi1PDOWOLfRVnyrg@pipex.net...
> as the header says
> im fed up of playing with the j pole dipole halo variations
> anyone got something else to try
> ta in advance
> dave
>
>

2305. Re: Designing and naming a prototype(?) antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 02:59:10 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <11808qu8ls2up19@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77570

Dear Dimitris:
Thank you for the information.
I constructed a model of the antenna with 60 degrees and 0.5 WL
electrical lengths. Please see my message called "Greek Double Rhombus" of
May 3, 2005.

Because the intended frequency is very high, disregard the comments in
my message about performance above ground. Your use is almost certain to be
many WL above ground and thus the FS pattern will be close to the pattern
attained.

The high input impedance at resonance might facilitate the use of
arrays.

Good luck with your project. Let the group know how it ends.
Regards, Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Dimitris" <dilkinis@ee.duth.gr> wrote in message
news:1115646835.007855.92160@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> First of all, I want to apologize about my late response. I would like
> to try answering your questions:
> 1. All the above you' ve mentioned are true.
> 2. Actually is 60 degrees.
> 3. Electrical 0.5 WL.
> 4. This will be a university postgraduate theses.
> 5. The antenna is intended to be used at 1111MHz. However I dont' know
> how high the driven element will be above the earth's surface.
>
> With regards
> Dimitris
>

2306. Re: Prototype Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 03:07:45 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <11809b3or8vi05b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77571

Dear superas_1988

Please see my message to Dimitris and my message of May 3, 2005 called
"Greek Double Rhombus." I modeled the antenna with a 60 degree angle.

Many are interested in how you arrived at a particular angle.

Good luck on the project.
Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"superas_1988" <superas_1988@yahoo.gr> wrote in message
news:1115632395.289185.274900@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> Dear J. Mc Laughlin
> First of all, I want to apologize for replying late.
> Answers:
> 1. Yes, it is true.
> 2. No, the angle is meant to be 45 degrees. Sorry for the bad drawing.
> 3. The length of each dipole is an electrical 0.5 WL.
> 4. It is a university project. I am a postgraduate student of
> "electrical and computer engineering".
> 5. No, it is not. In fact, I'd be rather lucky if we even manage to
> construct it at all.
>

2307. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 04:43:42 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <2_Wfe.96$TP.2803756@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77572

Here is the schematic...
http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/final.jpg
I am afraid this is may only good for QRP-one watt or less power...
Here is the link, this should be viewed as a starting design, far from finished--I would be interested if some QRP'ers would play with it and let me know of their experiences.

It was pointed out, that this was over-stressing components capabilites (Roy even made comment)--the FET will just not take the demands put on it at 10 watts (I ran the ten watts through a resistive splitter and sent ~5 watts too it--with a new FET, it lasted long enough for proof of concept tests... then FET blew again)

I have fets of 200+ volts (mpf-102 is 25v)--just gotta find 'em... will stick one of these in when I have time again...

I ended up with total turns of 30 on the toroid (center tapped.)

Warmest regards,
John
--
When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:%xPfe.61$U%.1126512@news.sisna.com...
| Here are some pics of the prototype I "junkboxed" together--sorry the
| quality is so bad...
| http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/
| or:
| http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/index.html
| click on the thumbnails for larger pic(s).
|
| The toroid has the winding grounded at center, there are 20 turns
total--10
| turns per side (way too many!!! I would suggest somewhere between 1-5
turns
| for 10 watts or greater!!!)
|
| And, for Richard, BOTH leds share a common current source through the
FET...
|
| Later, when I have time, will sketch the schematic and post it here...
|
| PARTS LIST:
| 1) One aluminum panel to mount SO-239s'
| 2) Two SO-239's

| 3) Two hyper-brite LEDs (I would suggest LESS efficient leds--unless for
| QRP--these were just handy)
| 4) One 1K resistor
| 5) One MPF-102 Fet
| 6) Hookup wire
|
| If this isn't the most parts-efficient swr indicator in existance, one
which
| is suitable for QRP thru QRO--then I'll eat this post!!! (well, granted,
| Cecils' "Two Lamp SWR Indicator" beats it--but then, this works on
coax!!!)
|
| Build one! It works!!!
|
| Anyone know a QRP newsgroup where I can share this design with?
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
|
|
| --
| When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!
|
| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
| news:VuQde.24131$bB7.12999807@news.sisna.com...
|| This is a SWR bridge I built using leds and a homemade "directional
|| coupler."
||
|| ALL critiques on it, and ideas for improvements are welcomed!!!
||
|| Please excuse my rough drawing, I am NOT a draftsperson!
||
|| Hopefully, the attachment of the .jpg was successful....
||
|| Warmest regards,
|| John
||
||
|
|

2308. Re: Are all these arguments revolving around a common point?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 08:57:19 UTC
From: kashe@sonic.net
Message-ID: <kqt081dqv9gm0ksf933g407jeapkf7eo2b@4ax.com>
Source record: 77573

On Thu, 05 May 2005 07:30:21 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>kashe@sonic.net wrote:
>
>> Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>I don't recall clocks being part of the fossil record. :-)
>>
>> Sure there were -- growth ridges on clams, tree rings, etc.
>> :-)
>
>Those are merely reflections of changes in the amount of
>sunlight. They would cease to exist if the sun changed
>and went dark.

As, I suspect, would the organisms involved, no?

2309. Re: What tool to measure SWR at 910 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 09:40:14 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <ck%fe.5518$eU.2317@fed1read07>
Source record: 77574

"yammyr6" <dtb@KNICkERScwazy.co.uk> wrote in message
news:_ImdnWveLowLWOLfRVnyjQ@pipex.net...
> my avair meter goes up to 5 gig
> so shove hand in pocket and buy one
> about £200
> tight wad
>

Or you could get back to basics. Buy a used directional coupler off of eBay.
Measure power forward & reverse, and do the simple math.

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

2310. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 09:42:24 UTC
From: kashe@sonic.net
Message-ID: <fe0181hs1jj5o9h68q7dopc3v2vq5kbvcc@4ax.com>
Source record: 77475
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

On Sat, 07 May 2005 07:21:34 +1000, Brock Ulfsen <elfwhere@tpg.com.au>
wrote:

>John Smith wrote:
>> You certainly are a good argument to live in the USA--and I do... thanks
>> for reminding me of that importance....
>
>In some countries we have codified into legislation the limits of
>freedom of speach. You can't yell "Fire" in a crowded theatre. You
>cannot incite an individual or mob to violence. You may not speak
>treasonously. You cannot speak in such a manner as to instill fear in
>another.

That should make the fundies shut up -- they scare the hell
out of me. :-)

> You cannot incite hatred of another on the basis of their race,
>religion, gender, culture and other such affiliations.
>
>NB speak includes acts such as displaying symbols.
>
>In Australia, we do have the right to burn the Australian Flag in
>protest. We have the right to speak out against unjust laws.
>
>In addition we have a Legal Tradition of extensive freedom of religion
>and other matters not codified because they are not the concern of the
>State. Australia is a secular nation, has been religiously plural since
>the invasion by the Brittish in 1788 (Catholics were allowed to worship
>freely, convict and free man alike).
>
>...Brock.

2311. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 13:15:43 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4280b4d6$1_1@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 77476

John Smith wrote:
> It was pointed out, that this was over-stressing components capabilites (Roy
> even made comment)--the FET will just not take the demands put on it at 10
> watts (I ran the ten watts through a resistive splitter and sent ~5 watts
> too it--with a new FET, it lasted long enough for proof of concept tests...
> then FET blew again)

For a matched Z0=50 ohm system, five watts of forward power
is 15.8 volts. When calibrated, the voltage from the toroid
has to equal that voltage. That means, for the forward power
indication, 31.6 volts must be tolerated for five watts.

For reflected power, the current will be driven by the difference
of the two voltages. When matched at five watts, that difference
will be 15.8v - 15.8v and the LED will be dark. This might be a
hint to eliminate the forward power indication altogether and
go with only a reflected power indication. After all, the reflected
power indication is the most useful and when zero, the system is
matched.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2312. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 14:57:47 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <kmi181tlkuid77u3annctcphtbsrs8rudd@4ax.com>
Source record: 77477

On Mon, 9 May 2005 13:15:57 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>And, for Richard, BOTH leds share a common current source through the FET...

Hi Brett,

And seeing you are tied directly to the feedline, that hosepipe is
going to supply every bit of what that FET can limit.

Hard to imagine they will EVER turn off. This is just a brighter
brake light flasher.

What's the coil for, anyway?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2313. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 15:18:21 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1181k5f5tagrv79@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77478
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

"HAO'S" <spam@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:d5g8tk$114$1@nic.grnet.gr...
> what a rip off here in europe adapters go for 5-8euros!
> is this a radio shack thing (scam?).

It's not uncommon for many stores in the US to have large mark-ups on what are really cheap accessories. For instance, in many of the big electronics stores, you'll see USB cables for, e.g., $9.95 when they're more like a couple of bucks mail order! This is something of a silly game, but given the significant competition for the 'big ticket' items (computers, printers, TVs, etc.), you can see why they do this.

Keep in mind that this is the same country where coffee shops selling lattes for $3/cup are still multiplying like rabbits. :-)

---Joel Kolstad

2314. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 16:06:09 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <QZ4ge.125$S12.6354043@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77479

Cecil:

Well, these "hyperbrite" leds I am using mask the effect a lot--but since the FWD and REW run though the same current limiter, if the REV current goes up though its' led--it starves the FWD from some of its' current--so as you see one led get brighter--you see the other grow dimmer (kewl to show to cb buddies <grin>)

But, seriously, even more desirable, is you don't need to pay any attention to the direction in which you insert it into the line....

I don't have a RF vtvm Cecil, and too lazy to build a probe... but, under test conditions something made the FET fail--I suspect too great of voltage--I have used that fet/led arrangement for "test lamps" on 5~32v with never a failure (although my datasheet on the mpf-102 says 25v max), I suspect the voltage went somewhere beyond 32v when it fail (failed in shorted condition too, both LEDS were "BRIGHT!!!!")...

But, thank you for your time in commenting--I will NOT ignore your input and keep it in mind--but still, as Roy pointed out--doesn't pay to push component capabilities to their max and beyond...
in real use at least...

Warmest regards,
John
--
When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4280b4d6$1_1@127.0.0.1...
| John Smith wrote:
| > It was pointed out, that this was over-stressing components capabilites
(Roy
| > even made comment)--the FET will just not take the demands put on it at
10
| > watts (I ran the ten watts through a resistive splitter and sent ~5
watts
| > too it--with a new FET, it lasted long enough for proof of concept
tests...
| > then FET blew again)
|
| For a matched Z0=50 ohm system, five watts of forward power
| is 15.8 volts. When calibrated, the voltage from the toroid
| has to equal that voltage. That means, for the forward power
| indication, 31.6 volts must be tolerated for five watts.
|

| For reflected power, the current will be driven by the difference
| of the two voltages. When matched at five watts, that difference
| will be 15.8v - 15.8v and the LED will be dark. This might be a
| hint to eliminate the forward power indication altogether and
| go with only a reflected power indication. After all, the reflected
| power indication is the most useful and when zero, the system is
| matched.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
|
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News==----
| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
Newsgroups
| ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2315. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 16:07:17 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <T_4ge.126$i%1.6320218@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77480

Richard:

One important use of the "coil" is a "choke", I'd hate to try to get a
signal though a direct short of the center conductor to the shield...

Warmest regards,
John
--
When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:kmi181tlkuid77u3annctcphtbsrs8rudd@4ax.com...
| On Mon, 9 May 2005 13:15:57 -0700, "John Smith"
| <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
|
| >And, for Richard, BOTH leds share a common current source through the
FET...
|
| Hi Brett,
|
| And seeing you are tied directly to the feedline, that hosepipe is
| going to supply every bit of what that FET can limit.
|
| Hard to imagine they will EVER turn off. This is just a brighter
| brake light flasher.
|
| What's the coil for, anyway?
|
| 73's
| Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2316. Re: impedance of end fed half wave antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 16:11:53 UTC
From: andreas magun <achmagun@bluewin.ch>
Message-ID: <4280dd5e$1_1@news.bluewin.ch>
Source record: 77481

Thanks for all the answers. Intrigued by the lack of information
on Internet on the impedance of efhw-antennas (one value I found was
round 5kohm) I took the opportunity to become acquainted with the
EZNEC4-Demo and ran a few simulations of the efhwa as a straight wire
with the fed end near ground and an inverted V also. Considering
different geometries that could be realized by simple means I found a
large range of impedances between a few kohms up to 18kohm, probably
giving rise to high losses when matched to 50 Ohms - I have found
information on a "Z-Match using a toroidal Core Coil" by VK5BR that
shows efficiencies below 70% at 2kOhms for frequencies between 3.5
and 21 MHz, efficiency falling rapidly with increasing impedance.

On the other hand, a center fed inverted V has impedances between 36 and
52 Ohms, depending on the height (angle between wires) of the center. So
I am taking the advice of MK using this kind of antenna without any tuner.

Cheers
Andreas

nm5k@wt.net wrote:
> Or would be better to use a center fed inverted V with its low
> impedance that can be mathed with smaller losses to 50 Ohms?
>
> Pass go and collect $200.... Way better than any other
> method...Scrap the tuner...Thats the last thing you want
> for QRP...Center feed with coax...Can be lightweight rg-58...
> You really don't even need a balun...In the unlikely event rf
> at the rig is a problem, just roll a few turns of coax at the feed,
> and tie wrap it...As a bonus, you can add wire, or insulators,
> and use for other bands, or make it multiband, with insulators,
> and jumpers to change bands...No tuner needed anywhere,
> once it's set up. You could make one for all bands...
> Would look kinda like this for a 20-40-80m version.....
> -----------------o---------o-------00--------o----------o-----------------
> You jumper all the insulators for 80..Only the inner ones for 40,
> and none for 20...In that pix, you can't see the jumpers.....
> Can be wires with gator clips, or whatever....I've used that
> portable many times...Usually built on site from wire and stuff
> I carry...But I usually just make them for 80/40....
> MK
>

2317. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 16:13:01 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <59n181p4e8fc1gebaaen62m0t9dfl105e7@4ax.com>
Source record: 77482

On Tue, 10 May 2005 09:07:17 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>One important use of the "coil" is a "choke", I'd hate to try to get a
>signal though a direct short of the center conductor to the shield...

Hi Brett,

So you have a choke.

You have LEDs.

You have a current limiter (that seems to fail).

OK, so why the direct connection then?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2318. Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 16:17:30 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <u85ge.72716$c24.9252@attbi_s72>
Source record: 77483

When modelling close spaced element antenma
assemblies it is possible that some elements are
physically longer than the "driven" element.
Is the length of a element sufficient enough to
declare that element a " reflector" or are there
other caveates involved.(i.e. phase)
As background to this question I would point
out that that it is possible to have two closed
spaced (positioned) elements one of which is
shorter and one of which is longer than
the "driven " element, this combination being
placed either forward or to the rear of the
"driven " element.
Regards
Art

2319. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 16:23:23 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <2gn181p27pg7fqos1pr28jgsmfsnum1nr7@4ax.com>
Source record: 77485

On Tue, 10 May 2005 09:06:09 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>if the REV current goes
>up though its' led--it starves the FWD from some of its' current--so as you
>see one led get brighter--you see the other grow dimmer (kewl to show to cb
>buddies <grin>)
>
>But, seriously, even more desirable, is you don't need to pay any attention
>to the direction in which you insert it into the line....

Ummmm, How do you know which is FWD? Yeah, I know, for CBers, they
can look at the gear shift.

Your description:
>but, under test conditions something made the FET fail
is the longstanding suggestion to tune for maximum smoke.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2320. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 16:24:08 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Ge5ge.128$o32.6368292@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77484

Richard:

You are quick with the come back today--musta had yer wheaties! <grin>

Through a "magic" arrangement of components--I'd like to span QRP to QRO power... mainly... while operation remains "automatic"...

Warmest regards,
John
--
When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message news:59n181p4e8fc1gebaaen62m0t9dfl105e7@4ax.com...
| On Tue, 10 May 2005 09:07:17 -0700, "John Smith"
| <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
|
| >One important use of the "coil" is a "choke", I'd hate to try to get a
| >signal though a direct short of the center conductor to the shield...
|
| Hi Brett,
|
| So you have a choke.
|
| You have LEDs.
|
| You have a current limiter (that seems to fail).
|
| OK, so why the direct connection then?
|
| 73's
| Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2321. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 16:28:25 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <93o18111fv9np412qje1q102trqtref739@4ax.com>
Source record: 77486

On Tue, 10 May 2005 09:24:08 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Through a "magic" arrangement of components--I'd like to span QRP to QRO
>power... mainly... while operation remains "automatic"...

Hi Brett,

Automagic, more likely.

What you would like to do does not answer the why. But I will skip
that because of the more interesting ramification (kind of the
original question):
"If the FET is to limit current such that it protects the LED(s);
AND the FET fails BUT the LED(s) keep shinin' on;
What is the FET for?"

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2322. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 16:43:01 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <nw5ge.129$oG2.6499464@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77491

Richard:

Without the FET, the leds would not last long, when I said "bright"--that
was an understatement...

Richard, I have to get some work done here, your exchange is fun and
interesting today--but work demands I take time to get it done (I am turning
off notification of messages--I am weak and tempted easily)--I do enjoy your
comments which are though provoking... be back later and we will continue...
<grin>

Warmest regards,
John
--
When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:93o18111fv9np412qje1q102trqtref739@4ax.com...
| On Tue, 10 May 2005 09:24:08 -0700, "John Smith"
| <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
|
| >Through a "magic" arrangement of components--I'd like to span QRP to QRO
| >power... mainly... while operation remains "automatic"...
|
| Hi Brett,
|
| Automagic, more likely.
|
| What you would like to do does not answer the why. But I will skip
| that because of the more interesting ramification (kind of the
| original question):
| "If the FET is to limit current such that it protects the LED(s);
| AND the FET fails BUT the LED(s) keep shinin' on;
| What is the FET for?"
|
| 73's
| Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2323. Re: What tool to measure SWR at 910 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 17:15:02 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1115745302.371223.130330@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77487

Or get even further back to basics and MAKE a directional coupler.
It's not all that difficult, and not bad to check for directionality.
RFSim99 has a tool for designing microstrip and other couplers (though
it fails to tell you that for the given coupling, the microstrip lines
should be coupled for a quarter wave distance). Hint: people who
manufacture equipment that operates in the GHz region often put
couplers right on the PC boards--biggest cost is a bit of real estate.

Cheers,
Tom

2324. Re: What tool to measure SWR at 910 Mhz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 17:40:54 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <2gs181ll5492c295s4iic6c5fs1csbj9r2@4ax.com>
Source record: 77488

On 10 May 2005 10:15:02 -0700, "K7ITM" <k7itm@aol.com> wrote:

>Or get even further back to basics and MAKE a directional coupler.
>It's not all that difficult, and not bad to check for directionality.
>RFSim99 has a tool for designing microstrip and other couplers (though
>it fails to tell you that for the given coupling, the microstrip lines
>should be coupled for a quarter wave distance). Hint: people who
>manufacture equipment that operates in the GHz region often put
>couplers right on the PC boards--biggest cost is a bit of real estate.

Or rip one out of a defunct cell phone.

Wes

2325. Re: Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 17:46:20 UTC
From: dougmc@frenzy.com
Message-ID: <Mr6ge.61322$h6.8019@tornado.texas.rr.com>
Source record: 77489

In article <wgpfe.379$W73.1239156@news.sisna.com>,
John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

| Where have you been all my life? If you are taken, do you have
| sister which are single? <grin>

Translation: if you're a female, and in ham radio or some other male dominated hobby, better hide your sex, or people will do this sort of thing. I realize that you're kidding, John, but even so, it runs the women off, fast.

Answer to the question ...

You might be able to work the ISS with your setup right now. Except that it's always in packet mode nowadays ...

But beyond that, you ought to be able to work many of the low Earth orbit satellites just by adding a directional antenna. The Arrow Antenna 2m/70cm antenna is very popular for that, or there's a number of sites out there with instructions for making similar antennas. Google is your friend.

--
Doug McLaren, dougmc@frenzy.com
$__
(o0)
/||\ when Cthulhu calls...he calls collect

2326. Re: Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 17:57:03 UTC
From: dougmc@frenzy.com
Message-ID: <PB6ge.61349$h6.43809@tornado.texas.rr.com>
Source record: 77490

In article <1115566088.541160.312600@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>,
Terl <wn6bdb@hotmail.com> wrote:

| First you need a radio capable of 'full-duplex'(capable of hearing the
| downlink while transmitting on the uplink), other wise you'll just add
| to the qrm.

It's hardly essential. It's nice, but not essential. After all, most
people work the local repeaters without doing full duplex. Of course,
in that case, the repeater is usually not 200+ miles away, and
probably has 1000 watts instead of 1 watt, and probably doesn't have
10 people trying to hit it at once, but the principal is the same.

But the LEO satellites seem to be very busy unless it's the middle of
the night, and so being able to hear if you're even hitting it (or if
you're interfering with somebody else) will be very useful. But not
essential.

I suspect that what Terl is trying to state that since they're
generally so busy, if you can't do it `right', don't do it at all and
let somebody else do it. But you can do it easily enough _without_
full duplex.

You also don't _need_ a radio that can do full duplex. If you have
two radios, you can transmit with one and receive with another.
Sometimes even a standard scanner will work as the receiver, though
often they're not very sensitive.

As for how to track the satellite, your prediction program will
probably give you the approximate path of the satellite across the sky
over time. Point your antenna there. You don't need to be exact, but
you should be able to get an idea of how close you are by the strength
of the signal you receive.

The really serious people have computerized trackers, but you
certainly don't need that unless you have really high gain antennas.
(Which would probably be too big to hold in the VHF/UHF bands.)

--
Doug McLaren, dougmc@frenzy.com, AD5RH
There's a growing sense that even if The Future comes,
most of us won't be able to afford it.
-- Lemmy

2327. how to feed a planar monopole antenna using ie3d

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 18:39:48 UTC
From: skdas <sapandas@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1115750388.432424.71380@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77492

can any one guide me in the way to feed a planar monopole antenna using a probe(the method for MSA is known to me). The 3-D view shows as if the probe is connected but actually on simulation i could make out that it is not connected.so,the querry is how to connect and how to check if the probe is connected

s.k.das

2328. FS: LDG AT 100 Pro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 20:40:22 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@NOSPAMyahoo.com>
Message-ID: <W_8ge.39714$gc6.6003@okepread04>
Source record: 77493

Like new LDG AT-100Pro Autotuner with box, manual
& power cable. Bought new in April this year for $225.

Nothing wrong with it - I've just decided to build a K2 with
it's internal tuner for the sake of portability.

Asking $159.95 plus $5 shipping CONUS or best offer.
Payment via money order to my QRZ address.

Contact: kg0wx at cox dot net
--
Just my 2¢ worth... 73's es gd dx de Ken KG0WX
Grid EM17ip, Flying Pigs #1055, Digital On Six #350

2329. 4BTV Vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 21:34:33 UTC
From: Bill J <w3fi@nwboronet.com>
Message-ID: <yS9ge.527$Q15.5703@eagle.america.net>
Source record: 77494

Does anybody need parts for the Hustler 4BTV? I am moving and clearing
out some stuff. The base and first tube are bad, other parts are good.
Free for the shipping or pickup (Western PA)
Bill, W3FI

2330. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 21:56:12 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <k5WdnQzd34adsxzfRVn-tQ@crocker.com>
Source record: 77495

the length itself relative to the driven element length is not sufficient to apply any particular label to an element of a parasitic antenna. it should be noted that the terms 'director' and 'reflector' are not necessarily scientific terms, they are more of a vague word description of how an element apparently works based on the observation of the antenna pattern. the real effect of each element of an antenna must be described by describing the current magnitudes and phases and the physical location of each element. a good example of this is a 2 element parasitic array, at one frequency the parasitic element may be a 'director' and at another frequency it could be described as a 'reflector'... without changing the length of either the driven or parasitic element.

"aunwin@insightbb.com" <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote in message news:u85ge.72716$c24.9252@attbi_s72...
> When modelling close spaced element antenma
> assemblies it is possible that some elements are
> physically longer than the "driven" element.
> Is the length of a element sufficient enough to
> declare that element a " reflector" or are there
> other caveates involved.(i.e. phase)
> As background to this question I would point
> out that that it is possible to have two closed
> spaced (positioned) elements one of which is
> shorter and one of which is longer than
> the "driven " element, this combination being
> placed either forward or to the rear of the
> "driven " element.
> Regards
> Art
>
>

2331. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 22:26:40 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <qac281lh5dlcf3re4qp5alegs49ohav511@4ax.com>
Source record: 77496

On Tue, 10 May 2005 09:43:01 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Without the FET, the leds would not last long, when I said "bright"--that
>was an understatement...

Hi Brett,

If by bright you mean those dim Orange LEDs you first specified, I am inclined to believe that you have not seen "bright" at all (all advertising claims aside). The eye is a very, very poor measurement instrument of absolutes. All of this goes hand-in-hand with the total lack of quantitative information of:
1. How much forward power;
2. How much reverse power;
3. How bright forward LED;
4. How bright reverse LED;
5. How much current through either LED;
6. How much voltage across anything;
7. ALL (or any) of the above for any given load.

It is one thing to "want" to build a relative indicator - but relative to what? A Zen tune-up?

One LED gets brighter and the other dimmer? By how much? and just what is this an indication of? I posed the acid test of describing this in end-user documentation and I note its glaring absence.

It stands to reason that the circuit topologies that you offer the most are biased to shut down the weaker LED (and the reverse power, by nature of cable loss) which is guaranteed to be the weaker power.

Hence, it follows that the forward power is extinguishing the reverse indicator. It may make an interesting display, but it is decoupled from any purpose of revealing a mismatch.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2332. Re: Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 23:15:48 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Egbge.167$6G7.11566140@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77497

Doug:

I have never found "it runs the women off fast" to be of any real importance--granted, it may run the ones off which take themselves far too seriously--or, even the ones who have some "axe to grind" and are naturally tending towards a male/female conflict--but think about--those are best avoided anyway!

Better to find this out right up front...

Warmest regards,
John
--
When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!

"Doug McLaren" <dougmc@frenzy.com> wrote in message news:Mr6ge.61322$h6.8019@tornado.texas.rr.com...
| In article <wgpfe.379$W73.1239156@news.sisna.com>,
| John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
|
|| Where have you been all my life? If you are taken, do you have
|| sister which are single? <grin>
|
| Translation: if you're a female, and in ham radio or some other male
| dominated hobby, better hide your sex, or people will do this sort of
| thing. I realize that you're kidding, John, but even so, it runs the
| women off, fast.
|
| Answer to the question ...
|
| You might be able to work the ISS with your setup right now. Except
| that it's always in packet mode nowadays ...
|
| But beyond that, you ought to be able to work many of the low Earth
| orbit satellites just by adding a directional antenna. The Arrow
| Antenna 2m/70cm antenna is very popular for that, or there's a number
| of sites out there with instructions for making similar antennas.
| Google is your friend.
|
| --
| Doug McLaren, dougmc@frenzy.com
| $__
| (o0)
| /||\ when Cthulhu calls...he calls collect

2333. Re: Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 23:23:47 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <aobge.168$D7.11944078@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77505

... and I should have pointed out, "There is nothing wrong with women like that..." Just stops everyone from confusion and being able to claim, "I didn't know he/she was like that!"

However, I am involved directly in technical classes at a jr. college... the ratio of women to men is VERY LOW at higher classes--this is fact--not fiction--and my comment was more to that area... pointing out that technical minded men just might miss female colleges...

... indeed, I think a sexist comment would be one discouraging women from certain areas of society--not encouraging them--and pointing out they are desirable to have there... or, a condensending/shallow/protectionist comment for womens' benefits...

Warmest regards,
John
--
When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:Egbge.167$6G7.11566140@news.sisna.com...
| Doug:
|
| I have never found "it runs the women off fast" to be of any real
| importance--granted, it may run the ones off which take themselves far too
| seriously--or, even the ones who have some "axe to grind" and are
naturally
| tending towards a male/female conflict--but think about--those are best
| avoided anyway!
|
| Better to find this out right up front...
|
| Warmest regards,
| John
| --
| When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!
|
| "Doug McLaren" <dougmc@frenzy.com> wrote in message
| news:Mr6ge.61322$h6.8019@tornado.texas.rr.com...
|| In article <wgpfe.379$W73.1239156@news.sisna.com>,
|| John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
||
||| Where have you been all my life? If you are taken, do you have
||| sister which are single? <grin>
||

|| Translation: if you're a female, and in ham radio or some other male
|| dominated hobby, better hide your sex, or people will do this sort of
|| thing. I realize that you're kidding, John, but even so, it runs the
|| women off, fast.
||
|| Answer to the question ...
||
|| You might be able to work the ISS with your setup right now. Except
|| that it's always in packet mode nowadays ...
||
|| But beyond that, you ought to be able to work many of the low Earth
|| orbit satellites just by adding a directional antenna. The Arrow
|| Antenna 2m/70cm antenna is very popular for that, or there's a number
|| of sites out there with instructions for making similar antennas.
|| Google is your friend.
||
|| --
|| Doug McLaren, dougmc@frenzy.com
|| $__
|| (o0)
|| /||\ when Cthulhu calls...he calls collect
|
|

2334. Easy to file FCC complaint...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-10 23:41:02 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <fEbge.173$lK.12633160@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77498

Just for those few who may have missed it, it is easy to file a FCC complaint online, here is the URL:

http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/complaints.html

John
--
When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!

2335. Re: extra length?? 2 dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 00:03:43 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-9E479F.20033810052005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 77499

thanks to all those that helped me out i appreciate it

In article <Epvfe.5080$151.2570332@news.sisna.com>,
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

> ml:
>
> Here you will find a group which holds ties to apple (Mac). Specifically,
> they have, at some interest, in antenna modeling software...
> http://www.ac6v.com/software.htm#MAC
> I think most here worship at the temple of IBM (me included).... <frown>
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
> --
> When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!
>
> "ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
> news:m-9C04A9.17052108052005@news.verizon.net...
> |
> | thanks for responding , i'll try to answer your question:
> |
> | Mostly i was looking for a 'human' based opinion, as opposed to a
> | modeler real world sometimes is a bit diff
> |
> | additionally i don't believe eznec will run on my mac
> |
> | 3rd does eznec take into account a roof mounted tuner(sgc)?, dunno
> | since i can't run it
> |
> | but it was the practical opinion from someone knowledgeable on this that
> | i was looking for
> |
> | i was just wondering
> |
> |
> | tnx
> |
> | In article <427dfa02$1_2@127.0.0.1>, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
> | wrote:
> |
> | > ml wrote:
> | > > but i was wondering if i were to add some extra length to it , if my
> | > > performance would signifantly improve?
> | >

> | > How about downloading the free demo version of EZNEC and
> | > finding out for yourself? http://www.eznec.com

2336. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 00:06:22 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <20cge.69319$r53.64534@attbi_s21>
Source record: 77500

Dave
I was hoping that the IEEE would have a definition upon
which I could hang my hat on. Hate to see another quabble
like we had with TOA!
In my particular case I have two elements coupled in such
a way that even tho only one is driven the other is also of
the same phase ie. additive, all other elements are longer
than the driven element which suggests multiple reflectors,
absent an accepted definition.
Regards
Art

"aunwin@insightbb.com" <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote in message
news:u85ge.72716$c24.9252@attbi_s72...
> When modelling close spaced element antenma
> assemblies it is possible that some elements are
> physically longer than the "driven" element.
> Is the length of a element sufficient enough to
> declare that element a " reflector" or are there
> other caveates involved.(i.e. phase)
> As background to this question I would point
> out that that it is possible to have two closed
> spaced (positioned) elements one of which is
> shorter and one of which is longer than
> the "driven " element, this combination being
> placed either forward or to the rear of the
> "driven " element.
> Regards
> Art
>

2337. Re: Window Line Connectors... ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 00:08:48 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-121BFA.20084810052005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 77501

In article <2qdt611a2pob24juc0eiv2dc4mi176m4n6@4ax.com>,
Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote:

> On Tue, 26 Apr 2005 21:17:54 GMT, "Old Ed"
> <eXseniorsDeleteThisAndTheX@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
> >Convenient (non-weatherproof) connectors are available for humble,
> >TV-style, 300 Ohm twinlead. But I am not aware of any sort of
> >connectors for 450 Ohm window line.
> >
> >Does anyone in this NG know of any such connector? If yes, where
> >can they be purchased? And if not, how about clever work-arounds--
> >perhaps doing something with banana plugs?
> >
> >Thanks and 73,
> >
> >Ed
> >
> >
>
> I use the Radio Shack banana plugs. They're heavy duty. Have a male
> plug at one end, a female jack at the other end. Attach the ladderline
> wire with the built-in thumb screws. The double banana RS connectors
> are the same width as 450 ohm ladderline. As I understand, they're
> patterned after the old General Radio banana plugs, which are no
> longer available.
>
> See part 278-308 at the RS site.
>
> bob
> k5qwg

are those bannaplugs in anyway weatherproof?? i'd guess they'd get
corroded pretty quick and pretty bad no??

m

2338. RF Grounding and Shorting a G5RV for use on 160 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 00:11:41 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <a9i2819ff54vm86iep9i7cqg7osucmrf5n@4ax.com>
Source record: 77502

I'm thinking of tossing up a G5RV and perhaps using it at times on 160 meters by shorting the braid and center conductor. What do I need for buried radials ? Will several 40' - 50' radials work satisfactorially or would one ~125' radial be best ? I could run a 125' radial but not in a straight line

I'm planning on using No. 14 Ga solid insulated wire. I think I've read in this newsgroup that the buried wire doesn't have to be bare ?

Also does anyone have a more elegant way of shorting the inner conductor and braid together than the half axxed contraption I'd cobble together ;) ?

Thanks in advance.

Gary

2339. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 00:35:03 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <3rcge.182$OV1.13590624@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77503
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

"The Big Bang theory cannot be proven as world renowned scientist Steven
Hawkings has stated and, if it cannot be proven - believing in it - in
Hawkings own words requires a "leap of Faith". "

from: http://www.howarddavidjohnson.com/essay4.htm

Warmest regards,
John
--
When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42758611$1_1@127.0.0.1...
| Ronald700036@yahoo.com wrote:
| > Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?
|
| Maybe not directly. You see, I'm Hindu and God may choose
| to reincarnate me yet once again.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
| -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==-----
| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
Newsgroups
| -----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
=-----

2340. Re: RF Grounding and Shorting a G5RV for use on 160 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 01:39:16 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1182oi91b3s4199@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77504

Gary wrote:
> I'm thinking of tossing up a G5RV and perhaps using it at times on 160
> meters by shorting the braid and center conductor. What do I need for
> buried radials ? Will several 40' - 50' radials work satisfactorially
> or would one ~125' radial be best ? I could run a 125' radial but not
> in a straight line

Several shorter radials will definitely be better than a single long one.

> I'm planning on using No. 14 Ga solid insulated wire. I think I've
> read in this newsgroup that the buried wire doesn't have to be bare ?

Yes, that's correct.

> Also does anyone have a more elegant way of shorting the inner
> conductor and braid together than the half axxed contraption I'd
> cobble together ;) ?

It's hard to say how to make something better than something for which
we have no description. Surely it can't be too hard to short two
conductors together.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2341. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 02:05:44 UTC
From: JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1115777144.567785.266630@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77506
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> "The Big Bang theory cannot

account for dreary,long-winded religious spam titles that alienate
people."

Dreary, long-winded titles for religious spam make the baby Jesus cry.

2342. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 02:12:34 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <hSdge.185$hG4.15753376@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77508
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

LOL!!!

Warmest regards,
John
--
When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!

"JP Morgan" <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1115777144.567785.266630@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
|
| John Smith wrote:
| > "The Big Bang theory cannot
|
| account for dreary,long-winded religious spam titles that alienate
| people."
|
|
| Dreary, long-winded titles for religious spam make the baby Jesus cry.
|

2343. Re: Window Line Connectors... ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 02:21:55 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mh>
Message-ID: <cvq281d4l0lcfdnvbpknpjrtjmtt7cq4o5@4ax.com>
Source record: 77507

On Wed, 11 May 2005 00:08:48 GMT, ml <m@di.net> wrote:

>> I use the Radio Shack banana plugs. They're heavy duty. Have a male
>> plug at one end, a female jack at the other end. Attach the ladderline
>> wire with the built-in thumb screws. The double banana RS connectors
>> are the same width as 450 ohm ladderline. As I understand, they're
>> patterned after the old General Radio banana plugs, which are no
>> longer available.
>>
>> See part 278-308 at the RS site.

>
>are those bannaplugs in anyway weatherproof?? i'd guess they'd get
>corroded pretty quick and pretty bad no??

Well, I live on the norther California coast about ï¿½-mile from the
ocean and have used them for over ten years at this location with on
corrosion problems whatsoever.

Danny, K6MHE

2344. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 03:31:08 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42817d54$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77509
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> "The Big Bang theory cannot be proven as world renowned scientist Steven
> Hawkings has stated and, if it cannot be proven - believing in it - in
> Hawkings own words requires a "leap of Faith". "

AFAIAC the background radiation proves the Big Bang.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2345. Re: Here is the SWR bridge I attempted to describe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 03:38:52 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <k7fge.197$6U6.16974938@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77510

Richard:

Well, yeah. When I started out, I was thinking the REV LED would extinguish at match... and while that might happen at very low power levels--I've abandoned that idea (at least with hyperbrite leds)...

The second error I made was assuming my problem would be getting the LEDS to glow bright enough, I mean my "other" swr meter uses a 100 ua meter--this thinking was in slight ERROR! (just a question of how much power I want to burn--but can always use a switch to cut out "meter" in reg operation.

And, following along that line hyperbrite LEDS were a BAD idea... those things glow bright enough a 5 ma to read a newspaper by!!! (well, that could be exaggerating)

Most of these designs work, some better than others--and now I accept the fact that even a 1:1 match will just be shown as a much reduced light output on the REV LED--I accept this and just "zen tune" for min light (still thinking about your reccomendation for max. SMOKE!!! <grin>)

I am pausing here, it works, I dropped in a BUZ100 as current limiter--20+ amps max 200+v, ultra-low "R" at turn on--hard to drive at this power level in a linear fashion--but doable, and it was in my junkbox--trying to find a way to use this fact to my advantage--just let it try to burn that turkey out!!! It works--but improvements are in my mind.... time for me to think about all this and what I have learned up to this point--I have a re-newed appreciation for swr...

I have an old tube layfayette comstat 25A boatanchor I have been going to put on 10 meters, think I will focus on that now--will give me a 5 watt rf source and I will drop in a switch to drop B+ so can get a ~QRP level out the back... I will be building a vfo for it...

I need a tube set (very forgiving of high swr and direct shorts), all my other equip is solid state and I grow careless with "the movement of the planet Earth"

(or time <grin>)...

Warmest regards,
John
--
When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:qac281lh5dlcf3re4qp5alegs49ohav511@4ax.com...
| On Tue, 10 May 2005 09:43:01 -0700, "John Smith"

| <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
|
| >Without the FET, the leds would not last long, when I said "bright"--that
| >was an understatement...
|
| Hi Brett,
|
| If by bright you mean those dim Orange LEDs you first specified, I am
| inclined to believe that you have not seen "bright" at all (all
| advertising claims aside). The eye is a very, very poor measurement
| instrument of absolutes. All of this goes hand-in-hand with the total
| lack of quantitative information of:
| 1. How much forward power;
| 2. How much reverse power;
| 3. How bright forward LED;
| 4. How bright reverse LED;
| 5. How much current through either LED;
| 6. How much voltage across anything;
| 7. ALL (or any) of the above for any given load.
|
| It is one thing to "want" to build a relative indicator - but relative
| to what? A Zen tune-up?
|
| One LED gets brighter and the other dimmer? By how much? and just
| what is this an indication of? I posed the acid test of describing
| this in end-user documentation and I note its glaring absence.
|
| It stands to reason that the circuit topologies that you offer the
| most are biased to shut down the weaker LED (and the reverse power, by
| nature of cable loss) which is guaranteed to be the weaker power.
|
| Hence, it follows that the forward power is extinguishing the reverse
| indicator. It may make an interesting display, but it is decoupled
| from any purpose of revealing a mismatch.
|
| 73's
| Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2346. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 03:46:56 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Tefge.198$H_6.16982072@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77511
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

LOL!!! I know that "Big Bang Church"--"slur" of mine would bring you out of hiding Cecil!!! <grin>

When I was in high school (showing my age) "bang" used to mean something on a date--hmmm, just can't remember what--but I think a big one would have been desirable... oh, well, maybe someday I'll remember... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
--
When Viagra fails to work--you are DOOMED!!!

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42817d54$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
| John Smith wrote:
| > "The Big Bang theory cannot be proven as world renowned scientist Steven
| > Hawkings has stated and, if it cannot be proven - believing in it - in
| > Hawkings own words requires a "leap of Faith". "
|
| AFAIAC the background radiation proves the Big Bang.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
| -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
Newsgroups
| ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
=----

2347. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 05:17:16 UTC
From: JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1115788635.971626.183670@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77512
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> LOL!!! I know that

spammers who post interminably long titles on religious spam shall
occupy a very low circle of hell.

Jesus hates long titles on religious spam...

2348. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 05:23:38 UTC
From: Wanderer <wanderer@ticnet.com>
Message-ID: <11835mvnsnj7ke9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77513
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

"JP Morgan" <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1115777144.567785.266630@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
>
> John Smith wrote:
>> "The Big Bang theory cannot
>
> account for dreary,long-winded religious spam titles that alienate
> people."
>

Or the fact that you're saying this about a three-word title... five if you
count Re and Snip.

Yours wondering how to unstick your needle,

The wolfish,

Wanderer
wanderer@ticnet.com

"Where am I going? I don't quite know.
What does it matter *where* people go?
Down to the woods where the bluebells grow!
Anywhere! Anywhere! *I* don't know!"
-- a. a. milne

2349. Re: RF Grounding and Shorting a G5RV for use on 160 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 06:25:16 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <lu8381938q2inrptjef86og3s5iogffdfh@4ax.com>
Source record: 77514

On Tue, 10 May 2005 18:39:16 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>Gary wrote:
>> I'm thinking of tossing up a G5RV and perhaps using it at times on 160
>> meters by shorting the braid and center conductor. What do I need for
>> buried radials ? Will several 40' - 50' radials work satisfactorially
>> or would one ~125' radial be best ? I could run a 125' radial but not
>> in a straight line
>
>Several shorter radials will definitely be better than a single long one.
>
>> I'm planning on using No. 14 Ga solid insulated wire. I think I've
>> read in this newsgroup that the buried wire doesn't have to be bare ?
>
>Yes, that's correct.
>
>> Also does anyone have a more elegant way of shorting the inner
>> conductor and braid together than the half axxed contraption I'd
>> cobble together ;) ?
>
>It's hard to say how to make something better than something for which
>we have no description. Surely it can't be too hard to short two
>conductors together.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Thanks Roy, I can certainly short two conductors together. I was just
thinking of minimizing any amount of stray RF that might arrise given
my propensity to make Rube Goldberg type contraptions out of something
that should be an easy task. ;)

Gary

2350. Re: Window Line Connectors... ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 07:20:32 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <25T9QHJAJbgCFAX4@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 77515

Dan Richardson wrote:
>On Wed, 11 May 2005 00:08:48 GMT, ml <m@di.net> wrote:
>
>>> I use the Radio Shack banana plugs. They're heavy duty. Have a male
>>> plug at one end, a female jack at the other end. Attach the ladderline
>>> wire with the built-in thumb screws. The double banana RS connectors
>>> are the same width as 450 ohm ladderline. As I understand, they're
>>> patterned after the old General Radio banana plugs, which are no
>>> longer available.
>>>
>>> See part 278-308 at the RS site.
>
>>
>>are those bannaplugs in anyway weatherproof?? i'd guess they'd get
>>corroded pretty quick and pretty bad no??
>
>Well, I live on the norther California coast about ï¿½-mile from the
>ocean and have used them for over ten years at this location with on
>corrosion problems whatsoever.

A good alternative - if you can find them - are the Belling-Lee "O-Z"
banana plugs, available in 3mm and 4mm diameters.

For data, see http://uk.farnell.com (no "www") and enter 317147 in the
Search box. Under "Tech Info" you can click the little page icon to see
a PDF data sheet.

The data sheet doesn't say so, but they are silver-plated. I've used
them outside for years, with no noticeable corrosion. Also the Z-shaped
spring in the plug is very easy to re-tension with a thumbnail.

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek... down for a week while migrating to new ISP.

2351. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 07:42:18 UTC
From: Pounce <NoSpam@please.com>
Message-ID: <d5sd0prkf1@plaza.suomi.net>
Source record: 77516
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

```
<bonks Wanderer on the head>
It was about "Good morning or good evening depending upon your location
blablabla"
<scampers of before Wanderer can react>

Wanderer wrote:
> "JP Morgan" <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:1115777144.567785.266630@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
>
>>John Smith wrote:
>>
>>>"The Big Bang theory cannot
>>
>>account for dreary,long-winded religious spam titles that alienate
>>people."
>>
>
>
> Or the fact that you're saying this about a three-word title... five if you
> count Re and Snip.
>
> Yours wondering how to unstick your needle,
>
> The wolfish,
>
> Wanderer
> wanderer@ticnet.com
>
> "Where am I going? I don't quite know.
> What does it matter *where* people go?
> Down to the woods where the bluebells grow!
> Anywhere! Anywhere! *I* don't know!"
> -- a. a. milne
>
>
```

2352. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 12:28:28 UTC
From: Flycoon <flycoon@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <MTmge.9958$w15.322@tornado.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 77517
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

"Pounce" <NoSpam@please.com> wrote in message
news:d5sd0prkf1@plaza.suomi.net...
> <bonks Wanderer on the head>
> It was about "Good morning or good evening depending upon your location
> blablabla"
> <scampers of before Wanderer can react>

Cross posting assholes.....

>
> Wanderer wrote:
>> "JP Morgan" <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>> news:1115777144.567785.266630@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
>>
>>>John Smith wrote:
>>>
>>>>"The Big Bang theory cannot
>>>
>>>account for dreary,long-winded religious spam titles that alienate
>>>people."
>>>
>>
>>
>> Or the fact that you're saying this about a three-word title... five if
>> you count Re and Snip.
>>
>> Yours wondering how to unstick your needle,
>>
>> The wolfish,
>>
>> Wanderer
>> wanderer@ticnet.com
>>
>> "Where am I going? I don't quite know.
>> What does it matter *where* people go?
>> Down to the woods where the bluebells grow!
>> Anywhere! Anywhere! *I* don't know!"
>> -- a. a. milne
>

2353. eznec 4.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 13:39:13 UTC
From: zeman <marckhayat@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1115818752.988804.200780@g49g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77518

Hello,
I have downloaded the EZNEC 4.0 (demo version) on my Windows XP laptop.
But I can't seem to install it. It's giving the following error:

"C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM32\AUTOEXEC.NT. The system file is not suitable for
running MS-DOS and Microsoft Windows applications. Choose 'Close'
to terminate the application."

Can you please help me with this?

Thanks!

2354. Re: RF Grounding and Shorting a G5RV for use on 160 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 14:06:33 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <t34481hc0l8n5ifj9k192mpse3711b16sk@4ax.com>
Source record: 77519

On Tue, 10 May 2005 18:39:16 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>Gary wrote:
>> I'm thinking of tossing up a G5RV and perhaps using it at times on 160
>> meters by shorting the braid and center conductor. What do I need for
>> buried radials ? Will several 40' - 50' radials work satisfactorially
>> or would one ~125' radial be best ? I could run a 125' radial but not
>> in a straight line
>
>Several shorter radials will definitely be better than a single long one.
>
>> I'm planning on using No. 14 Ga solid insulated wire. I think I've
>> read in this newsgroup that the buried wire doesn't have to be bare ?
>
>Yes, that's correct.
>
>> Also does anyone have a more elegant way of shorting the inner
>> conductor and braid together than the half axxed contraption I'd
>> cobble together ;) ?
>
>It's hard to say how to make something better than something for which
>we have no description. Surely it can't be too hard to short two
>conductors together.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

One question, if shorting the leads to feed the g5rv "marconi style",
would it be better to connect the single wire to the antenna tuner's
random wire connection, or to the coax connection, or does it matter?

bob
k5qwg

2355. Apperture Mask Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 14:06:36 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_42820431@fidonet.org>
Source record: 77441

Hi,

Say, I've got a question about something I've read about the Swift gamma ray detection satellite. It's detector consisted of an antenna composed of 52,000 lead blocks arranged by computer generated pseudo-random locations and glued to the back of a sheet of 4x8 plywood. The actual detectors where located in the spaces between the blocks. It wasn't mentioned but I think these were probably crystals which give off a pulse of electricity every time they are struck by a gamma ray.

Anyways my question is, in your opinion, what is the purpose of the pseudo random arrangement of this "apperture mask" antenna? I suspect it has something statistical related to the nature of ambient noise signals. I tried making a pc simulation of this but I get the same answer whether the array is in rows or pseudo-random. I tried with noise but I saw no reduction. I haven't tried adding a signal to the noise in the simulation yet though...

A*s*i*m*o*v

... Three types of lies: lies, damn lies, and statistics - Mark Twain.

2356. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. Iwant to

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 14:08:32 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_42820432@fidonet.org>
Source record: 77440

"Cecil Moore" bravely wrote to "All" (10 May 05 22:31:08)
--- on the heady topic of "Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. Iwant to"

CM> From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
CM> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:30086
CM> alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-Bucs:2003 alt.tv.simpsons:34815
CM> news.software.readers:39495 alt.fan.furry:3238

CM> AFAIAC the background radiation proves the Big Bang.

The discovery of the Microwave Background Radiation was even predicted
but it was accidentally discovered first by microwave antenna
designers (Arno Penzias & Robert Wilson) who couldn't explain why
their figures didn't agree with the measurements once the antenna was
built. It would have been forgotten about but luckily they had read
about the earlier prediction and contacted the scientist (Robert H.
Dicke). A Nobel Prize was awarded...

A*s*i*m*o*v

... A briefer history of time: BANG!

2357. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 14:10:21 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <8602-4282124D-48@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77520

Art Unwin wrote:
"When modeling close spaced element antenna assemblies it is possible
that some elements are physically longer than the "driven" element. Is
the length of an element sufficient to declare a "reflector" or are
there other caveats involved (i.e. phase)?"

Art answered his own question. The element doesn`t care how it gets a
leading (capacitive) current, or a lagging (inductive) current.

In our broadcast curtain antenna arrays, we used an RCA WM-30A phase
monitor for the current angle in the ibnductive parasitic reflectors.
Phase was adjusted to spec with a short-circuit stub connected to where
the feedpoint would be if it were a driven element.

Kraus is unequivocal on page 245 of edition no. 3 of "Antennas":
"When the halfwave parasitic element is inductive (longer than its
resonant length) it acts as a reflector. When it is capacitive (shorter
than its resonant length) it acts as a director."

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2358. Re: eznec 4.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 14:50:56 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mh>
Message-ID: <4s648117a0hog16tdgk36nfnqv29jthfa7@4ax.com>
Source record: 77521

For Pete's sake why don't you email Roy with this question?

w7el@eznec.com

Danny, K6MHE

On 11 May 2005 06:39:13 -0700, "zeman" <marckhayat@gmail.com> wrote:

>Hello,
>I have downloaded the EZNEC 4.0 (demo version) on my Windows XP laptop.
>But I can't seem to install it. It's giving the following error:
>
>"C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM32\AUTOEXEC.NT. The system file is not suitable for
>running MS-DOS and Microsoft Windows applications. Choose 'Close'
>to terminate the application."
>
>Can you please help me with this?
>
>Thanks!

2359. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 14:57:33 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <2803f$42821d62$97d55e80$9490@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77522
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

So sayeth Reverand Cecil and the church of the big bang. Can I get an Amen!

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42817d54$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> John Smith wrote:
> > "The Big Bang theory cannot be proven as world renowned scientist Steven
> > Hawkings has stated and, if it cannot be proven - believing in it - in
> > Hawkings own words requires a "leap of Faith". "
>
> AFAIAC the background radiation proves the Big Bang.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
Newsgroups
> -----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
=----

2360. Re: RF Grounding and Shorting a G5RV for use on 160 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 15:02:06 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <O7pge.61496$tg1.25181@edtnps84>
Source record: 77523

>>It's hard to say how to make something better than something for which
>>we have no description. Surely it can't be too hard to short two
>>conductors together.
>>
>>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> One question, if shorting the leads to feed the g5rv "marconi style",
> would it be better to connect the single wire to the antenna tuner's
> random wire connection, or to the coax connection, or does it matter?
>
> bob
> k5qwg

How much current will actually flow in the center conductor of the shorted coaxial feedline? The single wire connection makes much more sense.

I never liked the G5RV antenna since it just seemed like a high loss method of feeding a 102 ft piece of wire.

Frank
VE6CB

2361. Re: RF Grounding and Shorting a G5RV for use on 160 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 15:10:55 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <96c78$42822084$97d55e80$23232@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77524

What is the basis of your "high loss method" statement?

"Frank" <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net> wrote in message
news:O7pge.61496$tg1.25181@edtnps84...

> I never liked the G5RV antenna since it just seemed like a high loss
method
> of feeding a 102 ft piece of wire.
>
> Frank
> VE6CB
>
>

2362. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 15:21:11 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@enoughalready.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <d5t7t7$o16$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 77425

Cecil Moore wrote:

> John Smith wrote:
>
>> "The Big Bang theory cannot be proven as world renowned scientist
>> Steven Hawkings has stated and, if it cannot be proven - believing in
>> it - in Hawkings own words requires a "leap of Faith". "
>
>
> AFAIAC the background radiation proves the Big Bang.

If we can throw out time, I'll bet we can explain away CBR.

My copy of "The End of Time" is in. I'll let you know what I think.

- Mike -

2363. Re: eznec 4.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 15:27:09 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@enoughalready.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <d5t88c$12t2$1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 77426

Dan Richardson arrl wrote:

> For Pete's sake why don't you email Roy with this question?

As far as I can see, it is his first post here. Perhaps you were born knowing that Roy is the author, and that he posts here regularly, but I wasn't, and I'll bet Marc wasn't either.

Good advice, nonetheless.

- Mike KB3EIA -

> w7el@eznec.com
>
>
> Danny, K6MHE
>
> On 11 May 2005 06:39:13 -0700, "zeman" <marckhayat@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>>Hello,
>>I have downloaded the EZNEC 4.0 (demo version) on my Windows XP laptop.
>>But I can't seem to install it. It's giving the following error:
>>
>>"C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM32\AUTOEXEC.NT. The system file is not suitable for
>>running MS-DOS and Microsoft Windows applications. Choose 'Close'
>>to terminate the application."
>>
>>Can you please help me with this?
>>
>>Thanks!
>
>

2364. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 15:56:42 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <_Wpge.74311$c24.39208@attbi_s72>
Source record: 77427

Interesting.
One respondent says position is a factor and the
other says it is not according to Kraus ,who may
well have been directing his comments at a Yagi
model So I changed the feed point on my model,
which is not a Yagi, to other elements to see if
they lagging or leading.
Surprise !
Some of the other elements were resonant also
thus they could be fed in one or more places
at the same time
Since with the initial design they are not all
directly fed these apparently do not fall into any
catagory.
I suppose literature in general can only apply
definitions to that which is known by the author
at the particular time
Regards
Art

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:8602-4282124D-48@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net...
> Art Unwin wrote:
> "When modeling close spaced element antenna assemblies it is possible
> that some elements are physically longer than the "driven" element. Is
> the length of an element sufficient to declare a "reflector" or are
> there other caveats involved (i.e. phase)?"
>
> Art answered his own question. The element doesn`t care how it gets a
> leading (capacitive) current, or a lagging (inductive) current.
>
> In our broadcast curtain antenna arrays, we used an RCA WM-30A phase
> monitor for the current angle in the ibnductive parasitic reflectors.
> Phase was adjusted to spec with a short-circuit stub connected to where
> the feedpoint would be if it were a driven element.
>
> Kraus is unequivocal on page 245 of edition no. 3 of "Antennas":
> "When the halfwave parasitic element is inductive (longer than its
> resonant length) it acts as a reflector. When it is capacitive (shorter
> than its resonant length) it acts as a director."
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

2365. Re: RF Grounding and Shorting a G5RV for use on 160 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 15:58:01 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <dYpge.61513$tg1.41377@edtnps84>
Source record: 77428

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:96c78$42822084$97d55e80$23232@ALLTEL.NET...
> What is the basis of your "high loss method" statement?
>
> "Frank" <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net> wrote in message
> news:O7pge.61496$tg1.25181@edtnps84...
>
>> I never liked the G5RV antenna since it just seemed like a high loss
> method
>> of feeding a 102 ft piece of wire.
>>
>> Frank
>> VE6CB

The following is based on an analysis I did for a ham Friend. Consider a 102 ft bent dipole (REF: Richards Antenna v4), fed in the center with 33ft of 300 ohm tubular, followed by 25 ft of 75 ohm twin.

Frequency Total feedline loss
(MHz) (dB)

1.8 24.8
3.8 4.9
7.1 2.4
10.1 10.2
14.1 1.4
18.1 3.0
21.2 9.1
24.9 2.7
28.5 3.9

If you are interested I can e-mail you the complete analysis in Microsoft Word showing various feedline combinations from 1.8 to 30 MHz. If you have a particular structure in mind I can also do the analysis. I use NEC2 based software in combination with the ARRL's transmission line analysis program.

Regards,

Frank
VE6CB

2366. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 16:07:42 UTC
From: JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1115827662.571468.232200@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77429
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Fred W4JLE wrote:
> So sayeth Jesus:

"Verily all fools who bump up long-winded spam titles in my name shall
be thrown in the river of diarreah."

2367. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 16:09:38 UTC
From: JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1115827778.588476.63330@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77430
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

JP Morgan wrote:
> Fred W4JLE wrote:
> > So sayeth Jesus:
>
> "Verily all fools who bump up long-winded spam titles in my name
shall
> be thrown in the river of diarreah."

Amen.

2368. Re: eznec 4.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 16:16:25 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mh>
Message-ID: <mtb48116obdbirknh1ilqa343bsfdg1bjc@4ax.com>
Source record: 77431

On Wed, 11 May 2005 11:27:09 -0400, Michael Coslo
<mjc5@enoughalready.psu.edu> wrote:

>> For Pete's sake why don't you email Roy with this question?
>
> As far as I can see, it is his first post here. Perhaps you were born
>knowing that Roy is the author, and that he posts here regularly, but I
>wasn't, and I'll bet Marc wasn't either.
>
> Good advice, nonetheless.
>
> - Mike KB3EIA -

Yes, and God forbid that he might have read the install information.

Danny, K6MHE

2369. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 16:21:00 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Ohqge.30$F31.1346665@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77433

Well, everything stated may be true... but I have never seen a beam where
you would confuse the reflectors from the directors by physical size... if
in doubt and you wish to confirm this--just look up!

Warmest regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...
"aunwin@insightbb.com" <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote in message
news:u85ge.72716$c24.9252@attbi_s72...
| When modelling close spaced element antenma
| assemblies it is possible that some elements are
| physically longer than the "driven" element.
| Is the length of a element sufficient enough to
| declare that element a " reflector" or are there
| other caveates involved.(i.e. phase)
| As background to this question I would point
| out that that it is possible to have two closed
| spaced (positioned) elements one of which is
| shorter and one of which is longer than
| the "driven " element, this combination being
| placed either forward or to the rear of the
| "driven " element.
| Regards
| Art
|
|

2370. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 16:23:12 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Sjqge.31$J51.1397894@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77432
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

EWWWWWWWWWW!!!! <said-while-holding-nose-and-floating-in-something-nasty>
<grin>

Warmest regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...
"JP Morgan" <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1115827778.588476.63330@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com...
|
| JP Morgan wrote:
| > Fred W4JLE wrote:
| > > So sayeth Jesus:
| >
| > "Verily all fools who bump up long-winded spam titles in my name
| shall
| > be thrown in the river of diarreah."
|
| Amen.
|

2371. Re: eznec 4.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 16:36:30 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <kwqge.34$7u1.1516635@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77434

Dan:

Guilty of that here...

If after all trys to get the new piece of software to function correctly..
...and I have failed--I try to find someone who has read the manual...
<grin>

Warmest regards,
John

--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

"Dan Richardson arrl net>" <k6mh<atdot> wrote in message
news:mtb48116obdbirknh1ilqa343bsfdg1bjc@4ax.com...
| On Wed, 11 May 2005 11:27:09 -0400, Michael Coslo
| <mjc5@enoughalready.psu.edu> wrote:
|
| >> For Pete's sake why don't you email Roy with this question?
| >
| > As far as I can see, it is his first post here. Perhaps you were born
| >knowing that Roy is the author, and that he posts here regularly, but I
| >wasn't, and I'll bet Marc wasn't either.
| >
| > Good advice, nonetheless.
| >
| > - Mike KB3EIA -
|
| Yes, and God forbid that he might have read the install information.
|
| Danny, K6MHE
|

2372. Re: RF Grounding and Shorting a G5RV for use on 160 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 17:04:03 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <1b432$42823b08$97d55e80$28608@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77435

Frank, with all due respect I disagree with your analysis. I would
appreciate your sending me the data so we may both start at the same
discussion point. w4jle@w4jle.com will get the info to me.

73
Fred

"Frank" <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net> wrote in message
news:dYpge.61513$tg1.41377@edtnps84...
>
> "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
> news:96c78$42822084$97d55e80$23232@ALLTEL.NET...
> > What is the basis of your "high loss method" statement?
> >
> > "Frank" <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net> wrote in message
> > news:O7pge.61496$tg1.25181@edtnps84...
> >
> >> I never liked the G5RV antenna since it just seemed like a high loss
> > method
> >> of feeding a 102 ft piece of wire.
> >>
> >> Frank
> >> VE6CB
>
> The following is based on an analysis I did for a ham Friend. Consider a
102
> ft bent dipole (REF: Richards Antenna v4), fed in the center with 33ft of
> 300 ohm tubular, followed by 25 ft of 75 ohm twin.
>
> Frequency Total feedline loss
> (MHz) (dB)
>
> 1.8 24.8
> 3.8 4.9
> 7.1 2.4
> 10.1 10.2
> 14.1 1.4
> 18.1 3.0
> 21.2 9.1
> 24.9 2.7
> 28.5 3.9
>
> If you are interested I can e-mail you the complete analysis in Microsoft
> Word showing various feedline combinations from 1.8 to 30 MHz. If you
have

> a particular structure in mind I can also do the analysis. I use NEC2
based
> software in combination with the ARRL's transmission line analysis
program.
>
> Regards,
>
> Frank
> VE6CB
>
>

2373. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 17:08:04 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <e0225$42823bf9$97d55e80$28797@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77436
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

I think you attributes to me, anothers post. The only person I used in that vain was Cecil.

"JP Morgan" <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:1115827662.571468.232200@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>
> Fred W4JLE wrote:
> > So sayeth Jesus:
>
> "Verily all fools who bump up long-winded spam titles in my name shall
> be thrown in the river of diarreah."
>

2374. Re: Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 17:10:25 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d5tecfgfk1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 77438

John Smith wrote:

> ... and I should have pointed out, "There is nothing wrong with women like
> that..." Just stops everyone from confusion and being able to claim, "I
> didn't know he/she was like that!"
>
> However, I am involved directly in technical classes at a jr. college... the
> ratio of women to men is VERY LOW at higher classes--this is fact--not
> fiction--and my comment was more to that area... pointing out that
> technical minded men just might miss female colleges...
>
> ... indeed, I think a sexist comment would be one discouraging women from
> certain areas of society--not encouraging them--and pointing out they are
> desirable to have there... or, a condensending/shallow/protectionist
> comment for womens' benefits...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John

"Better to remain silent and be thought a fool than to speak out and
remove all doubt."

Abraham Lincoln

2375. Re: RF Grounding and Shorting a G5RV for use on 160 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 17:14:04 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <w3rge.61525$tg1.3496@edtnps84>
Source record: 77437

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:1b432$42823b08$97d55e80$28608@ALLTEL.NET...
> Frank, with all due respect I disagree with your analysis. I would
> appreciate your sending me the data so we may both start at the same
> discussion point. w4jle@w4jle.com will get the info to me.
>
> 73
> Fred

Thanks Fred, I am happy when people disagree with me, since then I have a chance of learning something. I will e-mail you my analysis.

73,

Frank

2376. Re: Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 17:23:53 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Mcrge.43$tn2.2272394@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77451

Well, that is a gentle way of calling me a fool, much appreciated you have
the grace...

Still, as "beauty is in the beholders eye." So are fools...

But hey, you are entitled to your opinion... I have mine...

Regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

"Jim Kelley" <jwkelley@nospam.edu> wrote in message
news:d5tecfgfk1@news.service.uci.edu...
|
|
| John Smith wrote:
|
| > ... and I should have pointed out, "There is nothing wrong with women
like
| > that..." Just stops everyone from confusion and being able to claim, "I
| > didn't know he/she was like that!"
| >
| > However, I am involved directly in technical classes at a jr. college...
the
| > ratio of women to men is VERY LOW at higher classes--this is fact--not
| > fiction--and my comment was more to that area... pointing out that
| > technical minded men just might miss female colleges...
| >
| > ... indeed, I think a sexist comment would be one discouraging women
from
| > certain areas of society--not encouraging them--and pointing out they
are
| > desirable to have there... or, a condensending/shallow/protectionist
| > comment for womens' benefits...
| >
| > Warmest regards,
| > John
|
| "Better to remain silent and be thought a fool than to speak out and
| remove all doubt."
|
| Abraham Lincoln
|

2377. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 17:42:58 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428244fa$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77439
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Fred W4JLE wrote:
> So sayeth Reverand Cecil and the church of the big bang.

Let's just say it takes less faith to believe in the Big
Bang than it does to believe in the God or gods of creation.
My goal in life is to minimize my dependence on faith as
a tool of knowledge. I know it says that if I have the faith
of a grain of mustard seed, I can move mountains. I have seen
mountains moved, but it was faith in Caterpillar earth-movers
that seemed to work best.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2378. Re: RF Grounding and Shorting a G5RV for use on 160 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 17:50:11 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428246ab$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77442

Frank wrote:
> How much current will actually flow in the center conductor of the shorted
> coaxial feedline?

Good question. In this case, the more difference in the two
currents, the greater the radiation from the horizontal section.

> I never liked the G5RV antenna since it just seemed like a high loss method
> of feeding a 102 ft piece of wire.

Actually, if the purpose of the matching section is to lower
the SWR (and thus the losses) on the coax, it does a reasonable
job on 80m, 40m, 20m, and 12m. But forget the other four bands
unless you change the length of the matching section.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2379. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 17:57:18 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42824856$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77443

Michael Coslo wrote:
> My copy of "The End of Time" is in. I'll let you know what I think.

It is extremely tough reading. It is virtually impossible
to use the English language to discuss the non-existence
of time. I had to keep asking myself: "If time doesn't exist
and has never existed, what is this English sentence trying
to say?" Seems to me, "time" is a concept introduced by man
in order to catalog and correlate changes. We are the only life
form on earth that requires the concept of time, just as we
are the only life form on earth that requires the concept of
a creator.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2380. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 18:01:23 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4282494b$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77444

John Smith wrote:

> Well, everything stated may be true... but I have never seen a beam where
> you would confuse the reflectors from the directors by physical size... if
> in doubt and you wish to confirm this--just look up! Warmest regards, John

Given a beam with two identical driven elements, which is the
reflector and which is the director? :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2381. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. Iwant to

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 18:11:12 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42824b98$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77445

```
Asimov wrote:
> The discovery of the Microwave Background Radiation was even predicted
> but it was accidentally discovered first by microwave antenna
> designers (Arno Penzias & Robert Wilson) who couldn't explain why
> their figures didn't agree with the measurements once the antenna was
> built.

I really admired the simplicity of their first assumption
- Pigeon droppings. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
```

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
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2382. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 18:13:15 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <8Xrge.55$Yq3.3428440@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77453

Cecil:

We do not require a "creator." We do require a plausable explaination of how this all exists...

Specifically, my one burning question I want the answer to is "where did I come from?" (Well, I already know what my mom and dad were doing and their part in this whole mess... <grin>)

Frankly, if my distant relatives are apes... well, I can handle that--but STILL they WON'T be invited for xmas or a sons wedding!!!

However, there just is no way of knowing with present knowledge--without a leap of faith in one direction or another--I simply loath evolutionists for attempting to promote their religion as "the one true religion." They are simply as bad as the rest...

Warmest regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42824856$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
| Michael Coslo wrote:
| > My copy of "The End of Time" is in. I'll let you know what I think.
|
| It is extremely tough reading. It is virtually impossible
| to use the English language to discuss the non-existence
| of time. I had to keep asking myself: "If time doesn't exist
| and has never existed, what is this English sentence trying
| to say?" Seems to me, "time" is a concept introduced by man
| in order to catalog and correlate changes. We are the only life
| form on earth that requires the concept of time, just as we
| are the only life form on earth that requires the concept of
| a creator.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
| -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
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2383. Re: eznec 4.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 18:14:35 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1184isgd7l9lh9a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77446

He's contacted me by email. It's a common problem that's usually easily solved.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2384. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 18:22:16 UTC
From: JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1115835736.704755.254090@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77447
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Fred W4JLE wrote:
> > So sayeth Reverand Cecil and the church of the big bang.
>
> Let's just say

that if you absolutely have to answer religious troll mail, please cut
the long, lame title. Thank you.

2385. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 18:23:43 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <R4sge.59$aM3.4342888@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77452

Well Cecil:

You know me and my fondness for "tweaking" electrical lengths <grin>... I suspect it is more than possible to have 'em the same length, and indeed, you seen the folded 1 wave monopole I played with, it did exhibit side "nulls."

Now, as to if the gain of the beam you point out is exactly equal or better, I doubt--as opposed to one being longer/shorter director/reflector (remember, I still ponder the ethers part in all of this--and NONE of our formulas take it into account)... but besides all of this...

I JUST HAVEN'T SEEN ONE!!!!

And, you know I am a hopeless "Assumer"--I dare to assume if it were such a great idea, I'd see a bunch---but then, I am open to a discovery here!!!

Come on Cecil, with so many after my scalp--I can't afford losing any hair to you!!! <grin>

I gotta get some work done here--I am turning off message notification... I will read/respond to your come-back later... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4282494b$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
| John Smith wrote:
|
| > Well, everything stated may be true... but I have never seen a beam
where
| > you would confuse the reflectors from the directors by physical size...
if
| > in doubt and you wish to confirm this--just look up! Warmest regards,
John
|
| Given a beam with two identical driven elements, which is the
| reflector and which is the director? :-)
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
| -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+

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2386. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 18:33:20 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <50e20$42824ff5$97d55e80$23553@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77448
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Let me not dissuade you from your views. That's why they make chocolate and vanilla so everyone has a choice.

What is your theory as to what caused the big bang, and why didn't it happen 5 minutes earlier?

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:428244fa$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Fred W4JLE wrote:
> > So sayeth Reverand Cecil and the church of the big bang.
>
> Let's just say it takes less faith to believe in the Big
> Bang than it does to believe in the God or gods of creation.
> My goal in life is to minimize my dependence on faith as
> a tool of knowledge. I know it says that if I have the faith
> of a grain of mustard seed, I can move mountains. I have seen
> mountains moved, but it was faith in Caterpillar earth-movers
> that seemed to work best.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2387. Re: Good morning orhow can I upset the title length nazi's on usenet and particullary this forum.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 18:38:10 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <e8b5a$42825117$97d55e80$23710@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77449
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

OK

"JP Morgan" <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1115835736.704755.254090@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>
> Cecil Moore wrote:
> > Fred W4JLE wrote:
> > > So sayeth Reverand Cecil and the church of the big bang.
> >
> > Let's just say
>
> that if you absolutely have to answer religious troll mail, please cut
> the long, lame title. Thank you.
>

2388. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 18:39:13 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <ljsge.72053$NU4.33214@attbi_s22>
Source record: 77450

Seems to me Cecil that the terms "Reflector" and
"Director" are very poor words to describe antenna
elements for an HF array .
I have oft times changed a single element into two
closely coupled elements and where one is short
and one is long relative to a driven element
I wonder who was the first to assign these terms
Or was it a poor translation from Japanese (Uda and Yagi) ?
Regards
Art

Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4282494b$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> John Smith wrote:
>
>> Well, everything stated may be true... but I have never seen a beam where
>> you would confuse the reflectors from the directors by physical size...
>> if in doubt and you wish to confirm this--just look up! Warmest regards,
>> John
>
> Given a beam with two identical driven elements, which is the
> reflector and which is the director? :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
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> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----

2389. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 18:57:17 UTC
From: Notan <notan@ddress.com>
Message-ID: <4282558D.C0096133@ddress.com>
Source record: 77454
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Fred W4JLE wrote:
>
> Let me not dissuade you from your views. That's why they make chocolate and
> vanilla so everyone has a choice.
>
> What is your theory as to what caused the big bang, and why didn't it happen
> 5 minutes earlier?

It *did* happen 5 minutes earlier.

Notan

2390. Re: Apperture Mask Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 19:05:28 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <tml4811mlqq7k8vd8hqflphicpej5kiq94@4ax.com>
Source record: 77455

On Wednesday, 11 May 2005 09:06:36 -500, "Asimov"
<Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com> wrote:

>Anyways my question is, in your opinion, what is the purpose of the
>pseudo random arrangement of this "apperture mask" antenna?

Hi Isaac,

The random code of the "coded aperture mask" can be correlated to the
grid pattern of detectors to make a virtual lens.

>I haven't tried adding a signal to the
>noise in the simulation yet though...

You probably won't unless you have deconvolution math behind it.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2391. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 19:18:15 UTC
From: JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1115839095.044125.180030@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77456
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Notan wrote:
> Fred W4JLE wrote:
> >
> > Let me not

see any more. Neurotically long spam titles make the baby Jesus cry.

2392. Used 80-6 HF Antenna - What Do I Have?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 19:21:30 UTC
From: Little O'Me <me@here.com>
Message-ID: <eim481dlr7viriggscg4mc5r78f5jeg4eg@fe02.buzzardnews.com>
Source record: 77457

Greetings to all the resident knowledge in this group.

I am trying to figure out what HF antenna I have. I bought it at an estate sale. It was mounted in the ground, without radials, but connected to a ground rod in the ground alongside the antenna. It was "at the beach", so while it is in overall pretty good shape there is some corrosion in places, and the UV has gotten to a couple of other places. I have gotten it on the air, and it covers 80-6 meters. I am hoping to be able to get a manual and perhaps some replacement parts.

It is SIMILAR to an R7, but it is not an R7. The key points are that it does not have the base or middle radials, the matching network is different, the mounting is different and this covers 80-6 meters. It does have the stubs like an R7, however. I have searched CushCraft, Hustler, HyGain and Gap, and it does not appear to be a product made by any of them, based on online manuals of past and present models. Here goes the description, and I hope someone can point me in the right direction.

BASE
The base of the antenna is a 10 inch sleeve, 2 inch OD. The antenna mounts by slipping over a mounting pole, not alongside with U-bolts as is the case with just about everything else.

MATCHING NETWORK
The matching network, if that's what it is, is a "tuna can", about 1-1/2 inches in diameter and 1-1/2 inches high. There is an SO-239 on the bottom, which has some corrosion and the coax center conductor is not making good contact. There are little L-shaped tabs on the top and bottom, the bottom one going to the skirt/sleeve, and the top to the start of the radiating element.

SECTION 1
This section is 85 inches long, topped with a 1 inch coil the same diameter as the aluminum tubing. Near the top is an L-shaped stub. Near the top of the stub is a support which is clamped to the next aluminum section.

SECTION 2
This section is 4 inches long, topped with a 3/4 inch coil the same diameter as the aluminum tubing. Near the top is an L-shaped stub. Near the top of the stub is a support which is clamped to the next aluminum section.

SECTION 3
This section is 6 inches long, topped with a 3-1/2 inch coil the same

diameter as the aluminum tubing. Near the top is an L-shaped stub. Near the top of the stub is a support which is clamped to the next aluminum section.

SECTION 4
This section is 3-1/4 inches long, topped with a 2 inch coil the same diameter as the aluminum tubing. Near the top is an L-shaped stub. Near the top of the stub is a support which is clamped to the next aluminum section.

SECTION 5
This section is 12 inches long, topped with a 3 inch coil the same diameter as the aluminum tubing. Near the top is a U-shaped stub. Near the top of the stub is a support which is clamped to the next aluminum section.

SECTION 6
This section is 24 inches long, topped with a 2-1/4 inch coil the same diameter as the aluminum tubing. Near the top is an L-shaped stub. Near the top of the stub is a support which is clamped to the next aluminum section.

SECTION 7
This section is 36 inches long, topped with a 6 inch coil the same diameter as the aluminum tubing. Near the top is an inverted U-shaped stub. Near the top of the stub is a support which is clamped to the next aluminum section.

SECTION 8
This section is 76 inches long. Approximately 6 inches from the bottom are two 24 inch horizontal elements, looking like 12 inch radials. I suspect these are some form of capacity hat.

That's about it. Any help anyone can provide would really be appreciated.

73,

Rick, WM6M

2393. Re: RF Grounding and Shorting a G5RV for use on 160 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 19:30:44 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1184nb4c0a9td42@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77458

Bob Miller wrote:
>
> One question, if shorting the leads to feed the g5rv "marconi style",
> would it be better to connect the single wire to the antenna tuner's
> random wire connection, or to the coax connection, or does it matter?

It's hard to say, because too many variables are involved. What I'd do is to model the antenna with EZNEC and if the impedance is high use the random wire connection and if low the coax connection.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2394. Re: Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 20:18:22 UTC
From: dougmc@frenzy.com
Message-ID: <iMtge.64101$h6.9552@tornado.texas.rr.com>
Source record: 77459

In article <aobge.168$D7.11944078@news.sisna.com>,
John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

| ... and I should have pointed out, "There is nothing wrong with
| women like that..." Just stops everyone from confusion and being
| able to claim, "I didn't know he/she was like that!"
|
| However, I am involved directly in technical classes at a
| jr. college... the ratio of women to men is VERY LOW at higher
| classes--this is fact--not fiction--and my comment was more to that
| area...

In college I studied physics and astronomy -- few women there.

And now, my hobbies are R/C planes and ham radio -- there's few women in these hobbies, especially flying R/C. In fact, I think I've seen no more than two women flying R/C planes. Ham radio is a little better, but not much.

At work, I do computer support and sys-admin stuff. There's a few women here, but they're outnumbered by the men at least five to one. In retrospect, it sounds like it's amazing that I ever met any women and got married at all -- most of the things I do seem to be male dominated!

Over the years, I've learned that generally, the few women that are in male dominated areas tend to get a lot of attention from the guys. Not because they're good at what they're doing, but because they're women.

If a woman is doing one of these things, it's probably because she likes it. She probably wants to be treated as an equal, but instead many men treat her like she's special -- but only because she's a woman.

| pointing out that technical minded men just might miss female
| colleges...

Did you mean to say colleagues rather than colleges? Certainly, in college, the very few women in the physics classes were certainly not missed by the guys. And the last women I saw flying an R/C plane was young and attractive, and the guys were paying her all sorts of attention. (To be fair, in that case she didn't seem to mind. I think she was just there with her boyfriend, and he talked her into trying it.)

`Where have you been all my life?' is something that I've heard of being used at bars. And generally women don't really like lines -- it suggests that they're stupid, that they're going to fall for that old line or something. It's probably not so bad in a bar, where the man:woman ratio is probably closer to unity.

But if a woman enters the ham radio hobby (or R/C hobby, or engineering program in college, or ...) she's suddenly inundated by guys asking her where she's been all their life. Some like it, but most don't. Especially when they want to be taken seriously for their mind or their skills, not for the fact that they're women.

| ... indeed, I think a sexist comment would be one discouraging women
| from certain areas of society--not encouraging them--and pointing
| out they are desirable to have there...

... but only because they're a woman. Or do you ask the men where they've been all your life too?

I've posted questions here about satellite antennas here somewhat recently. I don't recall anybody asking where I'd been all their life.

| or, a condensending/shallow/protectionist comment for womens'
| benefits...

I assume that's how you saw my comment? At least I made an effort to answer her question. I'm hardly a protectionist -- I'm just suggesting that you treat the women just like you treat the men. Do you regularly walk up to women you don't know and ask them `where they've been all your life?'

There's probably more women online than you realize. However, a lot of them go by gender neutral or male names just because they don't like the attention that being openly female gets them.

I'm not saying you were trying to be condescending, but to many women, that's exactly how it comes across. And since there's so few of them, and so many men, it happens a lot to each of them. And so quite often women get tired of it, and either hide or just find another hobby.

To keep this at least somewhat on topic ...

The FT-60R she has, I don't think it'll do full duplex. The most popular LEO 2m/70cm antenna for handheld use appears to be the http://www.arrowantennas.com/146-437.html (or something that's basically the same), and by default it has two coax plugs. If she has a scanner, she could transmit on one plug, and plug the scanner into another, and work full duplex that way, and she won't even need to buy the duplexer/diplexer.

--
Doug McLaren, dougmc@frenzy.com, AD5RH
Sleep is just a bad substitute for coffee ...

2395. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 20:34:50 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_4282bf3e@fidonet.org>
Source record: 77394

"John Smith" bravely wrote to "All" (11 May 05 09:21:00)
--- on the heady topic of "Re: Reflector Vs Director"

It's all about the frequency, physical length, and spacing...

JS> Reply-To: "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
JS> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:30111

JS> Well, everything stated may be true... but I have never seen a beam
JS> where you would confuse the reflectors from the directors by physical
JS> size... if in doubt and you wish to confirm this--just look up!

JS> Warmest regards,
JS> John
JS> --
JS> Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...
JS> "aunwin@insightbb.com" <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote in
JS> message news:u85ge.72716$c24.9252@attbi_s72...
JS> | When modelling close spaced element antenma
JS> | assemblies it is possible that some elements are
JS> | physically longer than the "driven" element.
JS> | Is the length of a element sufficient enough to
JS> | declare that element a " reflector" or are there
JS> | other caveates involved.(i.e. phase)
JS> | As background to this question I would point
JS> | out that that it is possible to have two closed
JS> | spaced (positioned) elements one of which is
JS> | shorter and one of which is longer than
JS> | the "driven " element, this combination being
JS> | placed either forward or to the rear of the
JS> | "driven " element.
JS> | Regards
JS> | Art

... There's always free cheese in a mousetrap.

2396. Re: Apperture Mask Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 21:02:18 UTC
From: Gene Fuller <W4SZzzzzzz@att.net>
Message-ID: <upuge.742636$w62.454081@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 77460

Asimov,

I believe you have misinterpreted the geometry. The detector array is some distance behind the aperture array, perhaps one meter or more. The concept is that of a simple shadow mask. There are 52000 shadows on 32000 detectors, so the details of the computation are probably a bit complex.

I recommend a paper by Scott Barthelmy, which is available at

http://swift.gsfc.nasa.gov/docs/swift/news/2005/AAS_Jan05_SBarthelmy.pdf

73,
Gene
W4SZ

Asimov wrote:
> Hi,
>
> Say, I've got a question about something I've read about the Swift
> gamma ray detection satellite. It's detector consisted of an antenna
> composed of 52,000 lead blocks arranged by computer generated
> pseudo-random locations and glued to the back of a sheet of 4x8
> plywood. The actual detectors where located in the spaces between the
> blocks. It wasn't mentioned but I think these were probably crystals
> which give off a pulse of electricity every time they are struck by a
> gamma ray.
>
> Anyways my question is, in your opinion, what is the purpose of the
> pseudo random arrangement of this "apperture mask" antenna? I suspect
> it has something statistical related to the nature of ambient noise
> signals. I tried making a pc simulation of this but I get the same
> answer whether the array is in rows or pseudo-random. I tried with
> noise but I saw no reduction. I haven't tried adding a signal to the
> noise in the simulation yet though...
>
> A*s*i*m*o*v
>
> ... Three types of lies: lies, damn lies, and statistics - Mark Twain.
>

2397. 4 band Hustler parts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 21:07:14 UTC
From: Butch Magee <lynyrd@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <1184t0aqvaut8c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77461

I lost the info from the person who posted about the 4 band Hustler parts and I do not know how to retrieve posts so, if the remaining antenna parts are still available, I could certainly use them. I have the rest of the vertical in my garage sitting usless. I will be happy to pay more than shipping for this in advance.

Butch Magee KF5DE

2398. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 21:14:05 UTC
From: Gene Fuller <W4SZzzzzzz@att.net>
Message-ID: <xAuge.742688$w62.508710@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 77462

Art,

Think again about what you wrote.

"I have oft times changed a single element into two closely coupled
elements and where one is short and one is long relative to a driven
element."

Why would you mis-attribute your application of standard terminology to
a new experimental situation as a "poor translation"?

The appropriate terminology for the various elements is generally pretty
clear from the physical design and performance of a Yagi antenna. When
your experiments go beyond the original design you are on your own.

73,
Gene
W4SZ

aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
> Seems to me Cecil that the terms "Reflector" and
> "Director" are very poor words to describe antenna
> elements for an HF array .
> I have oft times changed a single element into two
> closely coupled elements and where one is short
> and one is long relative to a driven element
> I wonder who was the first to assign these terms
> Or was it a poor translation from Japanese (Uda and Yagi) ?
> Regards
> Art

2399. Re: 706MKIIG(reduced), Icom R1(SOLD) & 2 base antenna's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 21:50:44 UTC
From: Aspen37 <pottsladd13@nospam.yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <U6vge.742855$w62.111696@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 77463
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

R1 is sold!

thnx

2400. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 21:52:39 UTC
From: Randy <theplanters95@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1115848359.007034.290460@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77464
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Why can't the "fundies" enjoy free speech like everybody else?

2401. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 22:26:33 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <tEvge.74692$c24.13529@attbi_s72>
Source record: 77465

Exactly Gene.
This is why the thread asked for a "definition" first for director and
reflector.
As you are probably aware a yagi reflector does not reflect anything.
Some would say that a dish "reflects but not a element.
I am still a bit gun shy after the last episode where TOA was not
defined in the IEEE dictionary thus many feined knowledge on the subject.
I suspect tho that the nomenclature started with the Yagi and then
spread to other array design descriptions.
If however a Yagi reflector does actually "reflect" then your scolding
is correctly directed at me.Perhaps we should first look in a dictionary
for the word "reflector"
Regards
Art

"Gene Fuller" <W4SZzzzzzz@att.net> wrote in message
news:xAuge.742688$w62.508710@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Art,
>
> Think again about what you wrote.
>
> "I have oft times changed a single element into two closely coupled
> elements and where one is short and one is long relative to a driven
> element."
>
> Why would you mis-attribute your application of standard terminology to a
> new experimental situation as a "poor translation"?
>
> The appropriate terminology for the various elements is generally pretty
> clear from the physical design and performance of a Yagi antenna. When
> your experiments go beyond the original design you are on your own.
>
> 73,
> Gene
> W4SZ
>
>
> aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
>> Seems to me Cecil that the terms "Reflector" and
>> "Director" are very poor words to describe antenna
>> elements for an HF array .
>> I have oft times changed a single element into two
>> closely coupled elements and where one is short
>> and one is long relative to a driven element

>> I wonder who was the first to assign these terms
>> Or was it a poor translation from Japanese (Uda and Yagi) ?
>> Regards
>> Art

2402. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 22:37:41 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <SOvge.90$PR7.6862923@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77469

If a yagi reflector, reflects nothing, what would account for the forward
gain of only a driven element and a "non-reflector?"

I am not asking to be a smartass, but looking for some evidence of the
ethers properties... (some might say I am looking for aliens? <grin>)

Warmest regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

"aunwin@insightbb.com" <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote in message
news:tEvge.74692$c24.13529@attbi_s72...
| Exactly Gene.
| This is why the thread asked for a "definition" first for director and
| reflector.
| As you are probably aware a yagi reflector does not reflect anything.
| Some would say that a dish "reflects but not a element.
| I am still a bit gun shy after the last episode where TOA was not
| defined in the IEEE dictionary thus many feined knowledge on the subject.
| I suspect tho that the nomenclature started with the Yagi and then
| spread to other array design descriptions.
| If however a Yagi reflector does actually "reflect" then your scolding
| is correctly directed at me.Perhaps we should first look in a dictionary
| for the word "reflector"
| Regards
| Art
|
| "Gene Fuller" <W4SZzzzzzz@att.net> wrote in message
| news:xAuge.742688$w62.508710@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
| > Art,
| >
| > Think again about what you wrote.
| >
| > "I have oft times changed a single element into two closely coupled
| > elements and where one is short and one is long relative to a driven
| > element."
| >
| > Why would you mis-attribute your application of standard terminology to
a
| > new experimental situation as a "poor translation"?
| >
| > The appropriate terminology for the various elements is generally pretty
| > clear from the physical design and performance of a Yagi antenna. When
| > your experiments go beyond the original design you are on your own.

| >
| > 73,
| > Gene
| > W4SZ
| >
| >
| > aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
| >> Seems to me Cecil that the terms "Reflector" and
| >> "Director" are very poor words to describe antenna
| >> elements for an HF array .
| >> I have oft times changed a single element into two
| >> closely coupled elements and where one is short
| >> and one is long relative to a driven element
| >> I wonder who was the first to assign these terms
| >> Or was it a poor translation from Japanese (Uda and Yagi) ?
| >> Regards
| >> Art
|
|

2403. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 23:01:14 UTC
From: Ksimpson <hotmail.is.sucky@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1115849699.652317.66920@g49g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77466

Gene Fuller wrote:
> Art,
>
> Think again about what you wrote.
>
> "I have oft times changed a single element into two closely coupled
> elements and where one is short and one is long relative to a driven
> element."
>
> Why would you mis-attribute your application of standard terminology
to
> a new experimental situation as a "poor translation"?
>
> The appropriate terminology for the various elements is generally
pretty
> clear from the physical design and performance of a Yagi antenna.
When
> your experiments go beyond the original design you are on your own.
>
> 73,
> Gene
> W4SZ
>
>
> aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
> > Seems to me Cecil that the terms "Reflector" and
> > "Director" are very poor words to describe antenna
> > elements for an HF array .
> > I have oft times changed a single element into two
> > closely coupled elements and where one is short
> > and one is long relative to a driven element
> > I wonder who was the first to assign these terms
> > Or was it a poor translation from Japanese (Uda and Yagi) ?
> > Regards
> > Art

2404. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 23:06:09 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428290b9$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77467

John Smith wrote:
> However, there just is no way of knowing with present knowledge--without a
> leap of faith in one direction or another--

Hint: Take the shortest leap of faith possible.
Evolution is simply one of the tools in God's toolbox.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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2405. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 23:09:55 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4282919b$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77468
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: phsdipst.EZ

John Smith wrote:
> I JUST HAVEN'T SEEN ONE!!!!

I think the Raibeam is one. In case it isn't, one is attached.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

2406. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 23:14:55 UTC
From: BR <brodriguez@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <pan.2005.05.11.23.14.50.421082@comcast.net>
Source record: 77470
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

On Wed, 11 May 2005 14:52:39 -0700, Randy wrote:

> Why can't the "fundies" enjoy free speech like everybody else?

Free speech is seldom free.

2407. Re: 4 band Hustler parts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 23:16:21 UTC
From: drwxr-xr-x <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnd854i5.19gr.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 77471

On Wed, 11 May 2005 16:07:14 -0500, Butch Magee wrote:
> I lost the info from the person who posted about the 4 band Hustler
> parts and I do not know how to retrieve posts

Learn to fish:

http://groups.google.com/advanced_group_search

2408. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 23:17:33 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42829365$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77472
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Fred W4JLE wrote:
> What is your theory as to what caused the big bang, and why didn't it happen
> 5 minutes earlier?

What is your theory as to what caused God? If you believe in "First
Cause", then God has to have a cause and whatever caused God has to
have a cause, ad infinitum. If, OTOH, you don't believe in "First
Cause", then the Big Bang didn't have to have a cause - your choice.

The mass/energy involved in the Big Bang ensures that 5 minutes
earlier than the Big Bang never existed and could never have
existed - see relativity. Time is impossible until an event
horizon exists which it didn't "before" the Big Bang.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2409. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 23:20:02 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428293fa$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77473

aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
> I wonder who was the first to assign these terms
> Or was it a poor translation from Japanese (Uda and Yagi) ?

Please note that John didn't mention Yagi's. He only
mentioned "beams". :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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2410. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 23:29:53 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42829649$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77474

aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
> If however a Yagi reflector does actually "reflect" then your scolding
> is correctly directed at me.Perhaps we should first look in a dictionary
> for the word "reflector"

From the IEEE Dictionary: "reflector element - A parasitic element
located in a direction other than forward of the driven element
of an antenna intended to increase the directivity of the antenna
in the forward direction."

"director element - A parasitic element located forward of the
driven element of an antenna, intended to increase the directivity
of the antenna in the forward direction."

By this definition, a log-periodic has no reflectors and no
directors.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2411. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 23:50:02 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <KSwge.72444$NU4.47928@attbi_s22>
Source record: 77375

Yes, I see that Cecil, but I suspect he is not a ham
and thus would not know the difference between
different arrays. But if he is really looking for "Aliens"
he may well be looking in the right direction but his LED's
have a skewed correct "reflector".
With respect to your two element example you stated that
they were both driven. When coupled correctly it is only
necessary to feed one element in an array and allow the
coupled element to be of similar phase and if possible
of a higher current flow to give you that 3 db additive
advantage . Plus single digit elevation angle for max gain
even tho the array is fed at 1 WL height.(20 metres)
I could send you actual model details if it is of interest.
Or a photo if that interests you more.
Regards

Art

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:428293fa$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
>> I wonder who was the first to assign these terms
>> Or was it a poor translation from Japanese (Uda and Yagi) ?
>
> Please note that John didn't mention Yagi's. He only
> mentioned "beams". :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
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> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----

2412. Re: Hustler 4BTV & 5BTV parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-11 23:55:11 UTC
From: gb <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
Message-ID: <_t6dnf-iIqv_Bh_fRVn-oA@comcast.com>
Source record: 77376

"Butch Magee" <lynyrd@cableone.net> wrote in message
news:1184t0aqvaut8c@corp.supernews.com...
>I lost the info from the person who posted about the 4 band Hustler parts
>and I do not know how to retrieve posts so, if the remaining antenna parts
>are still available, I could certainly use them. I have the rest of the
>vertical in my garage sitting usless. I will be happy to pay more than
>shipping for this in advance.
>
> Butch Magee KF5DE
>
New-Tronics moved to Mineral Wells, Texas (west edge of Dallas) from Ohio in
1985. Call Jason Woolf at (940) 326 1386 and you can have any specific part
overnight.
http://www.new-tronics.com/main/index.html

DX Engineering has the Hustler 4BTV / 5BTV assembly manual (Adobe Acrobat)
http://www.dxengineering.com/pdf/hustler_4btv5btv_instl.pdf

as well as major parts for the antenna - in stock
http://www.dxengineering.com/Products.asp?ID=34&SecID=16&DeptID=8

Disguised Flagpole Antenna - May 1993 QST article (using the Hustler 4BTV)
http://www.dxengineering.com/pdf/flagpole_antenna.pdf

30 meter add-on trap kit for Hustler 4BTV and 5BTV antennas
http://www.dxengineering.com/Parts.asp?ID=31&PLID=34&SecID=16&DeptID=8&PartNo=HUS%2D30%2DM
TK

w9gb

2413. Re: Good morning or [SNIP}

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 00:01:42 UTC
From: JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1115856102.610526.83350@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77377
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Fred W4JLE wrote:
> > What is

a waste of time? Long, windbaggy titles for religious spam.

2414. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 00:03:57 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <N3xge.15561$J12.12999@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77378
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Randy wrote:
> Why can't the "fundies" enjoy free speech like everybody else?
>

Because, being enjoyable, it's sinful, and fundies aren't supposed
to indulge in sin.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

2415. Re: Used 80-6 HF Antenna - sounds like a Bencher

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 00:09:20 UTC
From: gb <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
Message-ID: <Y5-dnVXZJvMuAx_fRVn-pw@comcast.com>
Source record: 77379

"Little O'Me" <me@here.com> wrote in message
news:eim481dlr7viriggscg4mc5r78f5jeg4eg@fe02.buzzardnews.com...
> Greetings to all the resident knowledge in this group.
>
> I am trying to figure out what HF antenna I have. I bought it at an
> estate sale. It was mounted in the ground, without radials, but
> connected to a ground rod in the ground alongside the antenna. It was
> "at the beach", so while it is in overall pretty good shape there is
> some corrosion in places, and the UV has gotten to a couple of other
> places. I have gotten it on the air, and it covers 80-6 meters. I am
> hoping to be able to get a manual and perhaps some replacement parts.
>
> It is SIMILAR to an R7, but it is not an R7. The key points are that
> it does not have the base or middle radials, the matching network is
> different, the mounting is different and this covers 80-6 meters. It
> does have the stubs like an R7, however. I have searched CushCraft,
> Hustler, HyGain and Gap, and it does not appear to be a product made
> by any of them, based on online manuals of past and present models.
> Here goes the description, and I hope someone can point me in the
> right direction.
>
[SNIP}
> 73,
>
> Rick, WM6M

Rick -

It sounds like you are describing"open coils" (and not enclosed traps)
Sounds like the Bencher HF9VX which is 80 through 6 meters and stands about
26 feet tall. It does not require radials IF the CPK Capacitive
Counterpoise Kit is used.
http://www.bencher.com/hf9vx.html

Manual for 1997 to Present model:
http://www.bencher.com/pdfs/00408IZV.pdf

Manual for earlier model 1989 to 1997 (used HF-6 as base)
http://www.bencher.com/pdfs/00233IZV.pdf

Bencher any replacement parts you may need (about 5 miles north of my QTH).

w9gb

2416. Re: Used 80-6 HF Antenna - Bencher HF9V ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 00:11:30 UTC
From: gb <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
Message-ID: <mJudnS5xfvqpAh_fRVn-ow@comcast.com>
Source record: 77380

"Little O'Me" <me@here.com> wrote in message
news:eim481dlr7viriggscg4mc5r78f5jeg4eg@fe02.buzzardnews.com...
> Greetings to all the resident knowledge in this group.
>
> I am trying to figure out what HF antenna I have. I bought it at an
> estate sale. It was mounted in the ground, without radials, but
> connected to a ground rod in the ground alongside the antenna. It was
> "at the beach", so while it is in overall pretty good shape there is
> some corrosion in places, and the UV has gotten to a couple of other
> places. I have gotten it on the air, and it covers 80-6 meters. I am
> hoping to be able to get a manual and perhaps some replacement parts.
>
> It is SIMILAR to an R7, but it is not an R7. The key points are that
> it does not have the base or middle radials, the matching network is
> different, the mounting is different and this covers 80-6 meters. It
> does have the stubs like an R7, however. I have searched CushCraft,
> Hustler, HyGain and Gap, and it does not appear to be a product made
> by any of them, based on online manuals of past and present models.
> Here goes the description, and I hope someone can point me in the
> right direction.
> [SNIP]
>
> That's about it. Any help anyone can provide would really be
> appreciated.
>
> 73,
>
> Rick, WM6M

Here is the Bencher HF9V Parts List and Diagram
http://www.bencher.com/pdfs/00649ZZV.pdf

73 de w9gb

2417. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 00:11:45 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <5bxge.72454$NU4.16962@attbi_s22>
Source record: 77381

Interesting Cecil. Not only does it rely only on position versus
the driven element but they use the term reflector
in the same breath as a parasitic device!
Presumably length is not a factor.
Mirror, Mirror on the wall now we will call you a parasite
depending who is looking at you
Just don't paint your antenna and use plenty of LED's so that
the shiny surfaces will reflect. I give up, there are to many
conflicting definitions.
In my case it would appear that I have one driver, six reflectors and one
parasitic driver, that should be explicit enough.
Thanks everybody for your help
Art

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42829649$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
>> If however a Yagi reflector does actually "reflect" then your scolding
>> is correctly directed at me.Perhaps we should first look in a dictionary
>> for the word "reflector"
>
> From the IEEE Dictionary: "reflector element - A parasitic element
> located in a direction other than forward of the driven element
> of an antenna intended to increase the directivity of the antenna
> in the forward direction."
>
> "director element - A parasitic element located forward of the
> driven element of an antenna, intended to increase the directivity
> of the antenna in the forward direction."
>
> By this definition, a log-periodic has no reflectors and no
> directors.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
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> News==----
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2418. Re: Used 80-6 HF Antenna - Cushcraft AV-5?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 00:38:37 UTC
From: gb <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
Message-ID: <Wqadncc1afENOB_fRVn-oQ@comcast.com>
Source record: 77382

"Little O'Me" <me@here.com> wrote in message
news:eim481dlr7viriggscg4mc5r78f5jeg4eg@fe02.buzzardnews.com...
> Greetings to all the resident knowledge in this group.
>
> I am trying to figure out what HF antenna I have. I bought it at an
> estate sale. It was mounted in the ground, without radials, but
> connected to a ground rod in the ground alongside the antenna. It was
> "at the beach", so while it is in overall pretty good shape there is
> some corrosion in places, and the UV has gotten to a couple of other
> places. I have gotten it on the air, and it covers 80-6 meters. I am
> hoping to be able to get a manual and perhaps some replacement parts.
>
> It is SIMILAR to an R7, but it is not an R7. The key points are that
> it does not have the base or middle radials, the matching network is
> different, the mounting is different and this covers 80-6 meters. It
> does have the stubs like an R7, however. I have searched CushCraft,
> Hustler, HyGain and Gap, and it does not appear to be a product made
> by any of them, based on online manuals of past and present models.
> Here goes the description, and I hope someone can point me in the
> right direction.
> That's about it. Any help anyone can provide would really be
> appreciated.
>
> 73,
>
> Rick, WM6M

The base description you say it is like a Cushcraft vertical antenna.
When you said 85" .. I immediately thought of the AV-5 (but it can't run on
6 meters - that I am aware of)
Cushcraft have made many vertical antennas (both 1/2 wave and 1/4 wave);
R3, R4, R5, R6, R6000, R7, R7000, R8 (1/2 waves)
AP8(A), AV-3, AV-4, AV-5
==========
R5 1/2 wave maintenance and repair
http://home.planet.nl/~fhvgeerligs/Ant/R5/onhr5eng.htm

AP8 (PowerWave)
http://mega.ist.utl.pt/~cmao/ham_radio/ham-04.html

AV-x series (the AV-4 and AV-5 had a "X" capacity hat)
I owned the AV-3 in the 1980s - nice 1/4 wave antenna - does need radials
http://www.cushcraft.com/support/pdf/av3482.pdf

w9gb

2419. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 01:04:42 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <6-2dndDrEso0Nh_fRVn-tA@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77383

John Smith wrote:
> "The Big Bang theory cannot be proven as world renowned scientist Steven
> Hawkings has stated and, if it cannot be proven - believing in it - in
> Hawkings own words requires a "leap of Faith". "
>
> from: http://www.howarddavidjohnson.com/essay4.htm

No doubt, but there are leaps of faith, and there are leaps of faith.
One type allows you to believe that things happened a certain way, and
you will argue for it.

The other causes you to pray to it, structure your life around it, and
to be prepared to engage in physical battle with those who disagree with
you.

- Mike -

2420. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 02:09:12 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <aVyge.106$va3.9152657@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77391

Well, I am not as bad as those guy with their "photon projecting antennas"--my antennas propagate a wave though a medium--for want of a better word--I use ether to describe that medium... but, if anyone knows a better name--I am open... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

"aunwin@insightbb.com" <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote in message news:KSwge.72444$NU4.47928@attbi_s22...
| Yes, I see that Cecil, but I suspect he is not a ham
| and thus would not know the difference between
| different arrays. But if he is really looking for "Aliens"
| he may well be looking in the right direction but his LED's
| have a skewed correct "reflector".
| With respect to your two element example you stated that
| they were both driven. When coupled correctly it is only
| necessary to feed one element in an array and allow the
| coupled element to be of similar phase and if possible
| of a higher current flow to give you that 3 db additive
| advantage . Plus single digit elevation angle for max gain
| even tho the array is fed at 1 WL height.(20 metres)
| I could send you actual model details if it is of interest.
| Or a photo if that interests you more.
| Regards
|
| Art
|
|
|
|
| "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
| news:428293fa$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
| > aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
| >> I wonder who was the first to assign these terms
| >> Or was it a poor translation from Japanese (Uda and Yagi) ?
| >
| > Please note that John didn't mention Yagi's. He only
| > mentioned "beams". :-)
| > --
| > 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
| >
| > -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet

| > News==----
| > http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
| > Newsgroups
| > ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
| > =----
|
|

2421. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 02:13:33 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <eZyge.107$123.9105481@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77390
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

In Islam, I think "free speech" wears a Burka!!! Just kinda muffled
sounding... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

"Tom Donaly" <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:N3xge.15561$J12.12999@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com...
| Randy wrote:
| > Why can't the "fundies" enjoy free speech like everybody else?
| >
|
| Because, being enjoyable, it's sinful, and fundies aren't supposed
| to indulge in sin.
| 73,
| Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

2422. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 02:16:04 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <C%yge.108$Hk3.9198721@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77389
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

```
Cecil:

This JP Morgan either has one HECK of a humor about him... or he repeats
himself a LOT... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42829365$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
| Fred W4JLE wrote:
| > What is your theory as to what caused the big bang, and why didn't it
happen
| > 5 minutes earlier?
|
| What is your theory as to what caused God? If you believe in "First
| Cause", then God has to have a cause and whatever caused God has to
| have a cause, ad infinitum. If, OTOH, you don't believe in "First
| Cause", then the Big Bang didn't have to have a cause - your choice.
|
| The mass/energy involved in the Big Bang ensures that 5 minutes
| earlier than the Big Bang never existed and could never have
| existed - see relativity. Time is impossible until an event
| horizon exists which it didn't "before" the Big Bang.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
| -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
Newsgroups
| ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
=----
```

2423. Student Rocket Part II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 02:16:36 UTC
From: Paul@Rasdoc.com
Message-ID: <vpe581h7pmgt8ks35isu10sdg7v6s7ralq@4ax.com>
Source record: 77384

I'm still playing with the rocket antenna.
The rocket body is a 12 inch diameter aluminum tube.

If I want to put a horzintal dipole on the body I can do one of two things.

1)Cut an Oval or oblong hole in the skin up near the electronics and then put in a fibnerglass panel, on that panel I put a cu foil dipole.

How much bigger does the opening around the dipole have to be to not reduce the efficency of the antenna.

2)I can put a thin dialectric patch on the outside of the rocket and put the antenna on that.
How thick would a fiberglass dielectric need to be for a good antenna?

I now have a 900Mhz capable bird so I can trim the antenna for minimum SWR.

This sunday is my last chance to make all of this work so I'm running out of time.

Paul (Kl7JG)

2424. Re: Used 80-6 HF Antenna - Bencher HF9V - No, but Thanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 02:19:51 UTC
From: Little O'Me <me@here.com>
Message-ID: <m5f5815t9s3u94tukg6gisuv8102ubv54m@fe02.buzzardnews.com>
Source record: 77385

On Wed, 11 May 2005 19:11:30 -0500, "gb" <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
wrote:

>
Hello, and thanks for the reply. The Bencher/Butternut antennas have
airwound coils, and several other sets of radials. Also, the matching
network is different, and they mount TO a pole with U-bolts, and mine
mounts ON the pole. But, thanks anyway for your help.

73,

Rick

>"Little O'Me" <me@here.com> wrote in message
>news:eim481dlr7viriggscg4mc5r78f5jeg4eg@fe02.buzzardnews.com...
>> Greetings to all the resident knowledge in this group.
>>
>> I am trying to figure out what HF antenna I have.
>>
>> 73,
>>
>> Rick, WM6M
>
>Here is the Bencher HF9V Parts List and Diagram
>http://www.bencher.com/pdfs/00649ZZV.pdf
>
>73 de w9gb
>

2425. Re: Used 80-6 HF Antenna - Cushcraft AV-5?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 02:32:39 UTC
From: Little O'Me <me@here.com>
Message-ID: <6cf58150ssoioe93fc3l4qb1ol6auceu2h@fe02.buzzardnews.com>
Source record: 77386

Thanks, I think we are close! Mine is 9 bands, and easily tunes 6
meters, but otherwise it looks like the AP-8(A).

Thanks for your help here.

73,

Rick

On Wed, 11 May 2005 19:38:37 -0500, "gb" <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
wrote:

>"Little O'Me" <me@here.com> wrote in message
>news:eim481dlr7viriggscg4mc5r78f5jeg4eg@fe02.buzzardnews.com...
>> Greetings to all the resident knowledge in this group.
>>
>> I am trying to figure out what HF antenna I have.

>> That's about it. Any help anyone can provide would really be
>> appreciated.
>>
>> 73,
>>
>> Rick, WM6M
>
>The base description you say it is like a Cushcraft vertical antenna.
>When you said 85" .. I immediately thought of the AV-5 (but it can't run on
>6 meters - that I am aware of)
>Cushcraft have made many vertical antennas (both 1/2 wave and 1/4 wave);
>R3, R4, R5, R6, R6000, R7, R7000, R8 (1/2 waves)
>AP8(A), AV-3, AV-4, AV-5
>==========================
>R5 1/2 wave maintenance and repair
>http://home.planet.nl/~fhvgeerligs/Ant/R5/onhr5eng.htm
>
>AP8 (PowerWave)
>http://mega.ist.utl.pt/~cmao/ham_radio/ham-04.html
>
>AV-x series (the AV-4 and AV-5 had a "X" capacity hat)
>I owned the AV-3 in the 1980s - nice 1/4 wave antenna - does need radials
>http://www.cushcraft.com/support/pdf/av3482.pdf
>
>w9gb
>

2426. Re: Used 80-6 HF Antenna - which Cushcraft?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 02:36:58 UTC
From: gb <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
Message-ID: <FfedndyZCpLQXB_fRVn-1Q@comcast.com>
Source record: 77387

"Little O'Me" <me@here.com> wrote in message
news:m5f5815t9s3u94tukg6gisuv8102ubv54m@fe02.buzzardnews.com...
> On Wed, 11 May 2005 19:11:30 -0500, "gb" <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
> wrote:
>
>>
> Hello, and thanks for the reply. The Bencher/Butternut antennas have
> airwound coils, and several other sets of radials. Also, the matching
> network is different, and they mount TO a pole with U-bolts, and mine
> mounts ON the pole. But, thanks anyway for your help.
>
> 73,
>
> Rick
>

Rick -

Well Cushcraft did have a number of models.
Cushcraft does not have all of the documentation for these models on their
web site.

It sounds like you are describing "trombone capacitors" - BUT a photo would
"say a thousand words" of description.

Greg
w9gb

2427. Re: Student Rocket Part II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 03:02:35 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <fHzge.37424$0X6.33347@edtnps90>
Source record: 77388

<Paul@Rasdoc.com> wrote in message
news:vpe581h7pmgt8ks35isu10sdg7v6s7ralq@4ax.com...
> I'm still playing with the rocket antenna.
> The rocket body is a 12 inch diameter aluminum tube.
>
> If I want to put a horzintal dipole on the body I can do one of two
> things.
>
>
> 1)Cut an Oval or oblong hole in the skin up near the electronics and
> then put in a fibnerglass panel, on that panel I put a cu foil dipole.
>
> How much bigger does the opening around the dipole have to be to not
> reduce the efficency of the antenna.
>
> 2)I can put a thin dialectric patch on the outside of the rocket and
> put the antenna on that.
> How thick would a fiberglass dielectric need to be for a good antenna?
>
>
>
> I now have a 900Mhz capable bird so I can trim the antenna for minimum
> SWR.
>
> This sunday is my last chance to make all of this work so I'm running
> out of time.
>
>
> Paul (Kl7JG)

Since you are considering cutting holes in the body, I would suggest a vertical slot dipole antenna, which at 900 MHz is 6.25" long -- not sure on the slot width, but it is << lambda/2. A vertical slot has a horizontally polarized radiation pattern. You may consider 2 or 3 vertical slots fed from a splitter to ensure complete coverage. This is a similar arrangement as used by ground based VORs -- a VHF aviation navaid. Radiation directly below the rocket is at a minimum, as it probably will be with any antenna.

73,

Frank

2428. Re: Apperture Mask Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 04:12:58 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_4282da1f@fidonet.org>
Source record: 77404

"Gene Fuller" bravely wrote to "All" (11 May 05 21:02:18)
--- on the heady topic of "Re: Apperture Mask Antenna"

GF> From: Gene Fuller <W4SZzzzzzz@att.net>
GF> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:30137

GF> Asimov,

GF> I believe you have misinterpreted the geometry. The detector array is
GF> some distance behind the aperture array, perhaps one meter or more.

The original release mentions that the gamma rays can only penetrate
inbetween the lead blocks but doesn't mention how far back the
detectors were located or how they were arranged.

GF> The concept is that of a simple shadow mask. There are 52000 shadows
GF> on 32000 detectors, so the details of the computation are probably a
GF> bit complex.

"The mask together with a set of gamma-ray detectors, totaling 32,768
pieces of cadmium-zinc-telluride each measuring four square
millimeters are the main components of Swift's Burst Alert Telescope
(BAT). BAT will locate hundreds of bursts to better than 4-arcminute
accuracy and provide enhanced sensitivity to faint bursts that earlier
detectors have missed."

Maybe it is a little less complex than we might assume...

GF> I recommend a paper by Scott Barthelmy, which is available at

GF> http://swift.gsfc.nasa.gov/docs/swift/news/2005/AAS_Jan05_SBarthelmy.pd
GF> f

"For an image of the coded aperture mask, refer to:
http://swift.gsfc.nasa.gov/news/coded_app_mask.html."

That's all I have...

A*s*i*m*o*v

... "Beware of all enterprises that require new clothes." -- THOREAU

2429. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 04:55:38 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <non5815qjfsqfomob1vs22encn8ads7lsa@4ax.com>
Source record: 77393

On Wed, 11 May 2005 19:09:12 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Well, I am not as bad as those guy with their "photon projecting
>antennas"

Makes it infinitely easier to reckon which is the director or the
reflector - just look. If you see yourself holding the flashlight,
you are the director looking at the reflector.

Now for the real challenge:
What would you see if you looked into a conjugate mirror?

Hint(s): it won't matter much if you are holding a flashlight OR a
searchlight. No matter of semantics will change the perception
either. Nothing to close couple (you are close enough already). No
issue of size (as long as you can see the mirror frame - but having
said that, this will then turn the answer on the shape of the frame I
suppose). No impact will be discovered if there's another mirror
behind it. No one needs to worry about translation problems from
japanese. You won't find the answer in Kraus (or the IEEE dictionary
I suspect). Computation of gain comes with the answer (and in all
likelihood so will considerable error).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2430. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 04:56:25 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <ZIBge.75112$c24.19610@attbi_s72>
Source record: 77392

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:aVyge.106$va3.9152657@news.sisna.com...
> Well, I am not as bad as those guy with their "photon projecting
> antennas"--my antennas propagate a wave though a medium-
Very good, An antena array is a collection of antennas all of which
transmit interferring waves that are both additive and interfering negatives
in the far field In other words just a collection of dipole radiators. which
is then
termed as an "array" which may or may not qualify as a "beam".
For a Yagi style antenna position is all important which is not necessarily
true
for all antenna arrays, especially those of non liear form.
. In fact Uda and another guy wrote up the original design and
Yagi stepped in later to provide a translation into English .
For me I cannot see a relationship between positions of radiators other
than
with the Yagi and where the terms used suffered in the translation yet still
gave a
a mental picture that loosely matched a mirror or a reflector as an
explanation.
of how gain can occur. It would appear from the answers received
that a true definition has not yet been agreed upon that is all encompassing
in true electrical terms.
Cheers and beers
Art

> better word--I use ether to describe that medium... but, if anyone knows
> a
> better name--I am open... <grin>
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
> --
> Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...
>
> "aunwin@insightbb.com" <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote in
> message
> news:KSwge.72444$NU4.47928@attbi_s22...
> | Yes, I see that Cecil, but I suspect he is not a ham
> | and thus would not know the difference between
> | different arrays. But if he is really looking for "Aliens"
> | he may well be looking in the right direction but his LED's
> | have a skewed correct "reflector".
> | With respect to your two element example you stated that

> | they were both driven. When coupled correctly it is only
> | necessary to feed one element in an array and allow the
> | coupled element to be of similar phase and if possible
> | of a higher current flow to give you that 3 db additive
> | advantage . Plus single digit elevation angle for max gain
> | even tho the array is fed at 1 WL height.(20 metres)
> | I could send you actual model details if it is of interest.
> | Or a photo if that interests you more.
> | Regards
> |
> | Art
> |
> |
> |
> |
> | "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> | news:428293fa$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> | > aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
> | >> I wonder who was the first to assign these terms
> | >> Or was it a poor translation from Japanese (Uda and Yagi) ?
> | >
> | > Please note that John didn't mention Yagi's. He only
> | > mentioned "beams". :-)
> | > --
> | > 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
> | >
> | > ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> | > News==----
> | > http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> 120,000+
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> | > =-----
> |
> |
>
>

2431. Re: Apperture Mask Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 05:09:36 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_4282da20@fidonet.org>
Source record: 77403

"Richard Clark" bravely wrote to "All" (11 May 05 12:05:28)
--- on the heady topic of "Re: Apperture Mask Antenna"

RC> The random code of the "coded aperture mask" can be correlated to the
RC> grid pattern of detectors to make a virtual lens.

>I haven't tried adding a signal to the
>noise in the simulation yet though...

RC> You probably won't unless you have deconvolution math behind it.

Would you please, explain?

A*s*i*m*o*v

... Essay: Describe the universe in 500 words or less & name 2 examples.

2432. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 05:25:13 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <XMBge.115$KF5.10463366@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77396

Oh yes, the important spacing--we agree on that alright (the rest too--I see
that physical/electrical length as important to--but "electrical length" and
"magnetic field shape" are related on an almost linear scale), but what is
"in" that "spacing"--now there is the nut of this... that "magnetic field"
is not a "proton projection" and my antenna does not "glow"--and that
"space" ain't no wire--or is it?

Warmest regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

"Asimov" <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com> wrote in message
news:MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_4282bf3e@fidonet.org...
| "John Smith" bravely wrote to "All" (11 May 05 09:21:00)
| --- on the heady topic of "Re: Reflector Vs Director"
|
|
| It's all about the frequency, physical length, and spacing...
|
|
| JS> Reply-To: "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
| JS> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:30111
|
| JS> Well, everything stated may be true... but I have never seen a beam
| JS> where you would confuse the reflectors from the directors by physical
| JS> size... if in doubt and you wish to confirm this--just look up!
|
| JS> Warmest regards,
| JS> John
| JS> --
| JS> Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...
| JS> "aunwin@insightbb.com" <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote in
| JS> message news:u85ge.72716$c24.9252@attbi_s72...
| JS> | When modelling close spaced element antenma
| JS> | assemblies it is possible that some elements are
| JS> | physically longer than the "driven" element.
| JS> | Is the length of a element sufficient enough to
| JS> | declare that element a " reflector" or are there
| JS> | other caveates involved.(i.e. phase)
| JS> | As background to this question I would point
| JS> | out that that it is possible to have two closed
| JS> | spaced (positioned) elements one of which is
| JS> | shorter and one of which is longer than
| JS> | the "driven " element, this combination being

| JS> | placed either forward or to the rear of the
| JS> | "driven " element.
| JS> | Regards
| JS> | Art
|
| ... There's always free cheese in a mousetrap.
|

2433. Re: Student Rocket Part II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 05:27:24 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <YOBge.116$PN5.10561661@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77395

10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1... Houston, we have a problem... <hopefully NOT!>

Warmest regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

<Paul@Rasdoc.com> wrote in message
news:vpe581h7pmgt8ks35isu10sdg7v6s7ralq@4ax.com...
| I'm still playing with the rocket antenna.
| The rocket body is a 12 inch diameter aluminum tube.
|
| If I want to put a horzintal dipole on the body I can do one of two
| things.
|
|
| 1)Cut an Oval or oblong hole in the skin up near the electronics and
| then put in a fibnerglass panel, on that panel I put a cu foil dipole.
|
| How much bigger does the opening around the dipole have to be to not
| reduce the efficency of the antenna.
|
| 2)I can put a thin dialectric patch on the outside of the rocket and
| put the antenna on that.
| How thick would a fiberglass dielectric need to be for a good antenna?
|
|
|
| I now have a 900Mhz capable bird so I can trim the antenna for minimum
| SWR.
|
| This sunday is my last chance to make all of this work so I'm running
| out of time.
|
|
| Paul (Kl7JG)
|
|
|
|
|

2434. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 06:49:14 UTC
From: Randy <theplanters95@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1115880554.645895.95760@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77397
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Not everything enjoyable is sinful, and not all sins are enjoyable.

Muslim "fundies" are not the same as Christian "fundies" as Hindi
"fundies" are not the same as Christian or Muslim.

2435. Re: Student Rocket Part II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 07:53:42 UTC
From: samsvl@nlr.nl
Message-ID: <Xns965464A8DFC4AsamsvlnlrnI@137.17.128.14>
Source record: 77398

Paul@Rasdoc.com wrote in news:vpe581h7pmgt8ks35isu10sdg7v6s7ralq@4ax.com:

> I'm still playing with the rocket antenna.
> The rocket body is a 12 inch diameter aluminum tube.
>
> If I want to put a horzintal dipole on the body I can do one of two
> things.
>
>
> 1)Cut an Oval or oblong hole in the skin up near the electronics and
> then put in a fibnerglass panel, on that panel I put a cu foil dipole.
>
> How much bigger does the opening around the dipole have to be to not
> reduce the efficency of the antenna.
>
> 2)I can put a thin dialectric patch on the outside of the rocket and
> put the antenna on that.
> How thick would a fiberglass dielectric need to be for a good antenna?
>
>
>
> I now have a 900Mhz capable bird so I can trim the antenna for minimum
> SWR.
>
> This sunday is my last chance to make all of this work so I'm running
> out of time.
>
>
> Paul (Kl7JG)
>
Did you consider a cylindrical patch around the body of the rocket?

Sam

2436. Re: Apperture Mask Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 09:12:52 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <d60afgmoe1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 77325

"Asimov" <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com> wrote in message
news:MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_42820431@fidonet.org...
Hi,

Say, I've got a question about something I've read about the Swift
gamma ray detection satellite. It's detector consisted of an antenna
composed of 52,000 lead blocks arranged by computer generated
pseudo-random locations and glued to the back of a sheet of 4x8
plywood. The actual detectors where located in the spaces between the
blocks. It wasn't mentioned but I think these were probably crystals
which give off a pulse of electricity every time they are struck by a
gamma ray.

Anyways my question is, in your opinion, what is the purpose of the
pseudo random arrangement of this "apperture mask" antenna? I suspect
it has something statistical related to the nature of ambient noise
signals. I tried making a pc simulation of this but I get the same
answer whether the array is in rows or pseudo-random. I tried with
noise but I saw no reduction. I haven't tried adding a signal to the
noise in the simulation yet though...

A*s*i*m*o*v

... Three types of lies: lies, damn lies, and statistics - Mark Twain.

Plywood on a satellite?

73 Roger ZR3RC

2437. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 12:49:35 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428351b7$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77399

John Smith wrote:
> We do require a plausable explaination of how this all exists...

A certain rodent, known as a "kha-nyou" by the locals in Laos,
evolved around a million years ago. The local people have been
eating them for thousands of years. Yet this animal is in the
news as something "new". It doesn't exist until some previously
ignorant Western guru gives it a Latin name???
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2438. Re: Used 80-6 HF Antenna - Cushcraft AP8A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 13:00:06 UTC
From: gb <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
Message-ID: <gvCdnQsOJIDEzh7fRVn-gw@comcast.com>
Source record: 77400

"Little O'Me" <me@here.com> wrote in message
news:6cf58150ssoioe93fc3l4qb1ol6auceu2h@fe02.buzzardnews.com...
>
> Thanks, I think we are close! Mine is 9 bands, and easily tunes 6
> meters, but otherwise it looks like the AP-8(A).
>
> Thanks for your help here.
>
> 73,
>
> Rick
>
I don't remember a 9 band version of the AP8(A). There were AP8 and AP8A
versions. Cushcraft manual for AP8A (1/4 wave - needs radials):
http://www.cushcraft.com/support/pdf/951435.pdf

Cushcraft has since discontinued this model. There are web pages on how to
clean/repair the "trombone traps"

Greg
w9gb

2439. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 14:04:41 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <12520-42836279-230@storefull-3251.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77401

John Smith wrote:
"Oh yes, the important spacing--"

Proximity determines induction in a parasiteic element. Far from an energy source, the parasite captures little energy and re-radiates little. The mutual impedance between elements is small when spacing is large.

A parasite must be nearly resonant to become excited. Behavior is similar to a reed in a resonant-reed frequency indicator. The resonant reed is strongly excited. Other reeds are little excited at the wrong frequency. An out of tune antenna element has its current impeded by reactance. A resonant element has no reactance.

Detuning a parasitic element is slight if excitation is to be maintained, but it is enough to make the element reflect or direct as desired.

Magnetic fields are naturally produced around current-carrying conductors and around displacement currents too. Electric and magnetic force lines are mutually perpendicular. In space, the plane containing crossed electric and magnetic lines is called the wave front. Travel direction of the front is perpendicular to the crossed electric and magnetic lines.

Wave theory accurately predicted radio behavior before anyone thought of acceleration causing photon emissions.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2440. Re: Student Rocket Part II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 14:26:16 UTC
From: Paul@Rasdoc.com
Message-ID: <ggp681pj72bialvihke5rfaegfqjr7pf8m@4ax.com>
Source record: 77405

>Did you consider a cylindrical patch around the body of the rocket?

I've considered lots of things..
A cylindrical patch would probably be good,
but I lack the information to design one.

Paul

2441. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 14:30:10 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_42836154@fidonet.org>
Source record: 77402

"John Smith" bravely wrote to "All" (11 May 05 22:25:13)
--- on the heady topic of "Re: Reflector Vs Director"

The only thing I know is that an antenna is a tricky compromise
between a myriad of physical constants that make it up. Simply
changing the dimensions of an element will affect the optimum spacing
for maximum gain. But then so too having maximum gain as a goal will
often reduce bandwidth. So some compromise to gain/bandwidth must be
made to have a real antenna at the end of the process. Many such
mutually defeating compromises must be juggled with to achieve this.
Then, as if this wasn't enough, one must add the interaction with the
environment, thinks like weather, proximity to objects, noise, etc.

A*s*i*m*o*v

JS> Reply-To: "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
JS> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:30174

JS> Oh yes, the important spacing--we agree on that alright (the rest
JS> too--I see that physical/electrical length as important to--but
JS> "electrical length" and "magnetic field shape" are related on an
JS> almost linear scale), but what is "in" that "spacing"--now there is
JS> the nut of this... that "magnetic field" is not a "proton projection"
JS> and my antenna does not "glow"--and that "space" ain't no wire--or is
JS> it?

... Children come from God. He can't stand the noise either.

2442. RF/Microwave Design Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 14:32:45 UTC
From: Jim <mwsoft@cox.net>
Message-ID: <57q681hinjnmncemj5uch8jrdt6auagmil@4ax.com>
Source record: 77406

Thursday, May 12 2005, @ 7:25 AM (-0700 GMT)

Take a look at my web site. You may find software to help you design
some great things. :-)

Its titled "Professional Tools at Amateur Prices"

Jim
K6DGX / W6FHF (back in the good old days)
http://www.microwavesoftware.com/

2443. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 14:44:57 UTC
From: Harold Burton <hwburton@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <1186qvao1l3984d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77407

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:428351b7$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> John Smith wrote:
>> We do require a plausable explaination of how this all exists...
>
> A certain rodent, known as a "kha-nyou" by the locals in Laos,
> evolved around a million years ago. The local people have been
> eating them for thousands of years. Yet this animal is in the
> news as something "new". It doesn't exist until some previously
> ignorant Western guru gives it a Latin name???
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Yeah, unless I'm mistaken mountain gorillas were officially discovered in
1902, I'm pretty sure their species evolved a good deal more than a million
years ago also. There are blurbs on the net right now dealing with a new
great ape species. We have to remember modern science is really only about a
hundred years old.
We seem to be discovering new species almost as fast as we are
pushing existing ones into extinction.

Harold Burton

2444. New program - 1/2-wave vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 14:53:17 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d5vqks$i4n$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77408

NEW PROGRAM

Program VERTUNE.exe analyses performance of half-wave, end-fed,
vertical and similar antennas. See how power losses are distributed.

A parallel L and C tuned circuit Z-matches the high impedance
feedpoint to a coaxial line. Coil design, (dimensions, wire gauge,
turns) is included.

High radiating efficiency can be acheived with a poor ground electrode
system.

Download VERTUNE (41 kilobytes) in a few seconds, no un-zipping
inconvenience, and run immediately.

....
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For Free Radio Design Software go to
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
....

2445. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 15:02:11 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <SdKge.139$d%4.13500563@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77409

If I lay two marbles on a flat sheet on a bed, and their spacing is close--I take my finger and push one marble down into the material of the bed--so as it deforms or "warps" the shape of the bedding, the other marble is "pulled" towards it--if the two marbles are far apart--the second is unaffected...

If ether has a property similar to that bed, I can warp that ether and cause objects to be affected--in relationship to their proximity to the "warp" I am causing...

If I place a piece of paper over a magnet--gently sprinkle iron powder over the paper--I see lines--claimed to be a "magnetic field"....

... do you think these "lines" are photons (waves?)shooting from one end of the magnet to the other (of course they would actually be lying outside the metal of the magnet in a "static" state).... or is this iron powder a "warping" of the ether I am looking at?

Warmest regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message news:12520-42836279-230@storefull-3251.bay.webtv.net...
| John Smith wrote:
| "Oh yes, the important spacing--"
|
| Proximity determines induction in a parasiteic element. Far from an
| energy source, the parasite captures little energy and re-radiates
| little. The mutual impedance between elements is small when spacing is
| large.
|
| A parasite must be nearly resonant to become excited. Behavior is
| similar to a reed in a resonant-reed frequency indicator. The resonant
| reed is strongly excited. Other reeds are little excited at the wrong
| frequency. An out of tune antenna element has its current impeded by
| reactance. A resonant element has no reactance.
|
| Detuning a parasitic element is slight if excitation is to be
| maintained, but it is enough to make the element reflect or direct as
| desired.
|
| Magnetic fields are naturally produced around current-carrying
| conductors and around displacement currents too. Electric and magnetic
| force lines are mutually perpendicular. In space, the plane containing
| crossed electric and magnetic lines is called the wave front. Travel

| direction of the front is perpendicular to the crossed electric and
| magnetic lines.
|
| Wave theory accurately predicted radio behavior before anyone thought of
| acceleration causing photon emissions.
|
| Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
|

2446. HF Yagi With Elevation Rotor ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 15:11:48 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <Beware@reader.com>
Message-ID: <UmKge.24688$tQ.4457@fed1read06>
Source record: 77410

Had an experienced Ham claim that rotating an HF yagi in the elevation plane would give significant signal gain on some signals.

Never heard of such a thing

Comments please

--
CL -- I doubt, therefore I might be !

2447. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 15:18:02 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <KsKge.142$d%4.13500563@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77411

Cecil:

Those darn Laotians are eating them!!! Yanno, that is a sacred animal to me--kinda like the cow to the (eastern) Indians!!!

Well, I hope you don't relate that to the myth of "time"... time has never been discovered--men/women are still looking... what has been discovered--the earth rotates--and radioactive material loses atomic particles!!! <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:428351b7$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
| John Smith wrote:
| > We do require a plausable explaination of how this all exists...
|
| A certain rodent, known as a "kha-nyou" by the locals in Laos,
| evolved around a million years ago. The local people have been
| eating them for thousands of years. Yet this animal is in the
| news as something "new". It doesn't exist until some previously
| ignorant Western guru gives it a Latin name???
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
| -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
| ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2448. Re: New program - 1/2-wave vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 15:21:29 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <XvKge.143$sk5.13665390@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77412

Reg:

Well, ya did it, I am downloading that and taking a look--that is right up
the alley of my interest--THANKS!!!! And, that is--ALL JOKING SET ASIDE!

Warmest regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d5vqks$i4n$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
| NEW PROGRAM
|
| Program VERTUNE.exe analyses performance of half-wave, end-fed,
| vertical and similar antennas. See how power losses are distributed.
|
| A parallel L and C tuned circuit Z-matches the high impedance
| feedpoint to a coaxial line. Coil design, (dimensions, wire gauge,
| turns) is included.
|
| High radiating efficiency can be acheived with a poor ground electrode
| system.
|
| Download VERTUNE (41 kilobytes) in a few seconds, no un-zipping
| inconvenience, and run immediately.
| ----
| ....
| Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
| For Free Radio Design Software go to
| http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
| ....
|
|

2449. Re: Apperture Mask Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 15:23:37 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <3js681lvfvcdqkioit4u2622ojql9a3899@4ax.com>
Source record: 77413

On Thursday, 12 May 2005 00:09:36 -500, "Asimov"
<Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com> wrote:
> RC> You probably won't unless you have deconvolution math behind it.
>Would you please, explain?

Hi Isaac,

The technique is one of a suite of tools derived from Fourier analysis. The background signal contains a random response that is largely immutable. That signal can be used as a key (if we were to use the parlance of cryptography). The signal of interest still appears to be just as random - in isolation. However, when both are "mixed" (if we were to use the idiom of electronics), then the signal of interest rises out of the noise.

It is not a simple mixing process, however, because in that idiom we don't know the center frequency - so to speak (and instead of getting clear speech in the typical SSB application we get something that sounds like Donald Duck at best).

However, in Fourier analysis, you can slip the two signals past each other (akin to matching the key of the "Gold Code" of a spread spectrum signal to the incoming signal) in what is called cross correlation and the deconvolved signal will spring out as a result (when done with what is called confidence math, also found in the Fourier repertoire). To return to the idiom of the SSB application, the background noise becomes the center frequency.

The same application has been done to map the ocean floor using natural wave and wildlife noise.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2450. Re: New program - 1/2-wave vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 15:29:57 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <TDKge.145$dr5.13774953@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77414

Reg:

I am a real klutz at times, I can't find it, vertune?--what am I missing?

Warmest regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d5vqks$i4n$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
| NEW PROGRAM
|
| Program VERTUNE.exe analyses performance of half-wave, end-fed,
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| A parallel L and C tuned circuit Z-matches the high impedance
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| turns) is included.
|
| High radiating efficiency can be acheived with a poor ground electrode
| system.
|
| Download VERTUNE (41 kilobytes) in a few seconds, no un-zipping
| inconvenience, and run immediately.
| ----
| ....
| Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
| For Free Radio Design Software go to
| http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
| ....
|
|

2451. Re: RF/Microwave Design Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 16:32:02 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <131781l8qp0ofo4egs1v3kkdjb9nka3m1i@4ax.com>
Source record: 77415

On Thu, 12 May 2005 07:32:45 -0700, Jim <mwsoft@cox.net> wrote:

>Thursday, May 12 2005, @ 7:25 AM (-0700 GMT)
>
>Take a look at my web site. You may find software to help you design
>some great things. :-)
>
>Its titled "Professional Tools at Amateur Prices"
>
>Jim
>K6DGX / W6FHF (back in the good old days)
>http://www.microwavesoftware.com/

Or as I said when you spammed the homebrew group with this commercial
try these "Amateur priced" offerings instead:

http://www.101science.com/RFSim99.exe

http://www.ansoft.com/ansoftdesignersv/

http://www.sss-mag.com/swindex1.html#rf

2452. Re: New program - 1/2-wave vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 16:34:27 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d600ij$44v$1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77416

John, go to Index.

Then click on "Download progs from here".

Scroll down a long list of program names.

VERTUNE is last name in the list.

Click on the name VERTUNE.

You will then be invited to "Run now" or "Save" to your computer.

After a second or so it usually appears as an icon on your desktop.

Click on the icon and away you go.

I have already received messages from people who have downloaded and
used the program OK. It's quite a complicated procedure to upload it.
It's a relief to know *I* havn't cocked it up as I usually do.

Reg, G4FGQ

==========

"John Smith" wrote -

> Reg:
>
> I am a real klutz at times, I can't find it, vertune?--what am I
missing?
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
> --
> Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...
>

2453. Re: New program - 1/2-wave vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 16:52:55 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <DRLge.152$ip5.13753501@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77418

Naaa, was never blaming you--I knew it was a fault of mine I could not find
it... on my way now--thanks...

Warmest regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d600ij$44v$1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
| John, go to Index.
|
| Then click on "Download progs from here".
|
| Scroll down a long list of program names.
|
| VERTUNE is last name in the list.
|
| Click on the name VERTUNE.
|
| You will then be invited to "Run now" or "Save" to your computer.
|
| After a second or so it usually appears as an icon on your desktop.
|
| Click on the icon and away you go.
|
| I have already received messages from people who have downloaded and
| used the program OK. It's quite a complicated procedure to upload it.
| It's a relief to know *I* havn't cocked it up as I usually do.
| ----
| Reg, G4FGQ
|
| ================================
|
| "John Smith" wrote -
|
| > Reg:
| >
| > I am a real klutz at times, I can't find it, vertune?--what am I
| missing?
| >
| > Warmest regards,
| > John
| > --
| > Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

| >
|
|

2454. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 17:04:12 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d602d7$hc8$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 77417

Richard Clark wrote:
> What would you see if you looked into a conjugate mirror?

You need to define the particular aspect being conjugated. For example, the person I see in the mirror appears to be right handed. In another sense the object in the mirror moves synchronously with me as if it were coupled to me. Any mirror exhibits conjugate behavior in some sense. Perhaps you're alluding to phase conjugation - an interesting effect.

> Hint(s): it won't matter much if you are holding a flashlight OR a
> searchlight. No matter of semantics will change the perception
> either. Nothing to close couple (you are close enough already). No
> issue of size (as long as you can see the mirror frame - but having
> said that, this will then turn the answer on the shape of the frame I
> suppose). No impact will be discovered if there's another mirror
> behind it. No one needs to worry about translation problems from
> japanese. You won't find the answer in Kraus (or the IEEE dictionary
> I suspect). Computation of gain comes with the answer (and in all
> likelihood so will considerable error).

Effluvium for the sake of effluence, and vice versa.

ac6xg

2455. Re: HF Yagi With Elevation Rotor ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 18:35:54 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <emNge.16169$VH2.11529@tornado.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 77419

why wouldnt it?
if you raise the directed end of the antenna you are changing the angle
of radiation so you would effect the performance of the antenna
also effective if you live on a mountain top and want to work the valley
if you didnt lower the antenna it would shot right over there heads
you aim the antennas Az direction with good effect so why wouldnt
elevating the antenna has similar effect?

Caveat Lector wrote:
> Had an experienced Ham claim that rotating an HF yagi in the elevation plane
> would give significant signal gain on some signals.
>
> Never heard of such a thing
>
> Comments please
>

2456. Re: HF Yagi With Elevation Rotor ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 18:38:09 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bcnntp@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <tdkcl2-2ag.ln1@p400bob.lse.com.au>
Source record: 77422

The simple way to find out is to model it on Eznec/4nec2 etc...

In my mind a HF yagi will never be quite high enough and there will be multiple lobes at differing takeoff angles. Changing the boom angle to the horizontal will tend to change where these lobes point so one would experience a change in gain to stations at specific distances. How much difference I dont know because I dont have a handle on how critical the refraction angle is through the ionosphere.

Cheers Bob VK2YQA

Caveat Lector wrote:
> Had an experienced Ham claim that rotating an HF yagi in the elevation plane
> would give significant signal gain on some signals.
>
> Never heard of such a thing
>
> Comments please
>

2457. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 19:01:31 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4283a8ef$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77420

Jim Kelley wrote:
> the person I see in the mirror appears to be right handed.

Hey Jim, if a mirror reverses left and right,
why doesn't it also reverse up and down? :-)
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2458. Re: New program - 1/2-wave vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 19:03:30 UTC
From: W9DMK <nobody@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <4283a827.9332028@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 77421

On Thu, 12 May 2005 08:29:57 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>I am a real klutz at times, I can't find it, vertune?--what am I missing?

John, just paste his web page URL into your browser. When it comes up
click on the Index and look for the "Download from here" link. You
will find the newer stuff at the end of the list.

Good Luck,

Bob, W9DMK, Dahlgren, VA
Replace "nobody" with my callsign for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://zaffora/f2o.org/W9DMK/W9dmk.html

2459. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 19:04:14 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <LMNge.166$KF.15049846@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77330

Cecil:

That is easy, our eyes actually see an image which IS upside down... the brain reverses this for us... when we look in the mirror--it stops the reversal!!! Tricky dern thing!!! <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:4283a8ef$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
| Jim Kelley wrote:
| > the person I see in the mirror appears to be right handed.
|
| Hey Jim, if a mirror reverses left and right,
| why doesn't it also reverse up and down? :-)
| --
| 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
|
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2460. Re: HF Yagi With Elevation Rotor ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 19:08:38 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4283aa99$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77423

Dennis Kaylor wrote:

> also effective if you live on a mountain top and want to work the valley
> if you didnt lower the antenna it would shot right over there heads
> you aim the antennas Az direction with good effect so why wouldnt
> elevating the antenna has similar effect?

I know a ham who raises and lowers his motorized tower
in order to vary his take-off-angle for maximum S-meter
reading on the receive end - low for domestic, high for
DX.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2461. Re: Student Rocket Part II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 19:16:24 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <cYNge.62316$tg1.8144@edtnps84>
Source record: 77424

<Paul@Rasdoc.com> wrote in message
news:ggp681pj72bialvihke5rfaegfqjr7pf8m@4ax.com...
> >Did you consider a cylindrical patch around the body of the rocket?
>
>
> I've considered lots of things..
> A cylindrical patch would probably be good,
> but I lack the information to design one.
>
>
> Paul

Patch antenna design is described in "Antennas" by John D. Kraus, ISBN 0-07-035422-7, pp 745 - 749. If you do not have access to this book I can scan and send you the pages.

A patch antenna consists of a conductive rectangle of dimension lambda/2 X < lambda, and mounted on a substrate over a ground plane. The longer dimension is dependant on the Er of the substrate.

73,

Frank

2462. Re: HF Yagi With Elevation Rotor ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 19:30:38 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <y9Oge.73888$r53.1824@attbi_s21>
Source record: 77326

Gee Cecil! I have just been convinced that there is nothing you can do to an antenna to improve communication!
I am now content with the notion that propagation controls communication and nothing you can do to an antenna to change that TOA ....Grin
Art

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:4283aa99$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Dennis Kaylor wrote:
>
>> also effective if you live on a mountain top and want to work the valley
>> if you didnt lower the antenna it would shot right over there heads
>> you aim the antennas Az direction with good effect so why wouldnt
>> elevating the antenna has similar effect?
>
> I know a ham who raises and lowers his motorized tower
> in order to vary his take-off-angle for maximum S-meter
> reading on the receive end - low for domestic, high for
> DX.
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
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2463. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 19:52:19 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <d60c8h$o75$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 77328

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Jim Kelley wrote:
>
>> the person I see in the mirror appears to be right handed.
>
>
> Hey Jim, if a mirror reverses left and right,
> why doesn't it also reverse up and down? :-)

:-) Excellent.

ac6xg

2464. Re: HF Yagi With Elevation Rotor ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 19:52:39 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4283b4ea$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77327

aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
> Gee Cecil! I have just been convinced that there is nothing you can do to an
> antenna to improve communication!
> I am now content with the notion that propagation controls communication
> and nothing you can do to an antenna to change that TOA ....Grin

Just ran a 2-element 20m beam at a height of ten feet and
got a TOA of 55 degrees. Ran it at a height of 100 feet
and got a TOA of 10 degrees.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2465. Re: Apperture Mask Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 19:53:10 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d60ca4$o75$2@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 77329

Roger Conroy wrote:

> "Asimov" <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com> wrote in message
> news:MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_42820431@fidonet.org...
> Hi,
>
> Say, I've got a question about something I've read about the Swift
> gamma ray detection satellite. It's detector consisted of an antenna
> composed of 52,000 lead blocks arranged by computer generated
> pseudo-random locations and glued to the back of a sheet of 4x8
> plywood. The actual detectors where located in the spaces between the
> blocks. It wasn't mentioned but I think these were probably crystals
> which give off a pulse of electricity every time they are struck by a
> gamma ray.
>
> Anyways my question is, in your opinion, what is the purpose of the
> pseudo random arrangement of this "apperture mask" antenna? I suspect
> it has something statistical related to the nature of ambient noise
> signals. I tried making a pc simulation of this but I get the same
> answer whether the array is in rows or pseudo-random. I tried with
> noise but I saw no reduction. I haven't tried adding a signal to the
> noise in the simulation yet though...
>
> A*s*i*m*o*v
>
> ... Three types of lies: lies, damn lies, and statistics - Mark Twain.
>
> Plywood on a satellite?
>
> 73 Roger ZR3RC

Honeycomb composite, about 2" thick and about 1/4 the area of a sheet of
plywood.

http://swift.gsfc.nasa.gov/docs/swift/about_swift/bat_desc.html

According to the web page, the answer to the original question is the
geometry of the mask elements allows the telescope to maintain its field
of view and angular resolution in the event of a wide variety of
different sensor failures.

ac6xg

2466. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 20:10:38 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_4283b001@fidonet.org>
Source record: 77341

"John Smith" bravely wrote to "All" (12 May 05 08:02:11)
--- on the heady topic of "Re: Reflector Vs Director"

JS> Reply-To: "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
JS> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:30186

JS> If I place a piece of paper over a magnet--gently sprinkle iron powder
JS> over the paper--I see lines--claimed to be a "magnetic field"....

JS> ... do you think these "lines" are photons (waves?)shooting from one
JS> end of the magnet to the other (of course they would actually be lying
JS> outside the metal of the magnet in a "static" state).... or is this
JS> iron powder a "warping" of the ether I am looking at?

The lines are the after-effects of placing the iron powder in the path
of "virtual" photons. These are photons that exist too briefly to be
detected. Spacetime is not an empty vacuum but is a frothing of energy
and virtual particles of all kinds. The virtual photons responsible
for the observed permanent magnet's field travel only a small fraction
of a wavelength but their wavelength is almost infinite.
(i.e. c/F=infinite, when F=zero).

A*s*i*m*o*v

... "If you try to fail, and succeed, which have you done?" -George Carlin

2467. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 20:31:09 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <d2Pge.174$WU1.15748246@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77331

Cecil:

It that mirror or yours working correctly? Did you try hanging it upside down? You don't live below the equator do you? Cause, yanno, water spins one way going down a drain in the northern, opposite in the southern--somethin' 'bout gravity--or the warping of the ether... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:4283a8ef$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
| Jim Kelley wrote:
| > the person I see in the mirror appears to be right handed.
|
| Hey Jim, if a mirror reverses left and right,
| why doesn't it also reverse up and down? :-)
| --
| 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
|
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2468. Re: Apperture Mask Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 20:34:12 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_4283b002@fidonet.org>
Source record: 77340

"Richard Clark" bravely wrote to "All" (12 May 05 08:23:37)
--- on the heady topic of "Re: Apperture Mask Antenna"

RC> From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
RC> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:30190

RC> On Thursday, 12 May 2005 00:09:36 -500, "Asimov"
RC> <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com> wrote:
> RC> You probably won't unless you have deconvolution math behind it.
>Would you please, explain?

RC> Hi Isaac,

RC> The technique is one of a suite of tools derived from Fourier
RC> analysis.
[,,,]
RC> The same application has been done to map the ocean floor using
RC> natural wave and wildlife noise.

Okay, thanks but not Isaac rather Mike...
Is this something like the noise forming a "bell curve" and the
desired signal appearing on the outside?

A*s*i*m*o*v

... Isn't Fourier and it's applications a bitch!

2469. Re: Used 80-6 HF Antenna - What Do I Have?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 20:56:44 UTC
From: gb <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
Message-ID: <7dmdnWh5CoOTXh7fRVn-2g@comcast.com>
Source record: 77332

"Little O'Me" <me@here.com> wrote in message
news:eim481dlr7viriggscg4mc5r78f5jeg4eg@fe02.buzzardnews.com...
> Greetings to all the resident knowledge in this group.
>
> I am trying to figure out what HF antenna I have. I bought it at an
> estate sale. It was mounted in the ground, without radials, but
> connected to a ground rod in the ground alongside the antenna. It was
> "at the beach", so while it is in overall pretty good shape there is
> some corrosion in places, and the UV has gotten to a couple of other
> places. I have gotten it on the air, and it covers 80-6 meters. I am
> hoping to be able to get a manual and perhaps some replacement parts.
>
> It is SIMILAR to an R7, but it is not an R7. The key points are that
> it does not have the base or middle radials, the matching network is
> different, the mounting is different and this covers 80-6 meters. It
> does have the stubs like an R7, however. I have searched CushCraft,
> Hustler, HyGain and Gap, and it does not appear to be a product made
> by any of them, based on online manuals of past and present models.
> Here goes the description, and I hope someone can point me in the
> right direction.
>
> BASE
> The base of the antenna is a 10 inch sleeve, 2 inch OD. The antenna
> mounts by slipping over a mounting pole, not alongside with U-bolts as
> is the case with just about everything else.
>
> MATCHING NETWORK
> The matching network, if that's what it is, is a "tuna can", about
> 1-1/2 inches in diameter and 1-1/2 inches high. There is an SO-239 on
> the bottom, which has some corrosion and the coax center conductor is
> not making good contact. There are little L-shaped tabs on the top
> and bottom, the bottom one going to the skirt/sleeve, and the top to
> the start of the radiating element.
>
> SECTION 1
> This section is 85 inches long, topped with a 1 inch coil the same
> diameter as the aluminum tubing. Near the top is an L-shaped stub.
> Near the top of the stub is a support which is clamped to the next
> aluminum section.
>
> SECTION 2
> This section is 4 inches long, topped with a 3/4 inch coil the same
> diameter as the aluminum tubing. Near the top is an L-shaped stub.
> Near the top of the stub is a support which is clamped to the next

> aluminum section.
>
> SECTION 3
> This section is 6 inches long, topped with a 3-1/2 inch coil the same
> diameter as the aluminum tubing. Near the top is an L-shaped stub.
> Near the top of the stub is a support which is clamped to the next
> aluminum section.
>
> SECTION 4
> This section is 3-1/4 inches long, topped with a 2 inch coil the same
> diameter as the aluminum tubing. Near the top is an L-shaped stub.
> Near the top of the stub is a support which is clamped to the next
> aluminum section.
>
> SECTION 5
> This section is 12 inches long, topped with a 3 inch coil the same
> diameter as the aluminum tubing. Near the top is a U-shaped stub.
> Near the top of the stub is a support which is clamped to the next
> aluminum section.
>
> SECTION 6
> This section is 24 inches long, topped with a 2-1/4 inch coil the same
> diameter as the aluminum tubing. Near the top is an L-shaped stub.
> Near the top of the stub is a support which is clamped to the next
> aluminum section.
>
> SECTION 7
> This section is 36 inches long, topped with a 6 inch coil the same
> diameter as the aluminum tubing. Near the top is an inverted U-shaped
> stub. Near the top of the stub is a support which is clamped to the
> next aluminum section.
>
> SECTION 8
> This section is 76 inches long. Approximately 6 inches from the
> bottom are two 24 inch horizontal elements, looking like 12 inch
> radials. I suspect these are some form of capacity hat.
>
> That's about it. Any help anyone can provide would really be
> appreciated.
>
> 73,
>
> Rick, WM6M

Good news. I looks like this is a Cushcraft AP8(A) antenna !!

Greg

2470. Re: HF Yagi With Elevation Rotor ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 20:58:18 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <KrPge.76355$c24.18811@attbi_s72>
Source record: 77333

But all of the R.F fell down in the same place after
hitting the ionasphere Right?
Art
:)

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4283b4ea$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
>> Gee Cecil! I have just been convinced that there is nothing you can do to
>> an
>> antenna to improve communication!
>> I am now content with the notion that propagation controls communication
>> and nothing you can do to an antenna to change that TOA ....Grin
>
> Just ran a 2-element 20m beam at a height of ten feet and
> got a TOA of 55 degrees. Ran it at a height of 100 feet
> and got a TOA of 10 degrees.
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
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2471. Re: HF Yagi With Elevation Rotor ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 21:05:46 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1187h9b7iuqra49@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77334

aunwin@insightbb.com wrote:
> Gee Cecil! I have just been convinced that there is nothing you can do to an
> antenna to improve communication!
> . . .

Then you obviously either didn't read or didn't understand all that was recently posted on the topic. Hopefully some of the other folks reading the newsgroup did, and benefitted from the discussion, even if you didn't.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2472. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 21:41:34 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <sci7819i4vjhhabj62p9dn7caoo22jr8ql@4ax.com>
Source record: 77335

On Thu, 12 May 2005 10:04:12 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
wrote:

>You need to define the particular aspect being conjugated. For example,

Hi Jim,

In fact I don't (which is the whole point of ANY characteristic being
conjugated) because it doesn't matter. There is no aspect (of what
you observe) that is without its conjugate being mirrored. However,
your presumption:
>the person I see in the mirror appears to be right handed.
already disqualifies your answer.

The "effluvium" as you described it, was literally true, and
necessary. Being ignored, it has precipitated my projected
expectation:
>>... Computation of gain comes with the answer (and in all
>> likelihood so will considerable error).

The "effluvium" as you described it, was literally true as the
discussion (also anticipated) has been reduced to the frame of the
mirror (as so commonly happens in these threads) while abandoning the
substance of the conjugate mirror. This, of course, compounds the
observation above about the rapid descent into errant discussion.

Anyway, the original challenge:
What would you see if you looked into a conjugate mirror?
is meaningful within the context of the Subject line, but perhaps is a
bit too abstract (after all, it does require a knowledge of sight and
conjugation, not a simple coupling of experience). For those who
fear Shakespeare, there is only one three syllable word.

Someone may yet stumble on the answer. ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2473. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-12 21:49:21 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <wbQge.188$IH3.16704668@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77336

"John Smith wonders if Richard is really Shakespeare reincarnated--and, was Shakespeare a Hindu, like Cecil?"

Warmest regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message news:sci7819i4vjhhabj62p9dn7caoo22jr8ql@4ax.com...
| On Thu, 12 May 2005 10:04:12 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
| wrote:
|
| >You need to define the particular aspect being conjugated. For example,
|
| Hi Jim,
|
| In fact I don't (which is the whole point of ANY characteristic being
| conjugated) because it doesn't matter. There is no aspect (of what
| you observe) that is without its conjugate being mirrored. However,
| your presumption:
| >the person I see in the mirror appears to be right handed.
| already disqualifies your answer.
|
| The "effluvium" as you described it, was literally true, and
| necessary. Being ignored, it has precipitated my projected
| expectation:
| >>... Computation of gain comes with the answer (and in all
| >> likelihood so will considerable error).
|
| The "effluvium" as you described it, was literally true as the
| discussion (also anticipated) has been reduced to the frame of the
| mirror (as so commonly happens in these threads) while abandoning the
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| bit too abstract (after all, it does require a knowledge of sight and
| conjugation, not a simple coupling of experience). For those who
| fear Shakespeare, there is only one three syllable word.
|
| Someone may yet stumble on the answer. ;-)
|

| 73's
| Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2474. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 00:23:55 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4283f474$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77337

Richard Clark wrote:
> What would you see if you looked into a conjugate mirror?

Please specify the system.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2475. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 00:46:17 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <pNSge.200$JD6.18669673@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77338

Richard:

I am confused... is "conjugate mirror" used in regards or "isogamic copulation" or "orgasmic copulation"--and does this involve mirrors on the ceiling?

If so, a younger guy(s) and/or gal(s) may be needed here... <grin>

And, really, I wondering if a definition can be given in mixed company!!!!

Warmest regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message news:sci7819i4vjhhabj62p9dn7caoo22jr8ql@4ax.com...
| On Thu, 12 May 2005 10:04:12 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
| wrote:
|
| >You need to define the particular aspect being conjugated. For example,
|
| Hi Jim,
|
| In fact I don't (which is the whole point of ANY characteristic being
| conjugated) because it doesn't matter. There is no aspect (of what
| you observe) that is without its conjugate being mirrored. However,
| your presumption:
| >the person I see in the mirror appears to be right handed.
| already disqualifies your answer.
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| The "effluvium" as you described it, was literally true, and
| necessary. Being ignored, it has precipitated my projected
| expectation:
| >>... Computation of gain comes with the answer (and in all
| >> likelihood so will considerable error).
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| discussion (also anticipated) has been reduced to the frame of the
| mirror (as so commonly happens in these threads) while abandoning the
| substance of the conjugate mirror. This, of course, compounds the
| observation above about the rapid descent into errant discussion.
|
| Anyway, the original challenge:
| What would you see if you looked into a conjugate mirror?
| is meaningful within the context of the Subject line, but perhaps is a

| bit too abstract (after all, it does require a knowledge of sight and
| conjugation, not a simple coupling of experience). For those who
| fear Shakespeare, there is only one three syllable word.
|
| Someone may yet stumble on the answer. ;-)
|
| 73's
| Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2476. Re: RF/Microwave Design Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 00:47:40 UTC
From: John <JF@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <pNydnUCk6emsZB7fRVn-tg@comcast.com>
Source record: 77339

What a bunch of crap.

"Wes Stewart" <n7ws_@*yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:131781l8qp0ofo4egs1v3kkdjb9nka3m1i@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 12 May 2005 07:32:45 -0700, Jim <mwsoft@cox.net> wrote:
>
>>Thursday, May 12 2005, @ 7:25 AM (-0700 GMT)
>>
>>Take a look at my web site. You may find software to help you design
>>some great things. :-)
>>
>>Its titled "Professional Tools at Amateur Prices"
>>
>>Jim
>>K6DGX / W6FHF (back in the good old days)
>>http://www.microwavesoftware.com/
>
> Or as I said when you spammed the homebrew group with this commercial
> try these "Amateur priced" offerings instead:
>
> http://www.101science.com/RFSim99.exe
>
> http://www.ansoft.com/ansoftdesignersv/
>
> http://www.sss-mag.com/swindex1.html#rf
>
>
>

2477. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 01:16:40 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <VdTge.202$Rl6.18529430@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77342

Asimov:

Then:

If I were shrunk to the size were an atom is the size of an orange and, I am
holding it in my hand--and I look over at the next closest atom, in the
block of lead I am standing in, and it appears to be about a football field
length away... and if we agree on the preceeding... I have a LOT of this
"free energy" and "virtual photons" in my body--correct?

Indeed, my antenna has a LOT of it, in its' metal, does it not? And, it is
swimming in it, is it not? And, if so, kinda strange no formula takes that
into account, right?

Warmest regards,
John

--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

"Asimov" <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com> wrote in message
news:MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_4283b001@fidonet.org...
"John Smith" bravely wrote to "All" (12 May 05 08:02:11)
--- on the heady topic of "Re: Reflector Vs Director"

JS> Reply-To: "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
JS> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:30186

JS> If I place a piece of paper over a magnet--gently sprinkle iron powder
JS> over the paper--I see lines--claimed to be a "magnetic field"....

JS> ... do you think these "lines" are photons (waves?)shooting from one
JS> end of the magnet to the other (of course they would actually be lying
JS> outside the metal of the magnet in a "static" state).... or is this
JS> iron powder a "warping" of the ether I am looking at?

The lines are the after-effects of placing the iron powder in the path
of "virtual" photons. These are photons that exist too briefly to be
detected. Spacetime is not an empty vacuum but is a frothing of energy
and virtual particles of all kinds. The virtual photons responsible
for the observed permanent magnet's field travel only a small fraction
of a wavelength but their wavelength is almost infinite.
(i.e. c/F=infinite, when F=zero).

A*s*i*m*o*v

... "If you try to fail, and succeed, which have you done?" -George Carlin

2478. Get into the real arena

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 04:14:13 UTC
From: financial_freedom_in_2005@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1115957653.767965.157680@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77343

NEW PAYPAL MARKETING TECHNIQUE USING THE OLD 5 LETTER TECHNIQUE CAN MAKE THOUSANDS!! If you are reading this right you should feel privileged because this is the first time this idea has hit the nation.

Remember that old business of sending $5 to 5 people (which actually works believe it or not) and then adding your name to the list so that people would send money to you? If not we will explain in a minute, if so you must read the following. We have designed the same system to be used with PayPal which means you no longer have to give out your name, home address, or send out 5 letters.
Now, you can become instantly involved without ever leaving the computer in a matter of minutes. Image, thousands of dollars in your paypal account and all you have to do is finish reading this letter!! The Oprah Winfrey Show and investigative program 20/20 recently devoted a whole segment on this program to see if it really can make people money and was legal.

Parents of 15 year old find $71,000 hidden in his closet! Proven by National TV programs as 100% legal, feasible and true! Due to the recent increase in popularity and respect this program has attained, it is currently working better than ever. It is working so well, people are entering the program for second and third times. You most likely have just seen this story recently featured on a major nightly news program (USA), and reported elsewhere in the world.

His mother was cleaning and putting laundry away when she came across a large brown paper bag that was suspiciously buried beneath some clothes and a skateboard in the back of her 15-year-old sons closet. Nothing could have prepared her for the shock she got when she opened the bag and found it was full of cash. "My first thought was that he had robbed a bank", says the 41-year-old woman, "There was over $71,000 dollars in that bag -- that's more than my husband
earns in a year".

As it turns out, the boy had been sending out, via E-mail, a type of "Report" to E-mail addresses that he obtained off the Internet. Everyday after school for the past 2 months, he had been doing this right on his computer in his bedroom.

"I just got the E-mail one day and I figured what the heck, I put my name on it like the instructions said and I started sending it out", says the clever 15-year-old.

The E-mail letter listed 5 addresses and contained instructions to send one $5 dollar bill to each person on the list, then delete the address at the top and move the others addresses down, and finally to

add your name to the top of the list.

The letter goes on to state that you would receive several thousand dollars in five-dollar bills within 2 weeks if you sent out the letter with your name at the top of the 5-address list.

"I get junk E-mail all the time, and really did not think it was going to work", the boy continues. Within the first few days of sending out the E-mail, the Post Office Box that his parents had gotten him for his video-game magazine subscriptions began to
fill up with not magazines, but envelopes containing $5 bills."About a week later I rode down to the post office and my box had 1 magazine and about 300 envelops stuffed in it.

Over the next few weeks, the boy continued sending out the E-mail. "The money just kept coming in and I just kept sorting it and stashing it in the closet. I barely had time for my homework".

Fortunately, the boy did not have any reason to be afraid about the legality of this program. The reporting news team examined and investigated the so-called "chain-letter" the boy was sending out and found that it was not a chain-letter at all.

In fact, it was completely legal according to US Postal and Lottery Laws which state a product or service must be exchanged for money received.

Every five-dollar bill that he received contained a little note that read, "Please send me report number XYX". This simple note made the letter legal because he was exchanging a service (A Report on how-to) for a five-dollar fee.

ITS TRUE! THE TEENAGE BOY LEGITIMATELY EARNED $71,000. YOU SHOULD PRINT THIS, READ IT AND FOLLOW THE SIMPLE INSTRUCTIONS. YOU TOO CAN MAKE $71,000 AND MORE!

If you would like to make at least $500,000 every 4 to 5 months easily and
comfortably, please read the following...then read it AGAIN and AGAIN!

FOLLOW THE SIMPLE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW AND YOUR FINANCIAL DREAMS WILL COME TRUE - GUARANTEED!!

PLEASE NOTE: You no longer have to use snail mail to participate in this wonderful money making technique.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Order all 5 reports shown on the list below. To order the reports simply use your existing PAYPAL account or create a PayPal account (which is free) and send $5 to the email address whose name appears ON THE LIST next to the report. To do this, log into your Paypal account and simply goto the send money option. Enter the email address and

include in the notes area the NAME AND NUMBER of the report you are requesting as well as your email address. PAYPAL'S WEB ADDRESS IS: www.paypal.com/us/mrb/pal=98WJRCZSQQL2L

When you place your order, make sure you order each of the 5 reports. You will need all 5 reports so that you can save them on your computer and resell them.

YOUR TOTAL COST $5X5 = $25.00.
Within a few days you will receive, via e-mail, each of the 5 reports from these 5 different individuals. Save them on your computer so they will be accessible for you to send to the 1,000's of people who will order them from YOU. Also make a floppy of these reports and keep it on your desk in case something happens to your computer.

IMPORTANT - DO NOT alter the email addresses of the people who are listed next to each report, or their sequence on the list, in any way other than what is instructed below in steps '' 1 through 6 '' or you will lose out on a majority of your profits. Once you understand the way this works, you will also see how it does not work if you change it.

Remember, this method has been tested, and if you alter it, it will NOT work!!! People have tried to put their friends/relatives names on all five thinking they could get all the money. But it does not work this way.

1.... After you have ordered all 5 reports, take THIS advertisement and REMOVE the email address in REPORT # 5. This person has made it through the cycle and is no doubt counting their
fortune!

2.... Move the email address in REPORT # 4 down TO REPORT # 5.

3.... Move the email address in REPORT # 3 down TO REPORT # 4.

4.... Move the email address in REPORT # 2 down TO REPORT # 3.

5.... Move the email address in REPORT # 1 down TO REPORT # 2.

6.... Insert YOUR email address in the REPORT # 1 Position.

*PLEASE MAKE SURE you copy every email address accurately!

Take THIS entire letter, with the modified list of emails, and save it on your computer.
DO NOT MAKE ANY OTHER CHANGES.

Save this on a disk as well just in case if you lose any data. To assist you with marketing your business on the internet, the 5 reports you purchase will provide you with invaluable marketing information which includes how to send bulk e-mails legally, where to find thousands of free classified ads and much more.

There are 2 Primary methods to get this venture going:

METHOD # 1: BY SENDING BULK E-MAIL LEGALLY

Let's say that you decide to start small, just to see how it goes, and we will assume You and those involved send out only 5,000 e-mails each.

Let's also assume that the mailing receives only a 0.2% response (the response could be much better but lets just say it is only 0.2%. Also many people will send out hundreds of thousands of e-mails instead of only 5,000 each). Continuing with this example, you send out only 5,000 e-mails.
With a 0.2% response, that is only 10 orders for report # 1. Those 10 people responded by sending out 5,000 e-mail each for a total of 50,000.

Out of those 50,000 e-mails only 0.2% responded with orders. That's 100 people responded and ordered Report # 2.

Those 100 people mail out 5,000 e-mails each for a total of 500,000 e-mails. The 0.2% response to that is 1000 orders for Report # 3.

Those 1000 people send out 5,000 e-mails each for a total of 5 million e-mails sent out. The 0.2% response to that is 10,000 orders for Report # 4.

Those 10,000 people send out 5,000 e-mails each for a total of 50,000,000 (50 million) e-mails.
The 0.2% response to that is 100,000 orders for Report # 5.

THAT'S 100,000 ORDERS TIMES $5 EACH=$500,000.00 (half a million).

Your total income in this example is:

1..... $50
+ 2..... $500
+ 3..... $5,000
+ 4..... $50,000
+ 5..... $500,000 ....

Grand Total=$555,550.00!

NUMBERS DO NOT LIE!
GET A PENCIL & PAPER AND FIGURE OUT THE WORST POSSIBLE RESPONSE AND NO MATTER HOW YOU CALCULATE IT, YOU WILL STILL MAKE A LOT OF MONEY!

REMEMBER FRIEND, THIS IS ASSUMING ONLY 10 PEOPLE ORDERING OUT OF 5,000 YOU MAILED TO. Dare to think for a moment what would happen if everyone or half or
even one 4th of those people mailed 100,000e-mails each or more?

There are over 150 million people on the Internet worldwide and counting. Believe me, many people will do just that, and more!

METHOD # 2 : BY PLACING FREE ADS ON THE INTERNET
Advertising on the net is very very inexpensive and there are hundreds of FREE places to advertise. Placing a lot of free ads on the Internet will easily get a larger response. We strongly suggest you start with

Method # 1 and add METHOD # 2 as you go along.

For every $5 you receive, all you must do is e-mail them the Report they ordered. That's it. Always provide same day service on all orders. This will guarantee that the e-mail they send out, with your email address on it, will be prompt because they can not advertise until they receive the report.

===AVAILABLE REPORTS ===

ORDER EACH REPORT BY ITS NUMBER & NAME ONLY.

REMEMBER: YOU MUST ENTER THEIR EMAIL ADDRESS UNDER THE SEND MONEY NOW OPTION IN PAYPAL.

PLACE YOUR ORDER FOR THESE REPORTS NOW :

REPORT #1 "The Insider's Guide to Advertising for Free on the Internet"
ORDER REPORT #1 FROM:

threeredcords@yahoo.com

REPORT #2 "The Insider's Guide to Sending Bulk E-mail on the Internet"
ORDER REPORT #2 FROM:

alwes@sbcglobal.net

REPORT #3 "The Secrets to Multilevel Marketing on the Internet"
ORDER REPORT #3 FROM:

jeremiahsmission@yahoo.com

REPORT #4 "How to become a Millionaire Using MLM & the Net"
ORDER REPORT #4 FROM:

jdeyer42@hotmail.com

REPORT #5 "How to SEND 1,000,000 e-mails for FREE"
ORDER REPORT #5 FROM:

DC680@hotmail.com

$$ YOUR SUCCESS GUIDELINES $$

Remember: This is the very first time this new advertisment has been sent out. Get in now at the bottom and reap the rewards.

2479. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 05:58:49 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <vfg881h91cg2vo8ga4njb45oaifrll6ku9@4ax.com>
Source record: 77344

On Thu, 12 May 2005 17:46:17 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>I am confused
This was not unexpected.

2480. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 05:59:56 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <7hg881ppa89u4a66ngn31qbak54dkpuus0@4ax.com>
Source record: 77345

On Thu, 12 May 2005 19:23:55 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:
>Please specify the system.
Further elaboration is unnecessary.

2481. Re: Best feed for surplus dish?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 06:23:35 UTC
From: atec <atec77@XXhotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428447e4$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 77346
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.internet.wireless

DaveC wrote:
> DirectTV 20" dish, offset fed, f/d~0.7, to be used for 2.4 GHz wlan link.
>
> As I understand the issues, the best feed is one that -- for a given focal
> length -- will "light" the dish with as spherical a wave as possible, that
> has a broad enough dispersion angle to fully "paint" the dish without picking
> up off-the-edge noise.
>
> I've looked at all types of feeds, from cantennas to bi-quads to patch to
> dual-dipole. All have their pros and cons.
>
> I'd like to hear from anyone who has done this before about what feed they
> chose and why.
>
> Thanks,
Biquad , simple , safe ,cheap and you can build it with a minimm of tools.

2482. My programs, Linux, Dosemu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 09:46:45 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d61t24kcn1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77347

Paolo, IK1ZYW, informs me my programs will run in a LINUX, DOSEMU
environment. I was not aware of this.

He has tried it with Dosemu 1.2.2.0

Thanks very much Paolo.

Reg, G4FGQ

2483. Re: Student Rocket Part II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 09:54:40 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <AP_ge.8$M36.0@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 77348

<Paul@Rasdoc.com> wrote in message
news:vpe581h7pmgt8ks35isu10sdg7v6s7ralq@4ax.com...
> I'm still playing with the rocket antenna.
> The rocket body is a 12 inch diameter aluminum tube.
>
>

How high is the rocket going ? If you are running 1 watt of power, then
the rocket will be in view of the ground station ? then just about anything
you do will be good enough for a transmitting antenna. Try insulating
(electrically) the transmitter from the body of the rocket and feeding the
output of the transmitter directly to the body of the rocket.
Seems that you are over engineering a simple system.

2484. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 12:21:42 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42849cb0$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77349

Richard Clark wrote:
> Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>Please specify the system.
>
> Further elaboration is unnecessary.

OK, the answer is that if the conjugate mirror involves RF
waves, as it does in "Reflections", you would see nothing.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2485. 300 ohm TV Twinlead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 13:08:47 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <jl6981tqn46d2nf21g3jqhmlbgm89emnbr@4ax.com>
Source record: 77350

I am considering making an HF antenna out of 300 ohm TV twinlead. I am thinking of making an OCF or CF dipole and using an MFJ-941 tuner to tune it to the various ham bands. I will be using an IC-706 MKII which transmits from 5 to 100 watts output.

Here are a few questions:

How much power can the twin-lead handle?
Radio shack has both the old thin twin-lead as well as the low-loss foam version. I realize that the low-loss will be better for the feed line portion, does it make a difference in the antenna portion?

Since the antenna tuner has a balun in it, I won't be using a balun. The purpose of the antenna will be to keep it in the car and to set it up for portable operations on occasions. When practical to do so, I may leave one of these antennas in locations where I visit frequently and wish to operate.

Thank you for your comments.

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

2486. Re: 300 ohm TV Twinlead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 14:07:04 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1115993224.701338.204440@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77351

Buck wrote:
> I am considering making an HF antenna out of 300 ohm TV twinlead. I
> am thinking of making an OCF or CF dipole and using an MFJ-941 tuner
> to tune it to the various ham bands. I will be using an IC-706 MKII
> which transmits from 5 to 100 watts output.
>
> Here are a few questions:
>
> How much power can the twin-lead handle?
> Radio shack has both the old thin twin-lead as well as the low-loss
> foam version. I realize that the low-loss will be better for the
feed
> line portion, does it make a difference in the antenna portion?
>
Hi Buck, this brings back memories, when I was a Novice, the first antenna I ever put up was made of 300 ohm TV line. It was a dipole made up of two 50' lengths of twin lead. The ends were shorted together, and a 1' length of 1 conductor was removed 16' from the far end of each section. I fed it with ~70 ohm twin lead (lamp cord). What you wound up with was a sort of fan dipole, that was resonant on 80, 40 and 15m. The 80m part was 50' + 16' folded back for a 132' 80m dipole. The other conductor was 33', for a 66' dipole which is 1/2 wave on 40m and 3/2 on 15m. I chose this design and materials because I was 14 at the time and this was all I could get my hands on. I worked stations all over the country on 80 and 40 with 15 watts cw. Only had 2 crystals.
I never checked the swr because I had no way to do so, but all the transmitters I used had pi network outputs, that would load most anything. When I got my General I ran 100 watts AM with this antenna with no problems.
I would go with the least expensive RS twin lead, should handle the power, and do fine as the radiator and transmission line.
73 Gary N4AST

2487. Re: 300 ohm TV Twinlead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 14:14:43 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <1189dighh9pkk74@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77352

Buck wrote:

> I am considering making an HF antenna out of 300 ohm TV twinlead. I
> am thinking of making an OCF or CF dipole and using an MFJ-941 tuner
> to tune it to the various ham bands. I will be using an IC-706 MKII
> which transmits from 5 to 100 watts output.
>
> Here are a few questions:
>
> How much power can the twin-lead handle?
> Radio shack has both the old thin twin-lead as well as the low-loss
> foam version. I realize that the low-loss will be better for the feed
> line portion, does it make a difference in the antenna portion?
>
> Since the antenna tuner has a balun in it, I won't be using a balun.
> The purpose of the antenna will be to keep it in the car and to set it
> up for portable operations on occasions. When practical to do so, I
> may leave one of these antennas in locations where I visit frequently
> and wish to operate.
>
> Thank you for your comments.
>
>

If you make a folded dipole to match your 300 ohm feedline impedance then you should use the low-loss. If you're just going to short the wires together and treat it as one fat wire then use any old thing.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

2488. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 14:27:30 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_4284bd67@fidonet.org>
Source record: 77372

"John Smith" bravely wrote to "All" (12 May 05 18:16:40)
--- on the heady topic of "Re: Reflector Vs Director"

JS> Reply-To: "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
JS> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:30219

JS> Asimov:

JS> Then:

JS> If I were shrunk to the size were an atom is the size of an orange
JS> and, I am holding it in my hand--and I look over at the next closest
JS> atom, in the block of lead I am standing in, and it appears to be
JS> about a football field length away... and if we agree on the
JS> preceeding... I have a LOT of this "free energy" and "virtual photons"
JS> in my body--correct?
JS> Indeed, my antenna has a LOT of it, in its' metal, does it not? And,
JS> it is swimming in it, is it not? And, if so, kinda strange no formula
JS> takes that into account, right?

Yes there is but the average net result of this energy is always zero.
However, it can be detected as the Casimir Effect, Lamb Shift, and Van
de Waals Forces which arise from the random motions of electrons. Some
people have even described this effect as responsible for Dark Energy
or Zero Point Energy, Fermi Sea, Quantum Ocean, or whatever
descriptive term you like best. Some have speculated it is also
responsible for the observed accelerating expansion of the universe.

Some explanations--

Lamb Shift:

" The effect of virtual particles can be measured, and in fact won a
nobel prize for the physicist who did. the lamb shift is the shift
in the spectrum of an electron around a nucleus caused by virtual
particles swarming around it.
"

Casimir Effect:

"
The following comes from the Usenet Physics FAQ
(http://math.ucr.edu/home/baez/physics/faq.html) and includes some
references:

Original by Philip Gibbs 24-January-1997

What is the Casimir Effect?

The Casimir effect is a small attractive force which acts between two close parallel uncharged conducting plates. It is due to quantum vacuum fluctuations of the electromagnetic field.

The effect was predicted by the Dutch physicist Hendrick Casimir in 1948. According to the quantum theory, the vacuum contains virtual particles which are in a continuous state of fluctuation (see physics FAQ article on virtual particles). Casimir realized that between two plates, only those virtual photons whose wavelengths fit a whole number of times into the gap should be counted when calculating the vacuum energy. The energy density decreases as the plates are moved closer which implies there is a small force drawing them together.

The attractive Casimir force between two plates of area A separated by a distance a can be calculated to be,

$$F = \frac{\pi^2 \hbar c}{240\, a^4} A$$

where h-bar is Planck's constant over two pi and c is the speed of light.

The tiny force was measured in 1996 by Steven Lamoreaux. His results were in agreement with the theory to within the experimental uncertainty of 5%.

Particles other than the photon also contribute a small effect but only the photon force is measurable. All Bosons such as photons produce an attractive Casimir force while Fermions make a repulsive contribution. If electromagnetism was supersymmetric there would be fermionic photinos whose contribution would exactly cancel that of the photons and there would be no Casimir effect. The fact that the Casimir effect exists shows that if supersymmetry exists in nature it must be a broken symmetry.

According to the theory the total zero point energy in the vacuum is infinite when summed over all the possible photon modes. The Casimir effect comes from a difference of energies in which the infinities cancel. The energy of the vacuum is a puzzle in theories of quantum gravity since it should act gravitationally and produce a large cosmological constant which would cause space-time to curl up. The solution to the inconsistency is expected to be found in a theory of quantum gravity.

References

H.B.G. Casimir, Proc. Kon. Ned. Akad. Wetensch. B51, 793 (1948)
S. Lamoreaux, Phys Rev Lett, 78, p5 (1996)

"

A*s*i*m*o*v

... Be nice to your kids. They'll choose your nursing home.

2489. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 14:31:12 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <3ee981lm4ru764ofp3ng19odd5cek3nf9l@4ax.com>
Source record: 77354

On Fri, 13 May 2005 07:21:42 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:
>if the conjugate mirror involves RF waves
As I said, an unnecessary elaboration (it is redundant);
> you would see nothing.
Yes.

...Why?

2490. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 14:32:09 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4284bb4e$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77353

Asimov wrote:
> These are photons that exist too briefly to be
> detected. Spacetime is not an empty vacuum but is a frothing of energy
> and virtual particles of all kinds.

Heh, heh, the more things change, the more they remain the
same. From "Worldbook 2001": "Ether ... could not be seen,
felt, or weighed and was present in vacuums, ..."
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
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2491. Re: Student Rocket Part II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 14:44:38 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <aef57$4284bd57$97d55e80$3880@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77355

A slot antenna obviates all the kludges your proposing.

<Paul@Rasdoc.com> wrote in message
news:vpe581h7pmgt8ks35isu10sdg7v6s7ralq@4ax.com...
> I'm still playing with the rocket antenna.
> The rocket body is a 12 inch diameter aluminum tube.
>
> If I want to put a horzintal dipole on the body I can do one of two
> things.
>
>
> 1)Cut an Oval or oblong hole in the skin up near the electronics and
> then put in a fibnerglass panel, on that panel I put a cu foil dipole.
>
> How much bigger does the opening around the dipole have to be to not
> reduce the efficency of the antenna.
>
> 2)I can put a thin dialectric patch on the outside of the rocket and
> put the antenna on that.
> How thick would a fiberglass dielectric need to be for a good antenna?
>
>
>
> I now have a 900Mhz capable bird so I can trim the antenna for minimum
> SWR.
>
> This sunday is my last chance to make all of this work so I'm running
> out of time.
>
>
> Paul (Kl7JG)
>
>
>
>
>

2492. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 14:59:43 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <902ba$4284c0e0$97d55e80$29619@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77356

Has to do with the spinning of this marble we live on. At the equator which direction does the water rotate.?

It also affects the whorrels in your hair pattern and the directions beans grow up a stick. What happens to pole beans at the equator?

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:d2Pge.174$WU1.15748246@news.sisna.com...
> Cecil:
>
> It that mirror or yours working correctly? Did you try hanging it upside
> down? You don't live below the equator do you? Cause, yanno, water spins
> one way going down a drain in the northern, opposite in the
> southern--somethin' 'bout gravity--or the warping of the ether... <grin>
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
> --
> Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:4283a8ef$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> | Jim Kelley wrote:
> | > the person I see in the mirror appears to be right handed.
> |
> | Hey Jim, if a mirror reverses left and right,
> | why doesn't it also reverse up and down? :-)
> | --
> | 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
> |
> |
> | -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> | http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
> Newsgroups
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>
>

2493. Re: Best feed for surplus dish?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 15:00:39 UTC
From: dold@XReXXBestX.usenet.us.com
Message-ID: <d62fen$5sm$1@blue.rahul.net>
Source record: 77357
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.internet.wireless

In alt.internet.wireless DaveC <me@privacy.net> wrote:
> DirectTV 20" dish, offset fed, f/d~0.7, to be used for 2.4 GHz wlan link.

> I've looked at all types of feeds, from cantennas to bi-quads to patch to
> dual-dipole. All have their pros and cons.

The Trevor Marshall BiQuad is the most referenced feed for a dish.
http://martybugs.net/wireless/biquad/ refers to Trevor's site, and has
better instructions and pictures.

--

Clarence A Dold - Hidden Valley (Lake County) CA USA 38.8,-122.5

2494. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 15:00:58 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <4ab5b$4284c12b$97d55e80$29725@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77358

You would see nothing.

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:7hg881ppa89u4a66ngn31qbak54dkpuus0@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 12 May 2005 19:23:55 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
> >Please specify the system.
> Further elaboration is unnecessary.

2495. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 15:01:39 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <7647$4284c154$97d55e80$29779@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77359

Waves are exactly equal and opposite and cancel.

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:3ee981lm4ru764ofp3ng19odd5cek3nf9l@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 13 May 2005 07:21:42 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
> >if the conjugate mirror involves RF waves
> As I said, an unnecessary elaboration (it is redundant);
> > you would see nothing.
> Yes.
>
> ...Why?

2496. Re: Student Rocket Part II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 15:15:46 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11053-4284C4A2-303@storefull-3256.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77361

Paul wrote:
"The rocket body is a 12 inch diameter aluminum tube."

The tube could be slotted lengthwise and the gap insulated to make a slot antenna. Low profile can minimize atmospheric drag.

Look at page 320 of Kraus` 3rd edition of "Antennas". On page 321 Kraus writes:
"Typical slotted cylinder dimensions for resonance are D= 0.125 WL, L=0.75 WL, and the slot width about 0.02 WL."

12 inches, the rocket tube diameter, is 30.48 cm. If this is 1/8 WL, the WL= 2.438 m and F=123 MHz.

The length of the slot is 0.75x2.438=1.83 meters. Slot width is 0.02x2.438m=4.9 cm.

The length od the slotted cylinder is greater than 1/2-wavelength as needed for resonance because the cylinder circumference is not an infinite sheet.

Polarization is the same direction as the voltage across the slot, horizontal when the cylinder is erect. It has been used as an omnidirectional VHF broadcast antenna. The slotted cylinder can be scaled for any frequency.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2497. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 15:19:43 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4284c674$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77360

Richard Clark wrote:

> Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>if the conjugate mirror involves RF waves
>>you would see nothing.
>
> Yes.
>
> ...Why?

Because human eyes cannot detect RF? :-)

A source impedance of 100+j100 ohms ensuring 100 volts
at the source output terminal to a load impedance of
100-j100 ohms through one wavelength of lossless 50 ohm
coax is conjugately matched.

A source impedance of 50 ohms ensuring 100 volts at
the source output terminal to a load impedance of 100-j100
ohms through one wavelength of lossless 50 ohm coax is
not conjugately matched.

All conditions of voltage, current, and power external to
the source output terminal are identical in both cases,
i.e. making only passive measurements, one cannot tell
the difference between a conjugate match and a mismatch.
Except for a minor effect on my power bill, I fail to see
what the hullabaloo (concerning conjugate matching) is
all about.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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2498. Re: New program - 1/2-wave vertical

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 15:29:59 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <e7809$4284c7f7$97d55e80$31999@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77362

Go to the download list and you will find it at the bottom.

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:TDKge.145$dr5.13774953@news.sisna.com...
> Reg:
>
> I am a real klutz at times, I can't find it, vertune?--what am I missing?
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
> --
> Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...
>
> "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
> news:d5vqks$i4n$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
> | NEW PROGRAM
> |
> | Program VERTUNE.exe analyses performance of half-wave, end-fed,
> | vertical and similar antennas. See how power losses are distributed.
> |
> | A parallel L and C tuned circuit Z-matches the high impedance
> | feedpoint to a coaxial line. Coil design, (dimensions, wire gauge,
> | turns) is included.
> |
> | High radiating efficiency can be acheived with a poor ground electrode
> | system.
> |
> | Download VERTUNE (41 kilobytes) in a few seconds, no un-zipping
> | inconvenience, and run immediately.
> | ----
> | ....
> | Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
> | For Free Radio Design Software go to
> | http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
> | ....
> |
> |
>
>

2499. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 15:34:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4284c9cc$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77363

Fred W4JLE wrote:
> Has to do with the spinning of this marble we live on.

Called the "Coriolis Effect". In the Northern Hemisphere,
relative to the axis of rotation, points toward the north
move slower than points to the south. If we lived on a
cylinder rather than a sphere, we probably wouldn't have
any hurricanes.

Say, since math models seem to be able to dictate reality,
wouldn't a simple transformation from spherical coordinates
to cylindrical coordinates stop the hurricanes?
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2500. Re: Get into the real arena

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 15:35:12 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <c1a75$4284c931$97d55e80$431@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77364

Just paypal me $5.00 and don't bother with the other 4. That way your only out $5.00 and if I find enough suckers I can get that 3 element 80 meter beam I always wanted.

<financial_freedom_in_2005@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:1115957653.767965.157680@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com...
> NEW PAYPAL MARKETING TECHNIQUE USING THE OLD 5 LETTER TECHNIQUE CAN
> MAKE THOUSANDS!! If you are reading this right you should feel
> privileged because this is the first time this idea has hit the nation.
>
> Remember that old business of sending $5 to 5 people (which actually
> works believe it or not) and then adding your name to the list so that
> people would send money to you? If not we will explain in a minute, if
> so you must read the following. We have designed the same system to be
> used with PayPal which means you no longer have to give out your name,
> home address, or send out 5 letters.
> Now, you can become instantly involved without ever leaving the
> computer in a matter of minutes. Image, thousands of dollars in your
> paypal account and all you have to do is finish reading this letter!!
> The Oprah Winfrey Show and investigative program 20/20 recently devoted
> a whole segment on this program to see if it really can make people
> money and was legal.
>
> Parents of 15 year old find $71,000 hidden in his closet! Proven by
> National TV programs as 100% legal, feasible and true! Due to the
> recent increase in popularity and respect this program has attained, it
> is currently working better than ever. It is working so well, people
> are entering the program for second and third times. You most likely
> have just seen this story recently featured on a major nightly news
> program (USA), and reported elsewhere in the world.
>
> His mother was cleaning and putting laundry away when she came across a
> large brown paper bag that was suspiciously buried beneath some clothes
> and a skateboard in the back of her 15-year-old sons closet. Nothing
> could have prepared her for the shock she got when she opened the bag
> and found it was full of cash. "My first thought was that he had robbed
> a bank", says the 41-year-old woman, "There was over $71,000 dollars in
> that bag -- that's more than my husband
> earns in a year".
>
> As it turns out, the boy had been sending out, via E-mail, a type of
> "Report" to E-mail addresses that he obtained off the Internet.
> Everyday after school for the past 2 months, he had been doing this
> right on his computer in his bedroom.

>
> "I just got the E-mail one day and I figured what the heck, I put my
> name on it like the instructions said and I started sending it out",
> says the clever 15-year-old.
>
> The E-mail letter listed 5 addresses and contained instructions to
> send one $5 dollar bill to each person on the list, then delete the
> address at the top and move the others addresses down, and finally to
> add your name to the top of the list.
>
> The letter goes on to state that you would receive several thousand
> dollars in five-dollar bills within 2 weeks if you sent out the letter
> with your name at the top of the 5-address list.
>
> "I get junk E-mail all the time, and really did not think it was
> going to work", the boy continues. Within the first few days of sending
> out the E-mail, the Post Office Box that his parents had gotten him for
> his video-game magazine subscriptions began to
> fill up with not magazines, but envelopes containing $5 bills."About
> a week later I rode down to the post office and my box had 1 magazine
> and about 300 envelops stuffed in it.
>
> Over the next few weeks, the boy continued sending out the E-mail.
> "The money just kept coming in and I just kept sorting it and stashing
> it in the closet. I barely had time for my homework".
>
> Fortunately, the boy did not have any reason to be afraid about the
> legality of this program. The reporting news team examined and
> investigated the so-called "chain-letter" the boy was sending out and
> found that it was not a chain-letter at all.
>
> In fact, it was completely legal according to US Postal and Lottery
> Laws which state a product or service must be exchanged for money
> received.
>
> Every five-dollar bill that he received contained a little note that
> read, "Please send me report number XYX". This simple note made the
> letter legal because he was exchanging a service (A Report on how-to)
> for a five-dollar fee.
>
> ITS TRUE! THE TEENAGE BOY LEGITIMATELY EARNED $71,000. YOU SHOULD
> PRINT THIS, READ IT AND FOLLOW THE SIMPLE INSTRUCTIONS. YOU TOO CAN
> MAKE $71,000 AND MORE!
>
>
> If you would like to make at least $500,000 every 4 to 5 months
> easily and
> comfortably, please read the following...then read it AGAIN and
> AGAIN!
>

> FOLLOW THE SIMPLE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW AND YOUR FINANCIAL DREAMS
> WILL COME TRUE - GUARANTEED!!
>
> PLEASE NOTE: You no longer have to use snail mail to participate in
> this wonderful money making technique.
>
> INSTRUCTIONS:
>
> Order all 5 reports shown on the list below. To order the reports
> simply use your existing PAYPAL account or create a PayPal account
> (which is free) and send $5 to the email address whose name appears ON
> THE LIST next to the report. To do this, log into your Paypal account
> and simply goto the send money option. Enter the email address and
> include in the notes area the NAME AND NUMBER of the report you are
> requesting as well as your email address. PAYPAL'S WEB ADDRESS IS:
> www.paypal.com/us/mrb/pal=98WJRCZSQQL2L
>
> When you place your order, make sure you order each of the 5 reports.
> You will need all 5 reports so that you can save them on your computer
> and resell them.
>
> YOUR TOTAL COST $5X5 = $25.00.
> Within a few days you will receive, via e-mail, each of the 5 reports
> from these 5 different individuals. Save them on your computer so they
> will be accessible for you to send to the 1,000's of people who will
> order them from YOU. Also make a floppy of these reports and keep it on
> your desk in case something happens to your computer.
>
> IMPORTANT - DO NOT alter the email addresses of the people who are
> listed next to each report, or their sequence on the list, in any way
> other than what is instructed below in steps '' 1 through 6 '' or you
> will lose out on a majority of your profits. Once you understand the
> way this works, you will also see how it does not work if you change
> it.
>
> Remember, this method has been tested, and if you alter it, it will NOT
> work!!! People have tried to put their friends/relatives names on all
> five thinking they could get all the money. But it does not work this
> way.
>
> 1.... After you have ordered all 5 reports, take THIS advertisement and
> REMOVE the email address in REPORT # 5. This person has made it through
> the cycle and is no doubt counting their
> fortune!
>
> 2.... Move the email address in REPORT # 4 down TO REPORT # 5.
>
> 3.... Move the email address in REPORT # 3 down TO REPORT # 4.
>
> 4.... Move the email address in REPORT # 2 down TO REPORT # 3.

>
> 5.... Move the email address in REPORT # 1 down TO REPORT # 2.
>
> 6.... Insert YOUR email address in the REPORT # 1 Position.
>
>
> *PLEASE MAKE SURE you copy every email address accurately!
>
>
> Take THIS entire letter, with the modified list of emails, and save it
> on your computer.
> DO NOT MAKE ANY OTHER CHANGES.
>
> Save this on a disk as well just in case if you lose any data. To
> assist you with marketing your business on the internet, the 5 reports
> you purchase will provide you with invaluable marketing information
> which includes how to send bulk e-mails legally, where to find
> thousands of free classified ads and much more.
>
> There are 2 Primary methods to get this venture going:
>
> METHOD # 1: BY SENDING BULK E-MAIL LEGALLY
>
> Let's say that you decide to start small, just to see how it goes, and
> we will assume You and those involved send out only 5,000 e-mails each.
>
>
> Let's also assume that the mailing receives only a 0.2% response (the
> response could be much better but lets just say it is only 0.2%. Also
> many people will send out hundreds of thousands of e-mails instead of
> only 5,000 each). Continuing with this example, you send out only 5,000
> e-mails.
> With a 0.2% response, that is only 10 orders for report # 1. Those 10
> people responded by sending out 5,000 e-mail each for a total of
> 50,000.
>
> Out of those 50,000 e-mails only 0.2% responded with orders. That's 100
> people responded and ordered Report # 2.
>
> Those 100 people mail out 5,000 e-mails each for a total of 500,000
> e-mails. The 0.2% response to that is 1000 orders for Report # 3.
>
> Those 1000 people send out 5,000 e-mails each for a total of 5 million
> e-mails sent out. The 0.2% response to that is 10,000 orders for Report
> # 4.
>
> Those 10,000 people send out 5,000 e-mails each for a total of
> 50,000,000 (50 million) e-mails.
> The 0.2% response to that is 100,000 orders for Report # 5.
>

> THAT'S 100,000 ORDERS TIMES $5 EACH=$500,000.00 (half a million).
>
> Your total income in this example is:
>
> 1..... $50
> + 2..... $500
> + 3..... $5,000
> + 4..... $50,000
> + 5..... $500,000 ....
>
> Grand Total=$555,550.00!
>
> NUMBERS DO NOT LIE!
> GET A PENCIL & PAPER AND FIGURE OUT THE WORST POSSIBLE RESPONSE AND NO
> MATTER HOW YOU CALCULATE IT, YOU WILL STILL MAKE A LOT OF MONEY!
>
> REMEMBER FRIEND, THIS IS ASSUMING ONLY 10 PEOPLE ORDERING OUT OF 5,000
> YOU MAILED TO. Dare to think for a moment what would happen if everyone
> or half or
> even one 4th of those people mailed 100,000e-mails each or more?
>
> There are over 150 million people on the Internet worldwide and
> counting. Believe me, many people will do just that, and more!
>
> METHOD # 2 : BY PLACING FREE ADS ON THE INTERNET
> Advertising on the net is very very inexpensive and there are hundreds
> of FREE places to advertise. Placing a lot of free ads on the Internet
> will easily get a larger response. We strongly suggest you start with
> Method # 1 and add METHOD # 2 as you go along.
>
> For every $5 you receive, all you must do is e-mail them the Report
> they ordered. That's it. Always provide same day service on all orders.
> This will guarantee that the e-mail they send out, with your email
> address on it, will be prompt because they can not advertise until they
> receive the report.
>
> ===AVAILABLE REPORTS ===
>
> ORDER EACH REPORT BY ITS NUMBER & NAME ONLY.
> --------------------------------
> REMEMBER: YOU MUST ENTER THEIR EMAIL ADDRESS UNDER THE SEND MONEY NOW
> OPTION IN PAYPAL.
>
> PLACE YOUR ORDER FOR THESE REPORTS NOW :
>
> REPORT #1 "The Insider's Guide to Advertising for Free on the
> Internet"
> ORDER REPORT #1 FROM:
>
> threeredcords@yahoo.com

> _____
> REPORT #2 "The Insider's Guide to Sending Bulk E-mail on the
> Internet"
> ORDER REPORT #2 FROM:
>
> alwes@sbcglobal.net
> _____
> REPORT #3 "The Secrets to Multilevel Marketing on the Internet"
> ORDER REPORT #3 FROM:
>
> jeremiahsmission@yahoo.com
> _____
> REPORT #4 "How to become a Millionaire Using MLM & the Net"
> ORDER REPORT #4 FROM:
>
> jdeyer42@hotmail.com
> _____
> REPORT #5 "How to SEND 1,000,000 e-mails for FREE"
> ORDER REPORT #5 FROM:
>
> DC680@hotmail.com
> _____
> $$ YOUR SUCCESS GUIDELINES $$
>
> Remember: This is the very first time this new advertisment has been
> sent out. Get in now at the bottom and reap the rewards.
>

2501. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 15:57:45 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <X74he.27$PN2.1142941@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77367

Oh yeah, everyone is familiar with that explaination, oxygen being slightly magnetic is responding to the earths magnetic field. And, being closer to one pole is more likely to spin in one direction--when closer to another pole the opposite... actually, I accept this--I didn't think anyone would miss it was being used as a "joke"... when you have to explain the jokes, it is just not the same... <frown>

Regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:902ba$4284c0e0$97d55e80$29619@ALLTEL.NET...
| Has to do with the spinning of this marble we live on. At the equator
which
| direction does the water rotate.?
|
| It also affects the whorrels in your hair pattern and the directions beans
| grow up a stick. What happens to pole beans at the equator?
|
| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
| news:d2Pge.174$WU1.15748246@news.sisna.com...
| > Cecil:
| >
| > It that mirror or yours working correctly? Did you try hanging it
upside
| > down? You don't live below the equator do you? Cause, yanno, water
spins
| > one way going down a drain in the northern, opposite in the
| > southern--somethin' 'bout gravity--or the warping of the ether... <grin>
| >
| > Warmest regards,
| > John
| > --
| > Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...
| >
| > "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
| > news:4283a8ef$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
| > | Jim Kelley wrote:
| > | > the person I see in the mirror appears to be right handed.
| > |
| > | Hey Jim, if a mirror reverses left and right,
| > | why doesn't it also reverse up and down? :-)
| > | --

```
| > | 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
| > |
| > |
| > | -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
| > News==----
| > | http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
>100,000
| > Newsgroups
| > | ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---
| >
| >
|
|
```

2502. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 16:53:35 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d62m6sget1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 77365

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Fri, 13 May 2005 07:21:42 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>>if the conjugate mirror involves RF waves
>
> As I said, an unnecessary elaboration (it is redundant);
>
>>you would see nothing.
>
> Yes.

Please cite your reference for this 'conjugate mirror'.

Thank you.

ac6xg

2503. Re: My programs, Linux, Dosemu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 17:05:20 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <g75he.31$wD2.1110068@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77368

Reg:

Yes, "wine" is another way in which you can run almost any windows
application (even windows itself--the operating system!!! on linux)...

But, if they can use a compiler, I notice you also have some source code on
your page... and they could also compile this directly on a linux system...

Here is a link to one compiler which can be used to compile borland
turbopascal souce directly on a linux (and unix) system--and you end up with
a linux executable as opposed to a windows executable...
http://www.musikwissenschaft.uni-mainz.de/~ag/tply/tply.html

Warmest regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d61t24kcn1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
| Paolo, IK1ZYW, informs me my programs will run in a LINUX, DOSEMU
| environment. I was not aware of this.
|
| He has tried it with Dosemu 1.2.2.0
|
| Thanks very much Paolo.
| ----
| Reg, G4FGQ
|
|

2504. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 17:07:57 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4284dfd1$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77366

Jim Kelley wrote:
> Please cite your reference for this 'conjugate mirror'.

In "Reflections", Walt has a chapter entitled "Into the
Conjugate Mirror" or something like that.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2505. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 17:08:00 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <M95he.32$EI3.1220725@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77369

Richard:

Well, you are a bit serious... sorry for my warped humor... <frown>

Warmest regards,
John
--
Sit down the six-pack!!! STEP AWAY!!! ...and go do something...

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:vfg881h91cg2vo8ga4njb45oaifrll6ku9@4ax.com...
| On Thu, 12 May 2005 17:46:17 -0700, "John Smith"
| <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
| >I am confused
| This was not unexpected.

2506. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 17:47:02 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d62pbhihp1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 77370

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Jim Kelley wrote:
>
>> Please cite your reference for this 'conjugate mirror'.
>
>
> In "Reflections", Walt has a chapter entitled "Into the
> Conjugate Mirror" or something like that.

I'm hoping to buy the third edition. The reason I asked is because the only thing I can find is something called a phase conjugate mirror, which has some really interesting behavior. And not exactly the behavior being discussed in this thread. Time reversal for example. For starters, check out:

http://www.optics.kth.se/fysik2/staff/pu/thesis/node7.html

I doubt Richard had considered all the possibilities when he said to elaborate would be redundant.

73, ac6xg

2507. Re: Best feed for surplus dish?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 17:53:14 UTC
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Message-ID: <nbp981tjmicavt5shj4k2gavhsdnebcle6@4ax.com>
Source record: 77371
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.internet.wireless

On Thu, 12 May 2005 22:28:26 -0700, DaveC <me@privacy.net> wrote:

>DirectTV 20" dish, offset fed, f/d~0.7, to be used for 2.4 GHz wlan link.

Offset feed dishes have different f/D ratios depending on
polarization. I just did a quicky measurement of an RCA (Thomson)
dish which yields 0.67. Close enough.
http://www.qsl.net/n1bwt/app-5a.pdf

>As I understand the issues, the best feed is one that -- for a given focal
>length -- will "light" the dish with as spherical a wave as possible, that
>has a broad enough dispersion angle to fully "paint" the dish without picking
>up off-the-edge noise.

Exactly. See:
http://www.qsl.net/n1bwt/contents.htm
for how it works. Be sure to read chaper 6 on feeds.

>I've looked at all types of feeds, from cantennas to bi-quads to patch to
>dual-dipole. All have their pros and cons.

Biquad should work.
http://www.trevormarshall.com/biquad.htm
http://martybugs.net/wireless/biquad/
-3dB beamwidth of the biquad is about 60 degrees. Using a protractor
to eyeball my pizza dish, it wants a 70 degree angle. Close enough.

>I'd like to hear from anyone who has done this before about what feed they
>chose and why.

See:
http://www.weijand.nl/wifi/
Have fun aiming the dish.

--
Jeff Liebermann jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us
150 Felker St #D http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 AE6KS 831-336-2558

2508. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 18:25:17 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <di6he.36$VL4.1350797@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77275

Yes, I am quite in agreement, and these things are "real" without doubt (or the apparent affects/effects are.)

And, that is the crux of the matter, how to control and "orchestrate" these "things" for ones benefit (such as the difficulty faced when getting light coherent--or arranging iron/nickel/"rare earth" atoms in logical arrangements to achive great magnetism forces)--when all are not even aware or accepting--just getting a start can range from difficult to impossible...

Warmest regards,
John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I already have seemed to have misplaced some!!!

"Asimov" <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com> wrote in message news:MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_4284bd67@fidonet.org...
| "John Smith" bravely wrote to "All" (12 May 05 18:16:40)
| --- on the heady topic of "Re: Reflector Vs Director"
|
| JS> Reply-To: "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
| JS> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:30219
|
| JS> Asimov:
|
| JS> Then:
|
| JS> If I were shrunk to the size were an atom is the size of an orange
| JS> and, I am holding it in my hand--and I look over at the next closest
| JS> atom, in the block of lead I am standing in, and it appears to be
| JS> about a football field length away... and if we agree on the
| JS> preceeding... I have a LOT of this "free energy" and "virtual photons"
| JS> in my body--correct?
| JS> Indeed, my antenna has a LOT of it, in its' metal, does it not? And,
| JS> it is swimming in it, is it not? And, if so, kinda strange no formula
| JS> takes that into account, right?
|
|
| Yes there is but the average net result of this energy is always zero.
| However, it can be detected as the Casimir Effect, Lamb Shift, and Van
| de Waals Forces which arise from the random motions of electrons. Some
| people have even described this effect as responsible for Dark Energy

| or Zero Point Energy, Fermi Sea, Quantum Ocean, or whatever
| descriptive term you like best. Some have speculated it is also
| responsible for the observed accelerating expansion of the universe.
|
| Some explanations--
|
| Lamb Shift:
|
| " The effect of virtual particles can be measured, and in fact won a
| nobel prize for the physicist who did. the lamb shift is the shift
| in the spectrum of an electron around a nucleus caused by virtual
| particles swarming around it.
| "
|
| Casimir Effect:
|
| "
| The following comes from the Usenet Physics FAQ
| (http://math.ucr.edu/home/baez/physics/faq.html) and includes some
| references:
|
| Original by Philip Gibbs 24-January-1997
|
| What is the Casimir Effect?
|
| The Casimir effect is a small attractive force which acts between
| two close parallel uncharged conducting plates. It is due to quantum
| vacuum fluctuations of the electromagnetic field.
|
| The effect was predicted by the Dutch physicist Hendrick Casimir in
| 1948. According to the quantum theory, the vacuum contains virtual
| particles which are in a continuous state of fluctuation (see
| physics FAQ article on virtual particles). Casimir realized that
| between two plates, only those virtual photons whose wavelengths fit
| a whole number of times into the gap should be counted when
| calculating the vacuum energy. The energy density decreases as the
| plates are moved closer which implies there is a small force drawing
| them together.
|
| The attractive Casimir force between two plates of area A separated
| by a distance a can be calculated to be,
|
| pi2 h-bar c
| F = ----------- A
| 240 a4
|
| where h-bar is Planck's constant over two pi and c is the speed of
| light.
|
| The tiny force was measured in 1996 by Steven Lamoreaux. His results

| were in agreement with the theory to within the experimental
| uncertainty of 5%.
|
| Particles other than the photon also contribute a small effect but
| only the photon force is measurable. All Bosons such as photons
| produce an attractive Casimir force while Fermions make a repulsive
| contribution. If electromagnetism was supersymmetric there would be
| fermionic photinos whose contribution would exactly cancel that of
| the photons and there would be no Casimir effect. The fact that the
| Casimir effect exists shows that if supersymmetry exists in nature
| it must be a broken symmetry.
|
| According to the theory the total zero point energy in the vacuum is
| infinite when summed over all the possible photon modes. The Casimir
| effect comes from a difference of energies in which the infinities
| cancel. The energy of the vacuum is a puzzle in theories of quantum
| gravity since it should act gravitationally and produce a large
| cosmological constant which would cause space-time to curl up. The
| solution to the inconsistency is expected to be found in a theory of
| quantum gravity.
|
| References
| H.B.G. Casimir, Proc. Kon. Ned. Akad. Wetensch. B51, 793 (1948)
| S. Lamoreaux, Phys Rev Lett, 78, p5 (1996)
|
| "
|
|
| A*s*i*m*o*v
|
| ... Be nice to your kids. They'll choose your nursing home.
|

2509. Re: My programs, Linux, Dosemu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 18:37:45 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d62s5pgls1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77373

John,

You sent me an e-mail. I replied. The reply was returned undelivered to me with a message about authentication which I don't understand. So let's try this route.

It is possible to dump the program results screen to printer by using the "PAINT" program which comes with Windows. But that's ALL I know. Can you figure a way of doing a screen dump to printer? I've tried but failed.

Interference with a program's source code is strictly barred.

What is your particular interest in Vertune? Send me an e-mail and I will try once again to reply in like manner. If it doesn't work I will return to here.

Reg, G4FGQ

2510. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 18:40:45 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Jw6he.37$oZ4.1359917@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77276

Yes, I see this as "proof" (at the very least--it causes me to suspect) that
we are missing and ignoring some variable(s) which makes this all
overly-difficult... sounds to me you are noticing we need a "unified
antenna theory."

If so, I agree... and I certainly don't offer myself as anything more than
one who notices this--no answers--just questions....

Warmest regards,
John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced
to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem
to have misplaced some!!!

"Asimov" <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com> wrote in message
news:MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_42836154@fidonet.org...
| "John Smith" bravely wrote to "All" (11 May 05 22:25:13)
| --- on the heady topic of "Re: Reflector Vs Director"
|
| The only thing I know is that an antenna is a tricky compromise
| between a myriad of physical constants that make it up. Simply
| changing the dimensions of an element will affect the optimum spacing
| for maximum gain. But then so too having maximum gain as a goal will
| often reduce bandwidth. So some compromise to gain/bandwidth must be
| made to have a real antenna at the end of the process. Many such
| mutually defeating compromises must be juggled with to achieve this.
| Then, as if this wasn't enough, one must add the interaction with the
| environment, thinks like weather, proximity to objects, noise, etc.
|
| A*s*i*m*o*v
|
|
| JS> Reply-To: "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
| JS> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:30174
|
| JS> Oh yes, the important spacing--we agree on that alright (the rest
| JS> too--I see that physical/electrical length as important to--but
| JS> "electrical length" and "magnetic field shape" are related on an
| JS> almost linear scale), but what is "in" that "spacing"--now there is
| JS> the nut of this... that "magnetic field" is not a "proton
projection"
| JS> and my antenna does not "glow"--and that "space" ain't no wire--or is
| JS> it?
|

| ... Children come from God. He can't stand the noise either.
|

2511. Re: My programs, Linux, Dosemu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 18:53:29 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <EI6he.39$ru5.1542165@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77374

Reg:

Would you be so kinda as to allow me to, with my humble efforts, to write a procedure in turbo pascal which I am thinking of... which will open a .txt file, write variables to it (you may fill in your varibles as you please--I need NOT be even aware of them to do this--will just supply generic variable names such as "x", "y", "z"--which you replace with the real variable names--and compile as you do), save and close this file--leaving a very small text file which can be exchanged and discussed as necessary (even posted here)?... and email the procedure in SOURCE CODE to you, you can review it and act upon it as you please?

If so, give me a bit of time... I must remove a few other things off my desk first... and load up turbo pascal...

Also, I will supply you with another email address immediately... I find your exchanges too valuable... if you have patience, we will work something out here... sorry about the returned mail... I am at a loss to the reason at this time... will start looking here... thank you for pointing this out to me...

Warmest regards,
John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem to have misplaced some already!!!

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:d62s5pgls1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
| John,
|
| You sent me an e-mail. I replied. The reply was returned undelivered
| to me with a message about authentication which I don't understand. So
| let's try this route.
|
| It is possible to dump the program results screen to printer by using
| the "PAINT" program which comes with Windows. But that's ALL I know.
| Can you figure a way of doing a screen dump to printer? I've tried but
| failed.
|
| Interference with a program's source code is strictly barred.
|
| What is your particular interest in Vertune? Send me an e-mail and I
| will try once again to reply in like manner. If it doesn't work I
| will return to here.

| ----
| Reg, G4FGQ
|
|

2512. Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever separated from the love of God in a place called Hell. The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of eternal torment, suffering, pain and agony for all those who have rejected Jesus Christ. The good news is that you can be sure you are going to Heaven when this life is over if you allow Jesus Christ to save you today. Do not wait until later to be saved because you do not know exactly when you will die. [Posted by: RonaldGrossi3828@yahoo.com on May 13, 2005] [6:39:05 pm]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 22:38:45 UTC
From: RonaldGrossi3828@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1116023925.917967.156200@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77277
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

http://www.gotquestions.org/sinners-prayer.html << I saw this site on a search directory. Great Resource!

2513. Balun = Power Loss?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 22:44:48 UTC
From: Jim Cammarano <71774.121@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <42852ece_1@x-privat.org>
Source record: 77278

Folks ---

Last night a ham mentioned that he was going to feed an antenna with 450 ohm twin lead directly into his antenna tuner because the use of a balun would result in less antenna gain 1db because of power loss. Comments?

73,

Jim kg6qhp

2514. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 22:50:13 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <08ba81d3hnvolg6dmi3d5el74v4t4f23q8@4ax.com>
Source record: 77279

On Thu, 12 May 2005 10:04:12 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
wrote:

>Effluvium for the sake of effluence, and vice versa.

On Fri, 13 May 2005 10:47:02 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
wrote:

>I doubt Richard had considered all the possibilities when he said to
>elaborate would be redundant.

Hi Jim,

In the 18th century politics, someone who straddled the fence was
called a Mugwump - their mug on one side and their wump on the other.

>The reason I asked is because the
>only thing I can find is something called a phase conjugate mirror,

It was suitable enough, but rather slim.

>which has some really interesting behavior. And not exactly the
>behavior being discussed in this thread. Time reversal for example.

This issue of what "is" and "is not" behavior being discussed is
strictly a matter of interpretation. Insofar as discussion continues,
it is quite evidently what "is" being discussed (a tautology). After
all, how many could mistake a director from a reflector and after
discussion still emerge confused?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2515. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 22:59:03 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <cqba81p87d62kc77n72dp9ercs3mqorjep@4ax.com>
Source record: 77280

On Fri, 13 May 2005 11:00:58 -0400, "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
wrote:
>You would see nothing.

Hi Fred,

'xactly.

The apparently more complex question is the shorter one:
Why?

To that, there's been expansionist constructions of irrelevant
elaboration trying to equate the experience to a transmission line
(given the problems of understanding on that topic, it is amazing
anyone could claim to be sighted).

Hint: Appeals to math are inversely proportional to the sense of the
answer. The answer runs counter to the thoughts of the medievalists
(as some arguments tend to run in that vein, those adherents are thus
confounded) - which I will perhaps expand upon (to the consternation
of those who stand in horror of things Shakespearian) later.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2516. Re: Balun = Power Loss?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 23:02:19 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <0mahe.70$OW6.21183533@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77283

The tuner has no loss? I need one!!!

Warmest regards,
John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced
to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem
to have misplaced some!!!

"Jim Cammarano" <71774.121@compuserve.com> wrote in message
news:42852ece_1@x-privat.org...
| Folks ---
|
| Last night a ham mentioned that he was going to feed an antenna with 450
ohm
| twin lead directly into his antenna tuner because the use of a balun would
| result in less antenna gain 1db because of power loss. Comments?
|
| 73,
|
| Jim kg6qhp
|
|

2517. Re: Balun = Power Loss?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 23:11:46 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1116025906.141661.165610@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77281

Yes, Your friend needs to read Roy's or Walt's stuff on baluns. W7EL
or W2DU. Need to find out why one needs a balun, and what it will do
for you.
73 Gary N4AST

2518. Re: Balun = Power Loss?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 23:15:27 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <118ad8grc071o84@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77282

I think you should ask the person who made the comment.

It wouldn't be surprising if some 4:1 baluns have a loss of a dB or so at some impedance levels. It's very unlikely that a 1:1 balun would have this much loss. The questions are:

1. Why does the person you quote think that the tuner will have less loss when confronted by the different impedance than the balun had? It's entirely possible that the tuner's loss will increase (or decrease) by a dB or more when confronted by the different impedance presented when the balun is removed. Has he done an analysis or made careful measurements to confirm that he's actually reducing overall loss with the change?
2. Is the person you quote willing to accept the effects of common mode current on his feedline which could result from removing the balun? (See http://eznec.com/Amateur/Articles/Baluns.pdf.) One likely effect is that the signal radiated in the desired direction will change due to feedline radiation. Has he determined that he'll benefit from this by more than one dB?
3. Does the person you quoted really think he'll be able to detect a 1 dB improvement?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jim Cammarano wrote:
> Folks ---
>
> Last night a ham mentioned that he was going to feed an antenna with 450 ohm
> twin lead directly into his antenna tuner because the use of a balun would
> result in less antenna gain 1db because of power loss. Comments?
>
> 73,
>
> Jim kg6qhp
>
>

2519. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-13 23:47:16 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <a0bhe.78$1M.26061968@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77284
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

CAUTION!!! CAUTION!!!

WARNING WILL ROBINSON!!!

The following URL contains religious material which some may find
offensive--only viewable to those with flash player... wait for it to load
and push play--worth it for the laugh!!!
http://www.superlaugh.com/1/flashbuttprints.htm

Regards,
John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced
to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem
to have misplaced some!!!

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42758611$1_1@127.0.0.1...
| Ronald700036@yahoo.com wrote:
| > Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?
|
| Maybe not directly. You see, I'm Hindu and God may choose
| to reincarnate me yet once again.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
| -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
Newsgroups
| ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
=----

2520. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 00:21:54 UTC
From: JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1116030114.356606.91240@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77285
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> CAUTION!!! CAUTION!!!
>
> WARNING WILL ROBINSON!!!
>

Jesus HATES idiotically long spam titles posted in His name!!!

2521. Re: Jesus said, "Shut Up."

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 00:25:56 UTC
From: JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1116030356.539035.140060@g49g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77286
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

RonaldGrossi3...@yahoo.com wrote:
> http://www.gotquestions.org/sinners-prayer.html << I saw this site on
a
> search directory. Great Resource!

Jesus will cast you down into a low pit in Hell for being an asshole.

2522. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 00:31:54 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <0Gbhe.82$Vq2.30752909@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77287
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

I can remember as a child finding "dust bunnies" under my bed--I considered, for the longest time, if this were not proof of the "boogieman" (NOT to be confused with his disco counterpart) and were the "leavings" of this mythical being...

They were not, this was the radomness of nature at work, forming balls and threads out of various fibers, both natural and manmade--and dust--in conjunction with air currents--mainly...

But, what I did see, I have seen again thoughout my life--patterns of "nature" at work--always random--always a degrading of "planned structures", NEVER building a surprising structure which can be confused with one a thinking mind constructs from logical design....

From this, it is easy for me to draw the conclusion that we are not the result of "intelligent-randomness" at work... to me that is quite obivious, and until new and startling evidence is uncovered--I shall remain so, and unbelieving in such--others may view all of this and decide different... I have listened to their arguments of why they do and have believed so--all still leave me with the same blank look upon my face...

I remain listening...

"... the truth is out there...", X-FILES "theme"...

Warmest regards,
John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem to have misplaced some!!!

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:a0bhe.78$1M.26061968@news.sisna.com...
| CAUTION!!! CAUTION!!!
|
| WARNING WILL ROBINSON!!!
|
| The following URL contains religious material which some may find
| offensive--only viewable to those with flash player... wait for it to load

| and push play--worth it for the laugh!!!
| http://www.superlaugh.com/1/flashbuttprints.htm
|
| Regards,
| John
| --
| Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced
| to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem
| to have misplaced some!!!
|
|
| "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
| news:42758611$1_1@127.0.0.1...
|| Ronald700036@yahoo.com wrote:
|| > Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?
||
|| Maybe not directly. You see, I'm Hindu and God may choose
|| to reincarnate me yet once again.
|| --
|| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
||
|| ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
| News==----
|| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
| Newsgroups
|| ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
| =----
|
|

2523. Re: Good morning or [snip]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 00:34:52 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <OIbhe.83$Mx2.31034532@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77288
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Hey:

The [SNIP] is hard to remember!!! <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced
to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem
to have misplaced some!!!

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:0Gbhe.82$Vq2.30752909@news.sisna.com...
|I can remember as a child finding "dust bunnies" under my bed--I
considered,
| for the longest time, if this were not proof of the "boogieman" (NOT to be
| confused with his disco counterpart) and were the "leavings" of this
| mythical being...
|
| They were not, this was the radomness of nature at work, forming balls and
| threads out of various fibers, both natural and manmade--and dust--in
| conjunction with air currents--mainly...
|
| But, what I did see, I have seen again thoughout my life--patterns of
| "nature" at work--always random--always a degrading of "planned
structures",
| NEVER building a surprising structure which can be confused with one a
| thinking mind constructs from logical design....
|
| From this, it is easy for me to draw the conclusion that we are not the
| result of "intelligent-randomness" at work... to me that is quite
obivious,
| and until new and startling evidence is uncovered--I shall remain so, and
| unbelieving in such--others may view all of this and decide different...
I
| have listened to their arguments of why they do and have believed so--all
| still leave me with the same blank look upon my face...
|
| I remain listening...
|
| "... the truth is out there...", X-FILES "theme"...
|
| Warmest regards,

```
| John
| --
| Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced
| to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem
| to have misplaced some!!!
|
|
| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
| news:a0bhe.78$1M.26061968@news.sisna.com...
|| CAUTION!!! CAUTION!!!
||
|| WARNING WILL ROBINSON!!!
||
|| The following URL contains religious material which some may find
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| load
|| and push play--worth it for the laugh!!!
|| http://www.superlaugh.com/1/flashbuttprints.htm
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|| Regards,
|| John
|| --
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forced
|| to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I
seem
|| to have misplaced some!!!
||
||
|| "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
|| news:42758611$1_1@127.0.0.1...
||| Ronald700036@yahoo.com wrote:
||| > Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?
|||
||| Maybe not directly. You see, I'm Hindu and God may choose
||| to reincarnate me yet once again.
||| --
||| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|||
||| ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
|| News==----
||| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
|| Newsgroups
||| ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
|| =----
||
||
|
|
```

2524. Re: Jesus said [snip]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 00:44:48 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <5Sbhe.85$u03.32206940@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77289
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

What was that last of your message? I didn't get a copy on the end--it
seems to have been missing... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced
to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem
to have misplaced some!!!

"JP Morgan" <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1116030356.539035.140060@g49g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
|
| RonaldGrossi3...@yahoo.com wrote:
| > http://www.gotquestions.org/sinners-prayer.html << I saw this site on
| a
| > search directory. Great Resource!
|
| Jesus will cast you down into a low pit in Hell for being an asshole.
|

2525. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever sepa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 01:29:11 UTC
From: Mike and Carole <Shandafa@cyberback.com>
Message-ID: <1116034462.771730@news.cyberback.com>
Source record: 77290
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

You know, Jesus also listened to other people when they talked to Him.

Mike

<RonaldGrossi3828@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1116023925.917967.156200@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> http://www.gotquestions.org/sinners-prayer.html << I saw this site on a
> search directory. Great Resource!
>

2526. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 01:36:32 UTC
From: Jack Painter <223bthp@cox.net>
Message-ID: <BCche.4839$lt1.518@lakeread02>
Source record: 77291

"Leonard Martin" <lmarti49NOSPAM@bellsouth.net> resurrecting an old thread

> In article <WZs4e.286004$FM3.125440@fed1read02>,
> "Ed Price" <edprice@cox.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> I hold a ham to a slightly higher standard of understanding...
>
> Oh for Christ's sake, who are you to "hold anyone" to anything? Most of
> us have to put up with teachers, bosses, wives, etc., who are in the
> routine habit of "holding us" to one standard or another. When we
> interact as equals we expect to escape such stuff.
>
> Unless you get elected head of this newsgroup, I suggest you confine
> your standard setting to your kids, your dog, or, if there are any such
> truly unlucky persons, your employees.
>
> Leonard
>
> --
> "Everything that rises must converge"
> --Flannery O'Connor

Way back when this thread was living, Ed apologized if anyone misunderstood his tongue in cheek comments. If this was a group that was limited to PhD's of EE who had all been Chief Broadcast Engineers at major facilities, then the members could all pretend to be equal (which of course they still wouldn't be). But this newsgroup is not that, and neither does its name imply the lowest level of competence in the field. If you have such a problem with standards, perhaps your moniker Flannery O'Conner has not been a good teacher, as you have missed one of the defining marks of a man; to have high standards. Without them, whatever happens is fine, and a wicked place that will be, besides the dumbing down that results from whining about achievement being more highly valued than mere existence.

Jack Painter

2527. Antenna for the new HAMSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 01:45:13 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <kfydnXGBU7RnyhjfRVn-2A@bright.net>
Source record: 77292

Is anybody on this newsgroup using the new (Indian) Hamsat? I've been listening to it while mobile with an M^2 Ho Loop antenna and hear it quite well. Haven't tried to uplink through it yet. Would a linear Yagi on each band be OK? There isn't much info on this new bird yet. Just wondering if it is using circular polarization or linear or what. I would like to try a QSO through it for Field Day. Maybe a regular old Yagi (or Quagi since I have one for 432) mounted on a makeshift az-el setup and put the 2M and 70 cm antennas at right angles to each other to cut down on the 432 getting to the 2M receiver and overloading it? Ideas???

Scott
N0EDV

2528. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 01:50:32 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <JPche.90$Fb6.38989952@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77293

When you are reduced to dragging out your degrees, licences, results of your last "IQ Examination", results from your three-day observation, etc...

... at that time, you have already lost the argument... you are in denial and just haven't accepted that fact yet...

Warmest regards,
John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem to have misplaced some!!!

"Jack Painter" <223bthp@cox.net> wrote in message news:BCche.4839$It1.518@lakeread02...
|
| "Leonard Martin" <lmarti49NOSPAM@bellsouth.net> resurrecting an old thread
| > In article <WZs4e.286004$FM3.125440@fed1read02>,
| > "Ed Price" <edprice@cox.net> wrote:
| >
| >
| >
| > I hold a ham to a slightly higher standard of understanding...
| >
| > Oh for Christ's sake, who are you to "hold anyone" to anything? Most of
| > us have to put up with teachers, bosses, wives, etc., who are in the
| > routine habit of "holding us" to one standard or another. When we
| > interact as equals we expect to escape such stuff.
| >
| > Unless you get elected head of this newsgroup, I suggest you confine
| > your standard setting to your kids, your dog, or, if there are any such
| > truly unlucky persons, your employees.
| >
| > Leonard
| >
| > --
| > "Everything that rises must converge"
| > --Flannery O'Connor
|
| Way back when this thread was living, Ed apologized if anyone misunderstood
| his tongue in cheek comments. If this was a group that was limited to PhD's
| of EE who had all been Chief Broadcast Engineers at major facilities, then
| the members could all pretend to be equal (which of course they still

| wouldn't be). But this newsgroup is not that, and neither does its name
| imply the lowest level of competence in the field. If you have such a
| problem with standards, perhaps your moniker Flannery O'Conner has not
been
| a good teacher, as you have missed one of the defining marks of a man; to
| have high standards. Without them, whatever happens is fine, and a wicked
| place that will be, besides the dumbing down that results from whining
about
| achievement being more highly valued than mere existence.
|
| Jack Painter
|
|

2529. Re: Antenna for the new HAMSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 02:06:55 UTC
From: gb <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
Message-ID: <NY6dnYjYEoHZwBjfRVn-rQ@comcast.com>
Source record: 77294

"Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
news:kfydnXGBU7RnyhjfRVn-2A@bright.net...
> Is anybody on this newsgroup using the new (Indian) Hamsat? I've been
> listening to it while mobile with an M^2 Ho Loop antenna and hear it quite
> well. Haven't tried to uplink through it yet. Would a linear Yagi on
> each band be OK? There isn't much info on this new bird yet. Just
> wondering if it is using circular polarization or linear or what.
> I would like to try a QSO through it for Field Day. Maybe a regular old
> Yagi (or Quagi since I have one for 432) mounted on a makeshift az-el
> setup and put the 2M and 70 cm antennas at right angles to each other to
> cut down on the 432 getting to the 2M receiver and overloading it?
> Ideas???
>
> Scott
> N0EDV

I guess it depends on where you look.

AMSAT NA: VO52 (HAMSAT)
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/sat_summary/hamsat.php

AMSAT INDIA
http://www.amsat.in/

VO-52 (HAMSAT) REPORTS
http://www.amsat.in/hamsatreports.htm

w9gb
AMSAT NA
AMSAT UK

2530. Re: Jesus said, [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 03:33:44 UTC
From: JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1116041623.933427.143030@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77295
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Mike and Carole wrote:
> You know, Jesus also listened to other people when they talked to
Him.
>

Amen.

2531. High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 04:10:31 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <8gta819f9hoec40cq9cr71sjenlckeqj3k@4ax.com>
Source record: 77296

I've read for years (and never asked why) that when you're operating into a high SWR that a high impedance feedline (say 450 Ohm ladder line VS 52 Ohm coax) provides much less loss. I think I recall someone in this group saying that its mostly current losses. Does the high impedance line have higher voltage points across its length and therefore less current flow for a give power level (say 100 watts) than the 52 Ohm coax ?

I guess an analogy if the above is true could be made about the 120Kv + power lines on tall steel towers that are about 500 feet behind my shack. (Lucky me !) They have much less loss than trying to run say 120 volts and all the current flow that would entail for the same wattage delivered to homes, business etc ? I can imagine the size of the conductors required to deliver the same amount of wattage at 120V VS 120 Kv +/-.

Thanks .... Gary

2532. Re: Good morning or good evening depending upon your location. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. Your joy or sorrow for all eternity depends upon your answer. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you ar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 04:24:57 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42857e73$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77297
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> But, what I did see, I have seen again thoughout my life--patterns of
> "nature" at work--always random--always a degrading of "planned structures",
> NEVER building a surprising structure which can be confused with one a
> thinking mind constructs from logical design....

Who was it who said something like: "Fools seek purpose where there
is only process."?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2533. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 04:33:40 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4285807e$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77298

Gary wrote:
> I've read for years (and never asked why) that when you're operating
> into a high SWR that a high impedance feedline (say 450 Ohm ladder
> line VS 52 Ohm coax) provides much less loss. I think I recall
> someone in this group saying that its mostly current losses. Does the
> high impedance line have higher voltage points across its length and
> therefore less current flow for a give power level (say 100 watts)
> than the 52 Ohm coax ?

The Z0 of a feedline forces the ratio of forward voltage to forward
current to be Z0. It also forces the ratio of reflected voltage to
reflected voltage to be Z0. Let's say we have 100 watts forward and
50 watts reflected on both 450 ohm feedline and 52 ohm coax. The
forward voltage on the 450 ohm feedline is SQRT(100*450). The forward
current on the 450 ohm feedline is SQRT(100/450). The forward voltage
on the 52 ohm coax is SQRT(100*52). The forward current on the 52 ohm
coax is SQRT(100/52). The same pattern holds for reflected signals.
The effect of Z0 on voltage and current is easy to see.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2534. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 04:47:40 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Npfhe.109$Df1.45034564@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77299

Gary:

This question is out of my league, suspect Roy will be able to answer with no problem--probably a lot of the others too...

However, in my expermenting, I have adusted the match at an antenna fed with 300 twin lead (causing a high SWR) while watching Field Strength on a meter which was positioned so it could only "see" a good section of the feedline... you could watch radiation from the feedline go up with SWR--I cringe when they say coax has even more "loss"--or perhaps this is not the "loss" you mean...

Warmest regards,
John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem to have misplaced some!!!

"Gary" <grynwbry@nospam@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:8gta819f9hoec40cq9cr71sjenlckeqj3k@4ax.com...
| I've read for years (and never asked why) that when you're operating
| into a high SWR that a high impedance feedline (say 450 Ohm ladder
| line VS 52 Ohm coax) provides much less loss. I think I recall
| someone in this group saying that its mostly current losses. Does the
| high impedance line have higher voltage points across its length and
| therefore less current flow for a give power level (say 100 watts)
| than the 52 Ohm coax ?
|
| I guess an analogy if the above is true could be made about the 120Kv
| + power lines on tall steel towers that are about 500 feet behind my
| shack. (Lucky me !) They have much less loss than trying to run say
| 120 volts and all the current flow that would entail for the same
| wattage delivered to homes, business etc ? I can imagine the size of
| the conductors required to deliver the same amount of wattage at 120V
| VS 120 Kv +/-.
|
| Thanks .... Gary

2535. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 04:51:05 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <%sfhe.110$nF1.45139106@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77300
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

"Don't worry be happy" -- song by Bobby McFerrin

You must mean him, huh? <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced
to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem
to have misplaced some!!!

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42857e73$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
| John Smith wrote:
| > But, what I did see, I have seen again thoughout my life--patterns of
| > "nature" at work--always random--always a degrading of "planned
structures",
| > NEVER building a surprising structure which can be confused with one a
| > thinking mind constructs from logical design....
|
| Who was it who said something like: "Fools seek purpose where there
| is only process."?
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
|
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News==----
| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
Newsgroups
| ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2536. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 06:26:22 UTC
From: Brock Ulfsen <elfwhere@tpg.com.au>
Message-ID: <428599e0@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 77301
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> In Islam, I think "free speech" wears a Burka!!! Just kinda muffled
> sounding... <grin>

Please stop conflating Arab cultural practises with Islamic religious
ones...

...Brock.

2537. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 06:46:35 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <cb7b81t21qkohfqtbj2gjhvp66m8sd6n8q@4ax.com>
Source record: 77302

On Fri, 13 May 2005 23:33:40 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Gary wrote:
>> I've read for years (and never asked why) that when you're operating
>> into a high SWR that a high impedance feedline (say 450 Ohm ladder
>> line VS 52 Ohm coax) provides much less loss. I think I recall
>> someone in this group saying that its mostly current losses. Does the
>> high impedance line have higher voltage points across its length and
>> therefore less current flow for a give power level (say 100 watts)
>> than the 52 Ohm coax ?
>
>The Z0 of a feedline forces the ratio of forward voltage to forward
>current to be Z0. It also forces the ratio of reflected voltage to
>reflected voltage to be Z0. Let's say we have 100 watts forward and
>50 watts reflected on both 450 ohm feedline and 52 ohm coax. The
>forward voltage on the 450 ohm feedline is SQRT(100*450). The forward
>current on the 450 ohm feedline is SQRT(100/450). The forward voltage
>on the 52 ohm coax is SQRT(100*52). The forward current on the 52 ohm
>coax is SQRT(100/52). The same pattern holds for reflected signals.
>The effect of Z0 on voltage and current is easy to see.

Thanks Cecil ! In your example it appears that the coax is carrying
about 3 times the current of the 450 Ohm ladder line. That explains a
lot.

73 Gary

2538. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 06:47:31 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <n77b815pbujudlgl5li698fp0q29mnc7nt@4ax.com>
Source record: 77303

On Fri, 13 May 2005 15:59:03 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:
>which I will perhaps expand upon (to the consternation
>of those who stand in horror of things Shakespearian) later.

Sigh, what an illiterate group.

From John Donne (OK, after Shakespeare):
"Our eye-beams twisted, and did thread
Our eyes upon one double string."
suitable for the twin lead metaphor.

(howzaboutthat, another association between poesy and RF) The
appearance of the hand sign of the forefinger and little finger held
up with a closed fist is associated with this couplet that further
hints to the solution of "Why?"

The explicit hint is: evil eye (Friday the 13th?).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2539. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 06:54:23 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <bq7b81durptaoqe4dhtltgb80apth5u37r@4ax.com>
Source record: 77304

Thanks for the reply and example John. I was referring to the loss in power when operating into a high SWR with coax VS a high impedance line like twinlead / ladder line / open wire. Someone in a post here mentioned it was mainly current losses and that piqued my interest. Cecil answered my question and gave me the formula. In his example the coax was carrying about 3 times the current of the 450 Ohm ladder line, which explains it.

73 Gary

On Fri, 13 May 2005 21:47:40 -0700, "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Gary:
>
>This question is out of my league, suspect Roy will be able to answer with
>no problem--probably a lot of the others too...
>
>However, in my expermenting, I have adusted the match at an antenna fed with
>300 twin lead (causing a high SWR) while watching Field Strength on a meter
>which was positioned so it could only "see" a good section of the
>feedline... you could watch radiation from the feedline go up with SWR--I
>cringe when they say coax has even more "loss"--or perhaps this is not the
>"loss" you mean...
>
>Warmest regards,
>John

2540. Re: Good morning or [SNIP]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 06:54:54 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <3hhhe.112$uC2.45812841@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77305
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Oh yeah, I will get right on that...

John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced
to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem
to have misplaced some already!!!

"Brock Ulfsen" <elfwhere@tpg.com.au> wrote in message
news:428599e0@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
| John Smith wrote:
| > In Islam, I think "free speech" wears a Burka!!! Just kinda muffled
| > sounding... <grin>
|
| Please stop conflating Arab cultural practises with Islamic religious
| ones...
|
| ...Brock.
|

2541. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 07:27:57 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <SrdU00F9hahCFAK1@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 77306

Richard Clark wrote:
>On Fri, 13 May 2005 15:59:03 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
>wrote:
>>which I will perhaps expand upon (to the consternation
>>of those who stand in horror of things Shakespearian) later.
>
>Sigh, what an illiterate group.
>
>From John Donne (OK, after Shakespeare):
> "Our eye-beams twisted, and did thread
> Our eyes upon one double string."
>suitable for the twin lead metaphor.
>

My lords, ladies and gentlemen, the 2005 "Interflora" Award for Flowery Phrasing on the Internet goes to... well, who else?

Richard, you may step up and collect - but PLEASE don't make a speech :-)

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

2542. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 08:57:41 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d64ei5$23l$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77307

You will get all sorts of technical reasons for lower loss. But
essentially -

The wires in high impedance balanced pair lines are thicker than the
inner conductor of coaxial lines.

Thicker wires mean lower resistance.

Lower resistance means lower loss.

Reg

2543. FCC BUST IN TEXAS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 09:08:06 UTC
From: willfull_buck@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1116061686.273993.206330@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77308

Hey Folks,
Kinda down at the moment, our college radio station got busted by the FCC. Here a list of the stuff that was hauled off:

NRG PLL-PRO 3 20W TRANSMITTER
NRG 220 WATT RF LINEAR AMPLIFIER
NRG PRO III STEREO CODER
NRG PRO III STEREO LIMITER COMPRESSOR
DAIWA CN-101L SWR+POWER METER
COMET CFM-95SL 5/8 WAVE ANTENNA
50 FEET OF LMR 400 COAX
KENWOOD R-1000 SW RECEIVER (my fathers old short-wave radio?)

The really weird part is that we WERE NOT transmitting at the time of the raid. One of the agents tolds us that they traced us through a purchase order from Broadcast-Warehouse! It's true that we bought a 150w amp from broadcastwarehouse.com a few weeks ago. How did the FCC know about that?

Anyways, we will rebuild the station and continue to fight the globle interests of the MEGA-MACHINE.

DEATH TO THE MEGA-MACHINE!

2544. Re: FCC BUST IN TEXAS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 10:55:56 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <jcidnQMHFNbYRBjfRVn-vQ@crocker.com>
Source record: 77309

maybe the broadcast warehouse was really an fcc sting operation? or maybe they were busted for sales of illegal equipment and had their records confiscated? or maybe someone bragged that they were going to go high power and it was heard by a law abiding citizen. or maybe you are really an idiot and bragged about it on here!

<willfull_buck@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:1116061686.273993.206330@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Hey Folks,
> Kinda down at the moment, our college radio station got busted by the
> FCC. Here a list of the stuff that was hauled off:
>
> NRG PLL-PRO 3 20W TRANSMITTER
> NRG 220 WATT RF LINEAR AMPLIFIER
> NRG PRO III STEREO CODER
> NRG PRO III STEREO LIMITER COMPRESSOR
> DAIWA CN-101L SWR+POWER METER
> COMET CFM-95SL 5/8 WAVE ANTENNA
> 50 FEET OF LMR 400 COAX
> KENWOOD R-1000 SW RECEIVER (my fathers old short-wave radio?)
>
> The really weird part is that we WERE NOT transmitting at the time of
> the raid. One of the agents tolds us that they traced us through a
> purchase order from Broadcast-Warehouse! It's true that we bought a
> 150w amp from broadcastwarehouse.com a few weeks ago. How did the FCC
> know about that?
>
> Anyways, we will rebuild the station and continue to fight the globle
> interests of the MEGA-MACHINE.
>
> DEATH TO THE MEGA-MACHINE!
>

2545. dipole center space?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 11:46:59 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-E72189.07465314052005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 77310

hi

i was wondering , currently my dipole is fed via a 5ft section of 450ohm ladderline. it goes up a pvc mast that i have 2 eye bolts on the top of ...

i've spaced the eyebots such that they are about the same space as the latter line conductors , and my dipole wires attach to the eye bolts

in different dipole constructions i've often noted that this center spacing is often at different gaps, typically larger(coiencidentally).

so if m spacing was say larger (now i have other than 450 ohm feed i'd guess

what happens

so my ladder is 450 ohm if my gap is say 2"(think thats 600ohm?) how does the ohms add"" up

and does this typically increase /decrease loss (antenna/and feedline)

does it alter resonance

does the voltage/current nodes move out?

i got mixed up

thanks

2546. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever separated from the love of God in a place called Hell. The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of eternal torment, suffering, pain and agony for all those who have rejected Jesus Christ. The good news is that you can be sure you are going to Heaven when this life is over if you allow Jesus Christ to save you today. Do not wait until later to be saved because you do not know exactly when you will die. [Posted by: RonaldGrossi3828@yahoo.com on May 13, 2005] [6:39:05 pm]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 12:35:03 UTC
From: Smowk <SmowkOne@Yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9656574FAE9ABSmowkieBandit@216.196.97.131>
Source record: 77311
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

RonaldGrossi3828@yahoo.com wrote in news:1116023925.917967.156200
@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:

> http://www.gotquestions.org/sinners-prayer.html << I saw this site on a
> search directory. Great Resource!
>
>

SCREW JESUS AND HIS 12 FAG FRIENDS

2547. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever sepa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 12:35:52 UTC
From: Smowk <SmowkOne@Yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Xns96565773837CBSmowkieBandit@216.196.97.131>
Source record: 77312
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

"Mike and Carole" <Shandafa@cyberback.com> wrote in news:1116034462.771730
@news.cyberback.com:

> You know, Jesus also listened to other people when they talked to Him.
>
> Mike
>
>
> <RonaldGrossi3828@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:1116023925.917967.156200@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>> http://www.gotquestions.org/sinners-prayer.html << I saw this site on a
>> search directory. Great Resource!
>>
>
>

I think he told them to shut the fuck up...kinda like he's doing to you now

I AM JESUS...

now SHUT THE FUCK UP!!!

2548. Re: dipole center space?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 12:47:22 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <v4qdnTA-acf-bhjfRVn-tg@crocker.com>
Source record: 77313

yes, the spread in the center insulator does affect the resonance and
current distribution and match and all that stuff... but for typical spacing
changes on hf the effect is small enough that you can normally ignore it.
might as well worry about the effect of capacitance between the larger
conductor of the bolts vs the wire if you are going to worry about the small
spacing change.

"ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
news:m-E72189.07465314052005@news.verizon.net...
> hi
>
>
> i was wondering , currently my dipole is fed via a 5ft section of 450ohm
> ladderline. it goes up a pvc mast that i have 2 eye bolts on the top
> of ...
>
> i've spaced the eyebots such that they are about the same space as the
> latter line conductors , and my dipole wires attach to the eye bolts
>
>
> in different dipole constructions i've often noted that this center
> spacing is often at different gaps, typically larger(coiencidentally).
>
> so if m spacing was say larger (now i have other than 450 ohm feed i'd
> guess
>
> what happens
>
> so my ladder is 450 ohm if my gap is say 2"(think thats 600ohm?) how
> does the ohms add"" up
>
> and does this typically increase /decrease loss (antenna/and feedline)
>
> does it alter resonance
>
> does the voltage/current nodes move out?
>
>
> i got mixed up
>
> thanks

2549. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 12:56:50 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <mAmhe.6081$eU.5652@fed1read07>
Source record: 77314

"Leonard Martin" <lmarti49NOSPAM@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:lmarti49NOSPAM-FB5A1C.19474213052005@bignews.bellsouth.net...
> In article <WZs4e.286004$FM3.125440@fed1read02>,
> "Ed Price" <edprice@cox.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> I hold a ham to a slightly higher standard of understanding...
>
> Oh for Christ's sake, who are you to "hold anyone" to anything? Most of
> us have to put up with teachers, bosses, wives, etc., who are in the
> routine habit of "holding us" to one standard or another. When we
> interact as equals we expect to escape such stuff.
>
> Unless you get elected head of this newsgroup, I suggest you confine
> your standard setting to your kids, your dog, or, if there are any such
> truly unlucky persons, your employees.
>
> Leonard

Whoa Lenny, this is so old you must have been buried really deep! (In what,
I have no idea.)

Maybe I'm using too many big words for you, but I doubt it. You really seem
to have a problem with social interaction, but this group isn't the proper
forum to resolve those issues. However, I'll recap the situation, and maybe
you might be able to sort out your feelings along the way.

The thread had been talking about understanding RF propagation and the
concept of interference. Now, if you brought that subject up to 100 random
people on the street, would you expect them all to be "equals"? If that same
question were posed in an "antennas" group, would you have an expectation
that these people would be slightly more informed about the subject? How
about if you posed that question to a group of hams (people who have
voluntarily sought out a technical hobby and who have even passed
examinations on the technical content of that endeavor)?

It should be clear that, while it's nice to be courteous, we are not all
equals. BTW, my dog doesn't think you're her equal either, although she does
concede to recognize you to the extent that she has blocked your address on
her email account. Hey, what can I say, the dog has high standards.

I'm sorry to hear about all the people you have to "put up with." But as
Sgt. Stryker once said, "Life is tough; it's even tougher when you're
stupid."

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

2550. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 14:21:57 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42860a5f$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77315

Gary wrote:

> Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>The Z0 of a feedline forces the ratio of forward voltage to forward
>>current to be Z0. It also forces the ratio of reflected voltage to
>>reflected voltage to be Z0. Let's say we have 100 watts forward and
^^^^^^^
>>50 watts reflected on both 450 ohm feedline and 52 ohm coax. The
>>forward voltage on the 450 ohm feedline is SQRT(100*450). The forward
>>current on the 450 ohm feedline is SQRT(100/450). The forward voltage
>>on the 52 ohm coax is SQRT(100*52). The forward current on the 52 ohm
>>coax is SQRT(100/52). The same pattern holds for reflected signals.
>>The effect of Z0 on voltage and current is easy to see.
>
> Thanks Cecil ! In your example it appears that the coax is carrying
> about 3 times the current of the 450 Ohm ladder line. That explains a
> lot.

Yep, just noticed a typo above where "voltage" should have been
"current" above. Hope that was obvious. The ratio of the current
between 50 ohm coax and 450 ohm ladder-line is indeed 3 to 1 *FOR
EQUAL SWRs*.

Taking it to the next level of understanding, what if the SWRs are
not equal? Let's say we have 50 ohm coax and a 50 ohm load. The
system is matched and current flows only one way. Total current
for 100 watts equals SQRT(100/50) = 1.414 amps.

Now let's feed the 50 ohm load with 450 ohm ladder-line. The SWR
will be 9:1. Forward power is 278 watts and reflected power is
178 watts. Forward current is SQRT(278/450) = 0.79 amps. Reflected
current is SQRT(178/450) = 0.63 amps. Both of those currents cause
total I^2*R losses roughly equivalent to their sum. Their sum is
1.414 amps, the same as the forward current in the matched coax.

So the losses in 50 ohm coax and 450 ohm ladder-line are roughly
equivalent using similar size wire and driving a 50 ohm load.

I'll leave it as an exercise as to what happens when 50 ohm coax
vs 450 ohm ladder-line is used to drive a 450 ohm load.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2551. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 14:27:12 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42860b9a$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77316

Gary wrote:
> Thanks for the reply and example John. I was referring to the loss in
> power when operating into a high SWR with coax VS a high impedance
> line like twinlead / ladder line / open wire. Someone in a post here
> mentioned it was mainly current losses and that piqued my interest.
> Cecil answered my question and gave me the formula. In his example the
> coax was carrying about 3 times the current of the 450 Ohm ladder
> line, which explains it.

Remember, that is for the *SAME SWR*. When the SWRs are different,
as they will be for a fixed load, that loss ratio figure will vary
away from 3 to 1.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2552. Re: My programs, Linux, Dosemu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 14:30:57 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc2@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <op.sqrrxvhpcdad2j@elbc-crz2m9noal>
Source record: 77317

On Fri, 13 May 2005 05:46:45 -0400, Reg Edwards
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

> Paolo, IK1ZYW, informs me my programs will run in a LINUX, DOSEMU
> environment. I was not aware of this.
>
> He has tried it with Dosemu 1.2.2.0
>
> Thanks very much Paolo.
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ
>
>
Hi Reg,
Yes it works quite well with Dosemu on my Debain linux machine.. but it
would be much easier if you or someone could port them directly to linux.
73 Dave KC1DI

--
Using Opera's revolutionary e-mail client: http://www.opera.com/mail/

2553. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 14:35:06 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_4285fed0@fidonet.org>
Source record: 77274

"Mike and Carole" bravely wrote to "All" (13 May 05 20:29:11)
--- on the heady topic of "Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the
life: no one can come"

MaC> From: "Mike and Carole" <Shandafa@cyberback.com>
MaC> Xref: aeinews
MaC> rec.radio.amateur.antenna:30270
MaC> alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-Bucs:2069 alt.tv.simpsons:34940
MaC> news.software.readers:39627 alt.fan.furry:3406
MaC> You know, Jesus also listened to other people when they talked to Him.

Jesus didn't crosspost either. He did like to party too, remember the
wedding feast where the host ran out of wine? Not only did Jesus turn
the water into wine, he turned it into a great wine for the occasion.

A*s*i*m*o*v

... April 1: Atheists' Holiday (Psalm 53:1)

2554. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 14:42:33 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42860f33$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77318

Reg Edwards wrote:

> You will get all sorts of technical reasons for lower loss. But
> essentially -
>
> The wires in high impedance balanced pair lines are thicker than the
> inner conductor of coaxial lines.
>
> Thicker wires mean lower resistance.
>
> Lower resistance means lower loss.

That is true. But the number one reason that matched line loss
for 450 ohm ladder-line is lower than matched line loss for RG-213
at HF is the effect of (characteristic impedance = load) which is
the same effect as Ohm's law.

Given RG-213 vs 450 ohm ladder-line the losses are *roughly*
equal when:

SWR(coax)/50 = SWR(ladder-line)/450

or, in general, when:

SWR1/Z01 = SWR2/Z02
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2555. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 14:57:03 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42861298$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77319
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> "Don't worry be happy" -- song by Bobby McFerrin

Actually more like: "Existence Exists." by Aristotle

What if the universe is simply a complex process that
man doesn't yet understand and there is/was no purpose
at all?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2556. Re: FCC BUST IN TEXAS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 15:49:25 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <55f81$42861e0a$97d55e80$5685@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77320

And well you should have... Poor babys got busted just because they broke a few laws set up by and opressive government out to spoil their fun. Wah Wah Wah!

I personally think it is funnier than hell...

<willfull_buck@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:1116061686.273993.206330@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Hey Folks,
> Kinda down at the moment, our college radio station got busted by the
> FCC. Here a list of the stuff that was hauled off:
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> NRG PRO III STEREO LIMITER COMPRESSOR
> DAIWA CN-101L SWR+POWER METER
> COMET CFM-95SL 5/8 WAVE ANTENNA
> 50 FEET OF LMR 400 COAX
> KENWOOD R-1000 SW RECEIVER (my fathers old short-wave radio?)
>
> The really weird part is that we WERE NOT transmitting at the time of
> the raid. One of the agents tolds us that they traced us through a
> purchase order from Broadcast-Warehouse! It's true that we bought a
> 150w amp from broadcastwarehouse.com a few weeks ago. How did the FCC
> know about that?
>
> Anyways, we will rebuild the station and continue to fight the globle
> interests of the MEGA-MACHINE.
>
> DEATH TO THE MEGA-MACHINE!
>

2557. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever sepa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 15:51:31 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <7769a$42861e88$97d55e80$5766@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs

A member of the same group of assholes that cry because some ragheads Koran
got recycled through the porcelain appliance.

"Smowk" <SmowkOne@Yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:Xns9656574FAE9ABSmowkieBandit@216.196.97.131...
> RonaldGrossi3828@yahoo.com wrote in news:1116023925.917967.156200
> @g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:
>
> > http://www.gotquestions.org/sinners-prayer.html << I saw this site on a
> > search directory. Great Resource!
> >
> >
>
> SCREW JESUS AND HIS 12 FAG FRIENDS

2558. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 16:12:06 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <27878-42862356-8@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77322

The main reason a high impedance feedline equals lower loss is that the resistance in the feedline is the main loser. Its loss is current squared times the total resistance. The same power can be conveyed as a high voltage and a low current (high impedance), or as a low voltage and a high current (low impedance).

When conveyed as a high current and a low voltage, the power extracted by resistance is higher for a given power conveyence. Powerline voltages are often limited by flashover voltage. That`s a reason for d-c high-voltage power transmission. D-C is at peak value all of the time, and needs to be insulated for no higher voltage. Maximum voltage means minimum current for a given power. Ciurrent squared times the resistance is lowest too.

Loss increases with line length for a particular cross section. A rule-of-thumb for powerlines is that your transmission voltage should be 1000 volts per mile the energy is to be transported.

Power is volts x amps x cos theta. Cos theta is the power factor which should be 1 to minimize total current (zero reactive current). Impedance of the line is volts / amps.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2559. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 16:45:12 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <xWphe.142$CA3.49020984@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77323
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Cecil:

Wait, before you place me on the other side of the fence and portray me as arguing against this--it is obvious that we cannot know--at this point in gathering "proofs."

It is equally obvious at this point that some have just quit looking. Simply choosing to believe one religion or another, i.e. "God" vs. "Evolution"--for an example...

Also, it appears that most things you can find a model for, you can eventually find an explanation/solution for... if such an example exists, it needs to be examined... life on earth is but one example--if we could find but one other like "thing" we could begin finding common properties... but when there seems only one, and no clear models on how it happened--the problem is immensely more difficult to solve...

And, I believe it is true, "nature" only demonstrates destructive forces and "clumping"--drawing matter together into spheres--brought about by the law of gravity (and what is gravity--if not a "warping" of the ether?)... while this ability to be "God" and create life may well be within her powers (natures'), she is loath to demonstrate it openly and abundantly...

And, frankly the evolutionists worry me--if they listen closely to what they are saying--they will hear they are arguing for the existence of aliens--I doubt if it possible evolution could have only happened on Earth... some worry about individuals with a belief in aliens... now if you define evolution only as "change", of course that is quite possible--and examples exist in abundance and is a property of nature which she demonstrates constantly and consistantly... it is that "spark of life" which stands so singularly perplexing...

Now, having said that... I just don't know, more questions than answers... I would like to see more evidence found and discussed... but, you see what I see, most are just ready to "kill" to defend what beliefs they have chosen... strange to say the least...

Warmest regards,
John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem to have misplaced some already!!!

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42861298$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
| John Smith wrote:
| > "Don't worry be happy" -- song by Bobby McFerrin
|
| Actually more like: "Existence Exists." by Aristotle
|
| What if the universe is simply a complex process that
| man doesn't yet understand and there is/was no purpose
| at all?
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
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News==----
| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
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| ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
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2560. solder vs clamps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 17:21:39 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-94B27F.13213314052005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 77324

my dipole (center) has the usual wire thru a eye bolt and wrapped around itself like the arrl manual typically shows

my ladder line transitions to the wire itself and is also wrapped around

questions:

rather than soldering it, (thought it might be stiff and break??) i used proper sized wire clamps(w/teeth) [two of them , torqued proper]

wonder if a good compression fit is ok, or if eventually corrosion will make for a poor connection?

it's still new enough i could clen it and solder it

any thoughts? perhaps it's just trivial but i wonder hate to throw off harmonics

2561. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 18:22:27 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428642bd$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77225
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> And, I believe it is true, "nature" only demonstrates destructive forces ...

Nope, sorry to slay your sacred cow. You "knowledge" on
this subject is woefully out of date. *Order out of chaos*
is a *scientifically proven fact* which can be demonstrated
to you in any number of ways. "Chaos: Making a New Science",
by James Gleick is enjoyable reading. DNA certainly could
have emerged from a soup of organic ingredients following
only the mathematical model of chaos theory. However, it
seems to me more likely that our planet was seeded with
life from somewhere else since the rest of the universe
had approximately a 9 billion year head start on our planet.

Some scientists believe that the seeds of life exist in
virtually every comet. Consider that an exploding planet,
containing life, could have formed the asteroid belt and
blanketed the rest of our solar system with the seeds of life.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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2562. Re: solder vs clamps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 18:24:47 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4286434a$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77226

ml wrote:
> wonder if a good compression fit is ok, or if eventually corrosion will
> make for a poor connection?

Compression fit is generally good for stranded, deadly for a
moving solid. Bright side: "Eventually" you won't care. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2563. Randomwire .vs. Endfed Windom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 18:41:18 UTC
From: GeorgeF <av8tor@licensed4funREMOVEBEFOREFLIGHT.com>
Message-ID: <iDrhe.1298$w21.610@newsread3.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 77227

I am currently using a 150' randomwire for 80 & 40 meters. Its connected to the "wire" terminal of an MFJ-949 tuner. Been happy so far with the conntacts made.

I'm considering taking an turning it into an endfeed windom simply by running 450 ohm ladder line from the MFJ-949 to the top of my 30' mast which current supports the randomwire. I'll be cutting the randomwire at the mast and soldering one side of the 450 line while letting the otherside of the 450 line not attached to anything.

Is there any advantage of doing this? Basically I'm taking a 150' randomwire and turning it into about a 120' endfeed windom, will it be worth the effort?

George

2564. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 18:46:52 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <AIrhe.152$5b6.49912973@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77228
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Ok, I am open to that, have been searching for proof of that...

A paper delivered as a thesis, proposed theories, and papers containing mathematical models are not what I am looking for though--where are the physical objects I can view?

I don't doubt that proof can be generated that fairies dance on the head of a pin--but I just gotta see 'em first!!! While good old mother nature (or Father Chaos) was not ashamed to place us, her favorite children, in plain veiw of all--she must be kinda ashamed of all the others...

Kinda like "Snipe Hunting", I can imagine 'em out there, I keep thinkin' I am hearing 'em move--but just can't see 'em in the dark!

Warmest regards,
John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem to have misplaced some already!!!

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:428642bd$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
| John Smith wrote:
| > And, I believe it is true, "nature" only demonstrates destructive forces
...
|
| Nope, sorry to slay your sacred cow. You "knowledge" on
| this subject is woefully out of date. *Order out of chaos*
| is a *scientifically proven fact* which can be demonstrated
| to you in any number of ways. "Chaos: Making a New Science",
| by James Gleick is enjoyable reading. DNA certainly could
| have emerged from a soup of organic ingredients following
| only the mathematical model of chaos theory. However, it
| seems to me more likely that our planet was seeded with
| life from somewhere else since the rest of the universe
| had approximately a 9 billion year head start on our planet.
|
| Some scientists believe that the seeds of life exist in
| virtually every comet. Consider that an exploding planet,
| containing life, could have formed the asteroid belt and
| blanketed the rest of our solar system with the seeds of life.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

|
|
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2565. Re: Best feed for surplus dish?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 18:56:51 UTC
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Message-ID: <q4ic8197r3u5fa14jmrk60aub0d5qmp9u3@4ax.com>
Source record: 77231
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.internet.wireless

On Fri, 13 May 2005 12:05:45 -0700, DaveC <me@privacy.net> wrote:

>On Fri, 13 May 2005 10:53:14 -0700, Jeff Liebermann wrote
>(in article <nbp981tjmicavt5shj4k2gavhsdnebcle6@4ax.com>):
>
>> -3dB beamwidth of the biquad is about 60 degrees. Using a protractor
>> to eyeball my pizza dish, it wants a 70 degree angle. Close enough.

>Thanks for those numbers, Jeff. I hadn't intuited, nor could I find
>confirmation of which feed would best illuminate my dish.
>
>Bi-quad, here I come!

This might help:
http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/antennas/Biquad/
It's the 4NEC2 output for Trevor Marshall's biquad design. I'll tweak
it to include a VSWR over frequency graph later.

--
Jeff Liebermann jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us
150 Felker St #D http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 AE6KS 831-336-2558

2566. Re: Randomwire .vs. Endfed Windom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 19:02:24 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42864c1a$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77229

GeorgeF wrote:
> I'm considering taking an turning it into an endfeed windom ...

Uhhh George, where did you get the idea that there is such
a thing as an "endfeed windom"?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2567. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever sepa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 19:09:40 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <U1she.16855$J12.5933@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77230
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs

```
Yes, everyone knows that that's what Gideon Bibles
are for.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

Fred W4JLE wrote:
> A member of the same group of assholes that cry because some ragheads Koran
> got recycled through the porcelain appliance.
>
> "Smowk" <SmowkOne@Yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:Xns9656574FAE9ABSmowkieBandit@216.196.97.131...
>
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>>@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:
>>
>>
>>>http://www.gotquestions.org/sinners-prayer.html << I saw this site on a
>>>search directory. Great Resource!
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>>>
>>
>>SCREW JESUS AND HIS 12 FAG FRIENDS
>
>
>
```

2568. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 19:30:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42865292$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77232
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> where are the physical objects I can view?

In the mirror? Human beings are fractals. In particular,
you look a lot like a Mandelbrot character and your ribs
and backbone resemble cloud formations. Why do you think
we see images in clouds?

I made a minor mathematical blunder when I tried to generate
the fractal Madelbrot set for the first time. That mistake added
arms, legs, ears, and reproductive organs to the Mandelbrot character.
Mother Nature apparently made the same "mistake". Fractal math and chaos
rule evolution with an iron fist. Of course, you would say we have
simply discovered God's math and you could certainly convince me that
we are dealing with an absolutely insane God. :-)

How about an explanation of why God would create conjoined (Siamese)
twins? That's on TV right now. Do conjoined twins with one brain and two
bodies have two souls or one? Do conjoined twins with one body and two
heads have two souls or one? What is God's logic in creating conjoined
twins? - an insane morbid sense of humor?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2569. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever separated from the love of God in a place called Hell. The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of eternal torment, suffering, pain and agony for all those who have rejected Jesus Christ. The good news is that you can be sure you are going to Heaven when this life is over if you allow Jesus Christ to save you today. Do not wait until later to be saved because you do not know exactly when you will die. [Posted by: RonaldGrossi3828@yahoo.com on May 13, 2005] [6:39:05 pm]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 19:34:09 UTC
From: Ericrulz22@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1116099249.258719.98130@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77233
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs

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on a
> > search directory. Great Resource!
> >
> >
>
> SCREW JESUS AND HIS 12 FAG FRIENDS

Jesus can suck my balls.

2570. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 19:48:06 UTC
From: circle@armory.com
Message-ID: <118clfm9f6217c6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77234
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

In article <AIrhe.152$5b6.49912973@news.sisna.com>,
John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>Ok, I am open to that, have been searching for proof of that...
>
>A paper delivered as a thesis, proposed theories, and papers containing
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>physical objects I can view?
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>I don't doubt that proof can be generated that fairies dance on the head of
>a pin--but I just gotta see 'em first!!! While good old mother nature (or
>Father Chaos) was not ashamed to place us, her favorite children, in plain
>veiw of all--she must be kinda ashamed of all the others...
>
>Kinda like "Snipe Hunting", I can imagine 'em out there, I keep thinkin' I
>am hearing 'em move--but just can't see 'em in the dark!
>
That's a rather ignorant statement? Do you believe in cells? Virus?
The universe is an incredibly vast place and just because we currently
lack the means to see the microbial life that might exist on planets
thousands of light years away doesn't mean they might not exist. Now,
I know, from the imbecillic religious mind, you want to use this to
assert that God exists, but hang on a sec. Here's the crazy thing about
science. There's this thing called 'The Scientific Method'. It's not
always perfect, but it's not bound by dogma. Theories can be tested,
retested, and credited or discredited. The key thing about science is
that results are predictable and reproducible and, often, several different
methods can be used to achieve the same proof. God completely fails in
this. You have only one 'theory'. There is no way to test it, there
is, at best annecdotal evidence, and none of the data is repeatable.

We can detect small variations in the position of stars that can only
be described by the motion of another massive body interacting with
them. We can also detect variations in the light coming from the
star which match the motion. Both of these give us strong evidence
of a massive non-star object orbiting the star. The more sophisticated
our sensors become, the more of these objects we're spotting and the
smaller the objects we detect. There are TRILLIONS of stars out there.
It's an inconcievably huge number. In our solar system alone, we have
Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, IO, Europa, Saturn, Titan, Neptune, and
Uranus which show activity of physical and chemical activity taking
place. We have set foot on and closely examined soil samples on
ONE of these TEN bodies. 2 of the 10 have potential for evidence of
current or past life similar to our own, and that's not even

counting the potential for say... Silicon-based life-forms or
germanium, or who knows what else.

>Warmest regards,
>John
>--
>Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced
>to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem
>to have misplaced some already!!!
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>"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:428642bd$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
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>| > And, I believe it is true, "nature" only demonstrates destructive forces
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>| Nope, sorry to slay your sacred cow. You "knowledge" on
>| this subject is woefully out of date. *Order out of chaos*
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>| Some scientists believe that the seeds of life exist in
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>

2571. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 20:01:55 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <XOshe.154$b67.50905149@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77236
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Well, your questions are interesting, I am sure you mean to point something else out, but I hear: "What is this "God's" logic in creating conjoined twins? - an insane morbid sense of humor?"...

--AS--

..."What is this "God" about, has he no sense of decency?--has he no respect for the designs of men, their logic, purposes, expectations and goals?"

To know the mind of "God" may not please us... it is quite possible "God" is insane--if so, it may be a longtime before a sane replacement is found...

Indeed, almost all points of view I hear today would design "God" in our image, using our logic, and not the way it has really (and already) been done--and is one of the reasons I have more questions than answers--one being, "Are we even sane enough to be able to handle these tasks and seek these answers?"

Most even refuse to believe a power greater than us is our master, and so, travel about seeking the "one" to control and punish and bend to their wills--perhaps, a grave mistake... would it be easier to accept if the "Mud Puddle God" of "Evolution" is responsible for this design--is the human condition so much more easy to accept if this is the case? Would it be "OK" then?

As to "us", well, we are POSITIVE proof it has been done--but no proof of "who" has done it, how it has been done, or even why it has been done... but, we should keep searching... an answer may be found...

However, often I wonder if all of this isn't really just in my mind--you are all not real, and I just imagine these conversations to amuse myself... To search to find out if "God" is real or not, without even first having decided about all of you is a bit insane in itself... I have had dreams and carried on elaborate conversations with the likes of you (or one such as you)--and then woke up!!!! In at least one dream I have "pinched myself", not wokeup and accepted this as proof positive I was not dreaming!!! A great error!

Let's face it, it takes a leap of faith for me even to believe in you... I am pinching myself now, as we chat...

Warmest regards,
John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced

to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem
to have misplaced some already!!!

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42865292$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
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| I made a minor mathematical blunder when I tried to generate
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| arms, legs, ears, and reproductive organs to the Mandelbrot character.
| Mother Nature apparently made the same "mistake". Fractal math and chaos
| rule evolution with an iron fist. Of course, you would say we have
| simply discovered God's math and you could certainly convince me that
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| How about an explanation of why God would create conjoined (Siamese)
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2572. Re: Randomwire .vs. Endfed Windom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 20:21:56 UTC
From: GeorgeF <av8tor@licensed4funREMOVEBEFOREFLIGHT.com>
Message-ID: <E5the.1175$M36.1127@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 77235

Cecil Moore wrote:

> GeorgeF wrote:
>
>> I'm considering taking an turning it into an endfeed windom ...
>
>
> Uhhh George, where did you get the idea that there is such
> a thing as an "endfeed windom"?

Sorry, thinking one thing and writing something else. I meant to say
End-fed Zepp. Is there much of a difference between an end-fed zepp
and a randomwire?

George

2573. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 20:33:41 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d65nb5pqs3@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77237

Cecil said -
> That is true.

==========
Cec,

With this sort of argument you must not compare one manufacturer's
cable with another. You can't believe the sales-talk anyway

Why unnecessaily complicate the question? Why introduce standing
waves and reflections and all the other silly time wasting
distractions?

The number one reason for attenuation being higher is because the
conductor diameter is smaller and, as a consequence, its resistance is
higher.

The exact simple mathematical relationship is -

Line attenuation = 8.69*R/2/Ro dB.

Where R is the resistance of the wire and Ro is the real component of
line impedance, all in ohms.

Make a note of it in your notebooks.

And, hopefully, that should be the end of the matter. But, knowing
you lot, it probably won't be. ;o)

Reg, G4FGQ

But the number one reason that matched line loss
> for 450 ohm ladder-line is lower than matched line loss for RG-213
> at HF is the effect of (characteristic impedance = load) which is
> the same effect as Ohm's law.
>
> Given RG-213 vs 450 ohm ladder-line the losses are *roughly*
> equal when:
>
> SWR(coax)/50 = SWR(ladder-line)/450
>
> or, in general, when:
>
> SWR1/Z01 = SWR2/Z02
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>

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2574. Re: My programs, Linux, Dosemu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 20:33:41 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d65nb5pqs1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77238

> Hi Reg,
> Yes it works quite well with Dosemu on my Debain linux machine.. but
it
> would be much easier if you or someone could port them directly to
linux.
> 73 Dave KC1DI
>
==========

Dave,

Yes, it would be much easier for you and the rest of the crowd.

But it would occupy thousands of hours of hard work for me. And
there's not that much remaining time. In any case the job would be
unpaid. Unless, of course, you would like to organise a rich charity
on my behalf.

My working days are over. I would much prefer to spend my time
writing new programs. It's a far more satisfying hobby. ;o) ;o)

Reg, G4FGQ

2575. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 20:44:26 UTC
From: W9DMK <nobody@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <428662ad.31459516@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 77239

On Sat, 14 May 2005 20:33:41 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>Cecil said -
>> That is true.
>
>============================
>Cec,
>
>With this sort of argument you must not compare one manufacturer's
>cable with another. You can't believe the sales-talk anyway
>
>Why unnecessaily complicate the question? Why introduce standing
>waves and reflections and all the other silly time wasting
>distractions?
>
>The number one reason for attenuation being higher is because the
>conductor diameter is smaller and, as a consequence, its resistance is
>higher.
>
>The exact simple mathematical relationship is -
>
>Line attenuation = 8.69*R/2/Ro dB.
>
>Where R is the resistance of the wire and Ro is the real component of
>line impedance, all in ohms.
>
>Make a note of it in your notebooks.
>
>And, hopefully, that should be the end of the matter. But, knowing
>you lot, it probably won't be. ;o)
Dear Reg,

Can we also assume that your formula is for "matched line" attenuation
only, and that the attentuation for a given line will actually
increase with SWR?

Bob, W9DMK, Dahlgren, VA
Replace "nobody" with my callsign for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://zaffora/f2o.org/W9DMK/W9dmk.html

2576. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 20:58:00 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <428666b4$1_2@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 77240

"Reg Edwards" wrote >
> The number one reason for attenuation being higher is because the
> conductor diameter is smaller and, as a consequence, its resistance is
> higher. The exact simple mathematical relationship is -
> Line attenuation = 8.69*R/2/Ro dB.
> Where R is the resistance of the wire and Ro is the real component of
> line impedance, all in ohms

Is skin effect accounted for in your equation? For example at 10MHz, skin effect confines most of the current to the outer ~21 ï¿½m of the conductor.

RF

2577. Re: Randomwire .vs. Endfed Windom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 21:10:17 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <%Othe.157$Sn7.51053656@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77241

George:

If we attribute the randomwire to Mr. Zepp--won't Mr. Random be slighted?
<all-in-fun-grin>

Warmest regards,
John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced
to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem
to have misplaced some already!!!

"GeorgeF" <av8tor@licensed4funREMOVEBEFOREFLIGHT.com> wrote in message
news:E5the.1175$M36.1127@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net...
| Cecil Moore wrote:
|
| > GeorgeF wrote:
| >
| >> I'm considering taking an turning it into an endfeed windom ...
| >
| >
| > Uhhh George, where did you get the idea that there is such
| > a thing as an "endfeed windom"?
|
| Sorry, thinking one thing and writing something else. I meant to say
| End-fed Zepp. Is there much of a difference between an end-fed zepp
| and a randomwire?
|
| George

2578. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 21:20:33 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42866c7c$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77242
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Samantha, the Gold Nose wrote:
> God completely fails in this. You have only one 'theory'.

A theory, which in essence, was invented by shamen long
before more popular religions even existed. (Noah's flood
was plagiarized from the earlier Sumarian Gilgamesh tablets.)
One says a goddess appeared from the sea and created the earth.
It fails to state where that particular sea was located. :-)
How did God keep track of "days" before he created the sun on
the fourth day? :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2579. Re: Randomwire .vs. Endfed Windom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 21:22:34 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42866cf4$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77243

GeorgeF wrote:
> Is there much of a difference between an end-fed zepp and a randomwire?

Heh, heh, 100% difference. An end-fed Zepp is a single-band antenna.
A random wire is, by definition, the opposite.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2580. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 21:30:17 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <K5uhe.159$cm.51244057@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77249
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Cecil:

You surprise me, surely you know the answer!!! "God" (being all-knowing and all-powerful) knew how long a day would be LONG before man invented the myth of "time!" <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem to have misplaced some already!!!

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:42866c7c$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
| Samantha, the Gold Nose wrote:
| > God completely fails in this. You have only one 'theory'.
|
| A theory, which in essence, was invented by shamen long
| before more popular religions even existed. (Noah's flood
| was plagiarized from the earlier Sumarian Gilgamesh tablets.)
| One says a goddess appeared from the sea and created the earth.
| It fails to state where that particular sea was located. :-)
| How did God keep track of "days" before he created the sun on
| the fourth day? :-)
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
|
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2581. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever separated from the love of God in a place called Hell. The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of eternal torment, suffering, pain and agony for all those who have rejected Jesus Christ. The good news is that you can be sure you are going to Heaven when this life is over if you allow Jesus Christ to save you today. Do not wait until later to be saved because you do not know exactly when you will die. [Posted by: RonaldGrossi3828@yahoo.com on May 13, 2005] [6:39:05 pm]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 21:36:26 UTC
From: Steve <fasc@dennier.com>
Message-ID: <1116106586.923898.285980@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77244
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Okay, can you guys set me straight on a few things?

I'm supposed to feel something for Jesus because He died for my sins, but at the same time He also DIDN'T die but ascended to Heaven and is everlsting and eternal. Could we please clarify what emotion I'm supposed to have for the dead/not dead Jesus and why this sacrifice, which was undone and clearly improved his situation, is important?

God *gave* His son, but got him back after three days--a nanosecond in Godlike time, to say the least. How am I supposed to view this loss, when the loss was undone almost immediately?

If mortal life, as I am consistently told by the clerics of the Christian faith, is not as important as eternal life, what emotion am I supposed to feel about Jesus giving up His mortal life for my benefit and going on to His eternal life, which I will not achieve unless I acknowledge the importance of his non-important, non-tragic, non-sacrifice?

If God is all-knowing, all-seeing, all-doing, hasn't He already decided whether or not I'm going to Heaven? Because if I can *choose* something God *doesn't want*, that makes me more powerful than God.

Throw me a bone here, people...

2582. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 21:44:50 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4286722d$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77245

Reg Edwards wrote:
> The number one reason for attenuation being higher is because the
> conductor diameter is smaller and, as a consequence, its resistance is
> higher.

On that we can disagree. The *number one* reason for attenuation being higher is because, in a matched feedline, the losses are proportional to the square of the current, and the current is inversely proportional to the characteristic impedance of the feedline, i.e. given #20 wire, a Zo-matched 75 ohm feedline will have Sqrt(600/75) times the I^2*R losses of a matched 75 ohm feedline. Proof:

SQRT(100w/75) = SQRT(600/75)*SQRT(100w/600)

SQRT(100w/75)/SQRT(600/75) = SQRT(100w/600)

100w/600 = 100w/600

Given that the center conductor of RG-213 is the same size wire as a parallel feedline, a *very* large percentage of the difference in matched line dissipation is due to the Z0. (I don't know the size of the center wire in RG-213 but it looks like #14 or #12.) I don't think the RG-213 center conductor is at all smaller.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2583. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever separated from the love of God in a place called Hell. The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of eternal torment, suffering, pain and agony for all those who have rejected Jesus Christ. The good news is that you can be sure you are going to Heaven when this life is over if you allow Jesus Christ to save you today. Do not wait until later to be saved because you do not know exactly when you will die. [Posted by: RonaldGrossi3828@yahoo.com on May 13, 2005] [6:39:05 pm]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 21:54:46 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42867480$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77246
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

```
Steve wrote:
> If God is all-knowing, all-seeing, all-doing, hasn't He already decided
> whether or not I'm going to Heaven?

The answer clearly lies with quantum physics. God doesn't look to
see if Schrodinger's cat is dead or alive until after you have gone
either to heaven or to hell. :-) Even God cannot predict your position
and momentum at the same time. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2584. Re: Randomwire .vs. Endfed Windom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 22:11:46 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <kptc815hm8mnigkh3km00mbmv2j9bqf9eb@4ax.com>
Source record: 77247

On Sat, 14 May 2005 16:22:34 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>GeorgeF wrote:
>> Is there much of a difference between an end-fed zepp and a randomwire?
>
>Heh, heh, 100% difference. An end-fed Zepp is a single-band antenna.
>A random wire is, by definition, the opposite.

But with an antenna tuner, couldn't the end-fed Zepp be multi-band?
That's what I see on page 7-2 of the arrl antenna book.

bob
k5qwg

2585. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 22:45:11 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <pivc815vn0orhm1pj5vt9uq2ql8q51kdrt@4ax.com>
Source record: 77248

On Sat, 14 May 2005 08:57:41 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>You will get all sorts of technical reasons for lower loss. But
>essentially -
>
>The wires in high impedance balanced pair lines are thicker than the
>inner conductor of coaxial lines.

I get balanced line from the Wireman, and the wire in his 450 ohm line
http://thewireman.com/antennap.html#balanced
is 18, 16 and 14 AWG, depending on which line you choose. Is that
appreciably bigger than coax center conductor wire?

bob
k5qwg

>
>Thicker wires mean lower resistance.
>
>Lower resistance means lower loss.
>----
>Reg
>

2586. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever sepa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 22:55:28 UTC
From: Wanderer <wanderer@ticnet.com>
Message-ID: <118d0f2oie6m9e7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77251
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

<sigh>

Okay, here's the rundown, according to modern theology.

During His time on Earth, Jesus was born, lived and died like any ordinary person. Yes, He worked miracles; we could work the same miracles, with enough faith. He didn't do anything a human couldn't possibly do... until He died.

After He died, it was time for the reckoning. Because He was being used as a "scapegoat" for the world's sins, He couldn't go straight to Heaven. First, He had to descend into Hell and receive the appropriate punishment for the load of sin He was carrying. Because He accepted the sin-debt voluntarily, His punishment time was shortened. It was at this time, according to some versions, that He performed the "Harrowing of Hell"; finding people who had been punished enough and releasing them to ascend to Heaven. Likewise, He is said to have released all those who were in Hell simply for not following God, as He was paying for them, too.

At the end of the three days (Earth time; remember the "one day... is as a thousand years" line), He appeared back on Earth, His duties discharged. After appearing to His apostles, He then ascended into Heaven.

Keep those three days in mind: Since Jesus had to live as any other soul, He experienced approximately 3,000 years of torment before being released. Slightly less, if we allow time for the Harrowing, but still an impressive figure.

Does that help?

Yours truly,

The explanatory,

Wanderer
wanderer@ticnet.com

"Where am I going? I don't quite know.
What does it matter *where* people go?
Down to the woods where the bluebells grow!
Anywhere! Anywhere! *I* don't know!"
-- a. a. milne

2587. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 23:04:13 UTC
From: Wanderer <wanderer@ticnet.com>
Message-ID: <118d0vg4d46p757@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77252
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

"Samantha, the Gold Nose" <circle@armory.com> wrote in message
news:118clfm9f6217c6@corp.supernews.com...
> The key thing about science is
> that results are predictable and reproducible and, often, several
> different
> methods can be used to achieve the same proof. God completely fails in
> this. You have only one 'theory'. There is no way to test it, there
> is, at best annecdotal evidence, and none of the data is repeatable.
>

For the benefit of those who don't killfile anyone who disagrees with them, allow me to rebut.

Samantha's first two plaints make no sense in light of the "theory" in question, i.e. that God created the Universe. Nobody has ever created a means of testing the creation process, so we can't test the Big Bang, either. We can look at the background radiation, the distribution of material, the age of the stars, etc., and say, "It looks as though the Big Bang is a correct and adequate theory". The Big Bang cannot be tested, however: It cannot be reproduced in the laboratory, we don't have any concepts to answer questions about its beginnings (What made the Big Bang, Was the Big Bang caused by ZPE, and so on), and it begs the same ontological question as God: What came before it, if anything?

Likewise the "anecdotal evidence" problem, on which grounds we should throw out all theoretical physics. After all, we can't find muons and gluons; we just "figure" they're there because it fits the theory. We think we saw a muon once, in an experiment nobody's been able to repeat... would Samantha hold that muons and gluons are religious "nonsense"?

As for none of the data being repeatable, that depends on what "data" you mean. If you mean making the Earth in seven days, parting the Red Sea, etc., then Samantha's right; we have no way of duplicating it. Apparently she's not willing to allow the commonality of near-death experiences, and would likely deride anyone who had one as insane, so I'll skip over those thousands upon thousands. She would likewise toss guardian angels upon the theoretical scrap heap as well; most likely dismissing them as some sort of ego-boosting hallucination (though why anyone thinks you get an ego-boo out of being grabbed up and moved like a game piece is beyond me. It's *scary*!). The fact is, however, that we've managed to verify some parts of the Bible: The parting of the Red Sea (complete with the reason for the "breath from his nostrils" comment) actually happened, though the drowning of the Egyptian army appears to have been a mistranslation. Modern humanity really does date back to a single female geneline in the neighborhood of

Africa (the Eve theory) according to the mitochondrial DNA. So it's not like the Bible is completely inaccurate.

Of course, Samantha hides from new ideas ("The light! It burnses!"), so she'll never see this. Oh, well.

Yours wolfishly,

The bemused,

Wanderer
wanderer@ticnet.com

"Where am I going? I don't quite know.
What does it matter *where* people go?
Down to the woods where the bluebells grow!
Anywhere! Anywhere! *I* don't know!"
-- a. a. milne

2588. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 23:28:02 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <7Qvhe.166$Dn2.52045965@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77253

Regarding VSWR:
I would think that increase in effective current does cause greater (I*I)*R losses (ohmic)...

... also, an effective increase in voltage also causes increased (E*E)/R losses in the dielectric itself...

But, what kinda of losses are we talking with both these, under 1db? (no irate flames, please)
http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/chart_1.JPG
http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/chart_2.JPG

Regards,
John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem to have misplaced some already!!!

"Gary" <grynwbry@nospam@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:8gta819f9hoec40cq9cr71sjenlckeqj3k@4ax.com...
| I've read for years (and never asked why) that when you're operating
| into a high SWR that a high impedance feedline (say 450 Ohm ladder
| line VS 52 Ohm coax) provides much less loss. I think I recall
| someone in this group saying that its mostly current losses. Does the
| high impedance line have higher voltage points across its length and
| therefore less current flow for a give power level (say 100 watts)
| than the 52 Ohm coax ?
|
| I guess an analogy if the above is true could be made about the 120Kv
| + power lines on tall steel towers that are about 500 feet behind my
| shack. (Lucky me !) They have much less loss than trying to run say
| 120 volts and all the current flow that would entail for the same
| wattage delivered to homes, business etc ? I can imagine the size of
| the conductors required to deliver the same amount of wattage at 120V
| VS 120 Kv +/-.
|
| Thanks .... Gary

2589. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever sepa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 23:39:06 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <u_vhe.4455$Y81.1516@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77254

More and more fundamentalist spam. The following isn't theology,
it's superstition. It also has no business being on a newsgroup
devoted to antennas. I suppose this is some Fundie's idea of spreading
the gospel, like the recent "trial" of evolution in Kansas. The only
thing it really spreads is irritation, and the marvel that some people,
who pretend to be humans, can sink to the level of ignorance
demonstrated by this post.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

Wanderer wrote:
> <sigh>
>
> Okay, here's the rundown, according to modern theology.
>
> During His time on Earth, Jesus was born, lived and died like any ordinary
> person. Yes, He worked miracles; we could work the same miracles, with
> enough faith. He didn't do anything a human couldn't possibly do... until
> He died.
>
> After He died, it was time for the reckoning. Because He was being used as
> a "scapegoat" for the world's sins, He couldn't go straight to Heaven.
> First, He had to descend into Hell and receive the appropriate punishment
> for the load of sin He was carrying. Because He accepted the sin-debt
> voluntarily, His punishment time was shortened. It was at this time,
> according to some versions, that He performed the "Harrowing of Hell";
> finding people who had been punished enough and releasing them to ascend to
> Heaven. Likewise, He is said to have released all those who were in Hell
> simply for not following God, as He was paying for them, too.
>
> At the end of the three days (Earth time; remember the "one day... is as a
> thousand years" line), He appeared back on Earth, His duties discharged.
> After appearing to His apostles, He then ascended into Heaven.
>
> Keep those three days in mind: Since Jesus had to live as any other soul,
> He experienced approximately 3,000 years of torment before being released.
> Slightly less, if we allow time for the Harrowing, but still an impressive
> figure.
>
> Does that help?
>

> Yours truly,
>
> The explanatory,
>
> Wanderer
> wanderer@ticnet.com
>
> "Where am I going? I don't quite know.
> What does it matter *where* people go?
> Down to the woods where the bluebells grow!
> Anywhere! Anywhere! *I* don't know!"
> -- a. a. milne
>
>

2590. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 23:42:14 UTC
From: kashe@sonic.net
Message-ID: <cu2d81thh8a82sgtesphainvai9279p1ev@4ax.com>
Source record: 77255

On Fri, 13 May 2005 21:36:32 -0400, "Jack Painter" <223bthp@cox.net>
wrote:

>Way back when this thread was living, Ed apologized if anyone misunderstood
>his tongue in cheek comments. If this was a group that was limited to PhD's
>of EE who had all been Chief Broadcast Engineers at major facilities, then
>the members could all pretend to be equal (which of course they still
>wouldn't be). But this newsgroup is not that, and neither does its name
>imply the lowest level of competence in the field. If you have such a
>problem with standards, perhaps your moniker Flannery O'Conner has not been
>a good teacher, as you have missed one of the defining marks of a man; to
>have high standards. Without them, whatever happens is fine, and a wicked
>place that will be, besides the dumbing down that results from whining about
>achievement being more highly valued than mere existence.

I suspect the poster's objection was not to high standards per
se, so much as to the stuffy, "I hold hams to ...." part of he
pronouncement. A simple suggestion that best practices tend toward ...
or the like would be more accepable than using a tone suggesting that
someone was lecturing others with an authority not recognized.

2591. Re: Heil Clear Speech Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-14 23:55:42 UTC
From: Gary <danahers@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <7-mdnUUTWINjEhvfRVn-pw@comcast.com>
Source record: 77256
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.ham-radio.eme,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

HAO'S wrote:

> go the $15-$17 for
>
>>the power source let me know..I'll send ya one!
>
> what a rip off here in europe adapters go for 5-8euros!
> is this a radio shack thing (scam?).
>
>
Radio Shack is a convenience store for electronics, selling mainly consumer electronics like cell phones and stereos. Components are a side line. I buy stuff like wall warts from Mouser or Allied and get exactly what I want, or better, find them at surplus stores for pennies on the dollar/cents on the euro.

2592. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever sepa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 00:25:13 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <KFwhe.173$8a2.51955830@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77257
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs

I can imagine a major event striking the earth, killing most, and reducing us to sheer survival state... writing, math, art, science swept away with the crash of a giant asteroid...

and, if I existed far in the future... I might read something in some old book claimed to have come from ancient times, which just might read:

... and in those times there where men who used metal boxes (radios?) to talk, not only to other such men on earth at great distances, but to men who lived in space (space station--astronauts?)...

... they errected structures in the sky of metal (antennas?) and metal rope (coax?), these ropes tied the structres to the boxes...

... a device (mike?) hooked by a thin rope (mike cord?) was held before ones face to be spoken to... ... this voice then floated out accoss the ether to those in distant lands and craft which floated in the heavens...

... and it would be just as hard to understand as the bible is today...

Warmest regards,
John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem to have misplaced some already!!!

"Smowk" <SmowkOne@Yahoo.com> wrote in message news:Xns9656574FAE9ABSmowkieBandit@216.196.97.131...
| RonaldGrossi3828@yahoo.com wrote in news:1116023925.917967.156200
| @g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com:
|
| > http://www.gotquestions.org/sinners-prayer.html << I saw this site on a
| > search directory. Great Resource!
| >
| >
|
| SCREW JESUS AND HIS 12 FAG FRIENDS

2593. Re: Solder vs Clamps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 00:41:46 UTC
From: gb <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
Message-ID: <FuqdnaMkGoBWBxvfRVn-rQ@comcast.com>
Source record: 77258

"ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
news:m-94B27F.13213314052005@news.verizon.net...
>
> My dipole (center) has the usual wire thru a eye bolt and wrapped around
> itself like the arrl manual typically shows.
> My ladder line transitions to the wire itself and is also wrapped around
> questions:
> Rather than soldering it, (thought it might be stiff and break??) I used
> proper sized wire clamps(w/teeth) [two of them , torqued proper]
> wonder if a good compression fit is OK ?
> Or will corrosion eventually make this a poor connection?
> It's still new enough i could clean it and solder it
> Any thoughts? I would hate to throw off harmonics

Split bolts are used by electricians.
If you are concerned about corrosion, wrap the joint with good electrical
tape (rated for outdoor usage - UV and temperature range) - some power
companies do this for outdoor connections subject to corrosion, etc.

gb

2594. Re: Jesus said, (snip)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 00:48:46 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <118d072225q5p3f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77250

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42867480$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Steve wrote:
> > If God is all-knowing, all-seeing, all-doing, hasn't He already decided
> > whether or not I'm going to Heaven?
>
> The answer clearly lies with quantum physics. God doesn't look to
> see if Schrodinger's cat is dead or alive until after you have gone
> either to heaven or to hell. :-) Even God cannot predict your position
> and momentum at the same time. :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Actually the product of the standard deviations of position and momentum is
>1/2h, where h is Planck's constant.
The original derivation is due to Gauss:
If we have two functions G and H which are conjugate Fourier transforms of
one another, FG=H and FH=G,
then the product of their standard deviations is > 1/2.
Heisenberg realized that position and momentum satisfy that criterion.

73, H.

2595. Re: Solder vs Clamps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 00:52:39 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <u3xhe.178$Pc3.52187256@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77261

There is a two-component epoxy putty, I have used this to water-proof/weather-proof different kludges of mine--even to construct standoff, insulators and unique hardware bits... my latest stash came from the 99-cent store... "bondo" can also be used from autosupply stores (used to fill dents in auto bodies) with good success (strength is somewhat less)...

Warmest regards,
John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem to have misplaced some already!!!

"gb" <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net> wrote in message news:FuqdnaMkGoBWBxvfRVn-rQ@comcast.com...
| "ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
| news:m-94B27F.13213314052005@news.verizon.net...
| >
| > My dipole (center) has the usual wire thru a eye bolt and wrapped around
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| > questions:
| > Rather than soldering it, (thought it might be stiff and break??) I used
| > proper sized wire clamps(w/teeth) [two of them , torqued proper]
| > wonder if a good compression fit is OK ?
| > Or will corrosion eventually make this a poor connection?
| > It's still new enough i could clean it and solder it
| > Any thoughts? I would hate to throw off harmonics
|
| Split bolts are used by electricians.
| If you are concerned about corrosion, wrap the joint with good electrical
| tape (rated for outdoor usage - UV and temperature range) - some power
| companies do this for outdoor connections subject to corrosion, etc.
|
| gb
|
|

2596. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 02:20:52 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <O4udndDNQpCfLxvfRVn-uw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77259

Cecil Moore wrote:
> John Smith wrote:
>
>> "Don't worry be happy" -- song by Bobby McFerrin
>
>
> Actually more like: "Existence Exists." by Aristotle
>
> What if the universe is simply a complex process that
> man doesn't yet understand and there is/was no purpose
> at all?

What if? You mean it's *not*???

- Mike KB3EIA -

2597. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 02:32:36 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <g6qdnXVZM_xMKRvfRVn-gw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77260
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.fan.furry

Cecil Moore wrote:
> John Smith wrote:
>
>> And, I believe it is true, "nature" only demonstrates destructive
>> forces ...
>
>
> Nope, sorry to slay your sacred cow. You "knowledge" on
> this subject is woefully out of date. *Order out of chaos*
> is a *scientifically proven fact* which can be demonstrated
> to you in any number of ways.

Got lipids? You got cells.

> "Chaos: Making a New Science",
> by James Gleick is enjoyable reading. DNA certainly could
> have emerged from a soup of organic ingredients following
> only the mathematical model of chaos theory.

Next, what gets trapped in those lipid cells.... If you have the ingredients, It is hard *not* to form something that eventually creates life.

> However, it
> seems to me more likely that our planet was seeded with
> life from somewhere else since the rest of the universe
> had approximately a 9 billion year head start on our planet.

Possibly, but that's the easy way out.

> Some scientists believe that the seeds of life exist in
> virtually every comet. Consider that an exploding planet,
> containing life, could have formed the asteroid belt and
> blanketed the rest of our solar system with the seeds of life.

I believe that new life happens all the time. In seawater there is a plethora of microscopic life forms that give intriguing hints at this.

- Mike KB3EIA -

2598. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 02:38:34 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <LCyhe.196$u55.52746281@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77262
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.fan.furry

Like I say, when I see one, I'll believe it... I am not going to take that by "leap of faith!"

Plus, turn on the major biologists to this fact--they have been contemplating ways to bring back the Dodo Bird for decades! This sounds like it just might be an aid to them!

Warmest regards,
John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem to have misplaced some already!!!

"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message news:g6qdnXVZM_xMKRvfRVn-gw@adelphia.com...
| Cecil Moore wrote:
| > John Smith wrote:
| >
| >> And, I believe it is true, "nature" only demonstrates destructive
| >> forces ...
| >
| >
| > Nope, sorry to slay your sacred cow. You "knowledge" on
| > this subject is woefully out of date. *Order out of chaos*
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| > to you in any number of ways.
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|
|
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| > only the mathematical model of chaos theory.
|
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| ingredients, It is hard *not* to form something that eventually creates
| life.
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| > seems to me more likely that our planet was seeded with
| > life from somewhere else since the rest of the universe
| > had approximately a 9 billion year head start on our planet.

```
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| > virtually every comet. Consider that an exploding planet,
| > containing life, could have formed the asteroid belt and
| > blanketed the rest of our solar system with the seeds of life.
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| I believe that new life happens all the time. In seawater there is a
| plethora of microscopic life forms that give intriguing hints at this.
|
| - Mike KB3EIA -
```

2599. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 02:51:19 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <2POdnWk7UdG4JBvfRVn-oQ@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77263
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> Well, your questions are interesting, I am sure you mean to point something
> else out, but I hear: "What is this "God's" logic in creating conjoined
> twins? - an insane morbid sense of humor?"...
>
> --AS--
>
> ..."What is this "God" about, has he no sense of decency?--has he no respect
> for the designs of men, their logic, purposes, expectations and goals?"

Lessee, he creates us so that unless we worship him, he tortures us for
eternity.

> To know the mind of "God" may not please us... it is quite possible "God"
> is insane--if so, it may be a longtime before a sane replacement is found...
>
> Indeed, almost all points of view I hear today would design "God" in our
> image,

Man *always* creates god in his own image.

> using our logic, and not the way it has really (and already) been
> done--and is one of the reasons I have more questions than answers

That is a good sign!

>--one
> being, "Are we even sane enough to be able to handle these tasks and seek
> these answers?"

> Most even refuse to believe a power greater than us is our master, and so,
> travel about seeking the "one" to control and punish and bend to their
> wills--perhaps, a grave mistake... would it be easier to accept if the "Mud
> Puddle God" of "Evolution" is responsible for this design--is the human
> condition so much more easy to accept if this is the case? Would it be "OK"
> then?

Calling Evolution a religion is simply incorrect. I "believe" in
evolution, by virtue of the preponderance of evidence, and the
connection with so many other "facts" of the physical world as we know
it now. But I do not pray to evolution, I do not go to an evolution
church or go through some ceremony to prove to the world that I am an
evolutionist - whatever an evolutionist is....

Check out the connections. If evolution is "wrong" or does not exist,
then indeed, most physics "facts" are not facts at all, they are dead

wrong. Not only is evolution wrong, but radioactive decay is wrong, etc, etc, etc.

> As to "us", well, we are POSITIVE proof it has been done--but no proof of
> "who" has done it, how it has been done, or even why it has been done...
> but, we should keep searching... an answer may be found...

Why? Because it can be done.

> However, often I wonder if all of this isn't really just in my mind--you are
> all not real, and I just imagine these conversations to amuse myself... To
> search to find out if "God" is real or not, without even first having
> decided about all of you is a bit insane in itself... I have had dreams and
> carried on elaborate conversations with the likes of you (or one such as
> you)--and then woke up!!!! In at least one dream I have "pinched myself",
> not wokeup and accepted this as proof positive I was not dreaming!!! A
> great error!
>
> Let's face it, it takes a leap of faith for me even to believe in you... I
> am pinching myself now, as we chat...

Kinky! 8^)

- Mike KB3EIA -

2600. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 02:54:14 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <sRyhe.371$Bf5.52886561@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77264
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.fan.furry

If you believe in it because of "virtue of the preponderance of evidence" it shows you easily confuse "leap of faith" with "positive proof."

Warmest regards,
John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem to have misplaced some already!!!

"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message news:2POdnWk7UdG4JBvfRVn-oQ@adelphia.com...
| John Smith wrote:
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| > else out, but I hear: "What is this "God's" logic in creating conjoined
| > twins? - an insane morbid sense of humor?"...
| >
| > --AS--
| >
| > ..."What is this "God" about, has he no sense of decency?--has he no respect
| > for the designs of men, their logic, purposes, expectations and goals?"
|
| Lessee, he creates us so that unless we worship him, he tortures us for
| eternity.
|
| > To know the mind of "God" may not please us... it is quite possible "God"
| > is insane--if so, it may be a longtime before a sane replacement is found...
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| > Indeed, almost all points of view I hear today would design "God" in our
| > image,
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| Man *always* creates god in his own image.
|
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| > using our logic, and not the way it has really (and already) been
| > done--and is one of the reasons I have more questions than answers
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| That is a good sign!
|
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| > Most even refuse to believe a power greater than us is our master, and
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| it now. But I do not pray to evolution, I do not go to an evolution
| church or go through some ceremony to prove to the world that I am an
| evolutionist - whatever an evolutionist is....
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| Check out the connections. If evolution is "wrong" or does not exist,
| then indeed, most physics "facts" are not facts at all, they are dead
| wrong. Not only is evolution wrong, but radioactive decay is wrong, etc,
| etc, etc.
|
| > As to "us", well, we are POSITIVE proof it has been done--but no proof
of
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| > but, we should keep searching... an answer may be found...
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| Why? Because it can be done.
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I
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| Kinky! 8^)
|
| - Mike KB3EIA -

2601. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 03:01:09 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <%Xyhe.444$Lw5.52950178@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77265
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.fan.furry

You know, "time" may just prove you correct...

At some distant time in the future, when some horse lover goes out to the
barn to saddle up and take a ride--and is suddenly shocked his/her horse has
"evolved" and now deserves a new scientific classification all its own...
we will know...

But, more likely what will have happened, is in a lab somewhere a "thinking
mind" has constructed the new animal... a quick look at the calendar, at
that time, will show it is indeed April First!!!

Warmest regards,
John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced
to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem
to have misplaced some already!!!

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:sRyhe.371$Bf5.52886561@news.sisna.com...
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|| John Smith wrote:
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|| > these answers?"
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|| > then?
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| I
|| > am pinching myself now, as we chat...
||
|| Kinky! 8^)
||
|| - Mike KB3EIA -
|
|

2602. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 03:01:41 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <2POdnWg7UdEOJhvfRVn-oQ@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77266

John Smith wrote:
> Like I say, when I see one, I'll believe it... I am not going to take that
> by "leap of faith!"
>
> Plus, turn on the major biologists to this fact--they have been
> contemplating ways to bring back the Dodo Bird for decades! This sounds
> like it just might be an aid to them!

It won't bring back anything. It only creates new.

- Mike KB3EIA -

2603. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 03:12:43 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <K6zhe.574$es5.52927540@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77267

The mud puddle it came from must be famous!!!

Warmest regards,
John
--
Marbles can be used in models with excellent results! However, if forced
to keep using all of mine up... I may end up at a disadvantage... I seem
to have misplaced some already!!!

"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:2POdnWg7UdEOJhvfRVn-oQ@adelphia.com...
| John Smith wrote:
| > Like I say, when I see one, I'll believe it... I am not going to take
that
| > by "leap of faith!"
| >
| > Plus, turn on the major biologists to this fact--they have been
| > contemplating ways to bring back the Dodo Bird for decades! This sounds
| > like it just might be an aid to them!
|
| It won't bring back anything. It only creates new.
|
|
| - Mike KB3EIA -

2604. Re: Randomwire .vs. Endfed Windom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 03:27:05 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4286c329_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77268

Bob Miller wrote:
> Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
> But with an antenna tuner, couldn't the end-fed Zepp be multi-band?
> That's what I see on page 7-2 of the arrl antenna book.

You can certainly use an end-fed Zepp on other bands but
it won't be a Zepp on those other bands. The definition of
a Zepp is 1/2WL long end-fed with 1/4WL open-wire feedline.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2605. Re: Randomwire .vs. Endfed Windom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 03:30:26 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4286c32c$3_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77269

Bob Miller wrote:
> Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
> But with an antenna tuner, couldn't the end-fed Zepp be multi-band?
> That's what I see on page 7-2 of the arrl antenna book.

You can certainly use an end-fed Zepp on other bands but
it won't be a Zepp on those other bands. The definition of
a Zepp is 1/2WL long end-fed with 1/4WL open-wire feedline.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2606. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever sepa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 03:32:14 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4286c398$3_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77270
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Wanderer wrote:
> After appearing to His apostles, He then ascended into Heaven.

You sure don't know much, do you. The angel Moroni says
He went to America and converted the Indians to Christianity.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2607. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 03:36:51 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4286c5af_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77271

Mike Coslo wrote:

> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> What if the universe is simply a complex process that
>> man doesn't yet understand and there is/was no purpose
>> at all?
>
> What if? You mean it's *not*???

Just breaking it to him gently.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2608. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 03:46:32 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4286c7d4_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77273

Mike Coslo wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> What if the universe is simply a complex process that
>> man doesn't yet understand and there is/was no purpose
>> at all?
>
> What if? You mean it's *not*???

Just breaking it to him gently with a rhetorical question.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2609. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 03:50:42 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <pGzhe.6145$eU.3521@fed1read07>
Source record: 77272

<kashe@sonic.net> wrote in message
news:cu2d81thh8a82sgtesphainvai9279p1ev@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 13 May 2005 21:36:32 -0400, "Jack Painter" <223bthp@cox.net>
> wrote:
>
>>Way back when this thread was living, Ed apologized if anyone
>>misunderstood
>>his tongue in cheek comments. If this was a group that was limited to
>>PhD's
>>of EE who had all been Chief Broadcast Engineers at major facilities, then
>>the members could all pretend to be equal (which of course they still
>>wouldn't be). But this newsgroup is not that, and neither does its name
>>imply the lowest level of competence in the field. If you have such a
>>problem with standards, perhaps your moniker Flannery O'Conner has not
>>been
>>a good teacher, as you have missed one of the defining marks of a man; to
>>have high standards. Without them, whatever happens is fine, and a wicked
>>place that will be, besides the dumbing down that results from whining
>>about
>>achievement being more highly valued than mere existence.
>
> I suspect the poster's objection was not to high standards per
> se, so much as to the stuffy, "I hold hams to ...." part of he
> pronouncement. A simple suggestion that best practices tend toward ...
> or the like would be more accepable than using a tone suggesting that
> someone was lecturing others with an authority not recognized.

Well, I already apologized for sounding stuffy, but I can do it again. I'll probably commit that offense again some time, so I better keep my apologizing muscle well toned. It's sad when a hobby committed to communication holds precision of expression to be stuffy. And anyone who can drop the Latin "per se" correctly into a sentence is wise enough to not misunderstand my usage of "hold."

So I guess I should have dumbed-down my assertion, perhaps saying that I reckon a ham ought to be a whole bunch more smarter about RF noise than your average hamster. And, as the OP claimed a lot of years experience, shouldn't I expect that he learned even more along the way? Is that too much to expect?

Maybe you hit the real crux of my effront when you say I "was lecturing others with an authority not recognized." So, by putting some slang and twang into my prose, can I slip under the definition of a lecture? And as to my authority, I never drag out the certificates or flash my badge. I try to speak as plainly as I can, and hope the content has the ring of truth. I

expect those I post to will be able to recognize my thoughts, judge them accordingly, and realize that I'm the smartest snot they ever met. (<g> explicitely added for the humor-impared) I'd never presume to advise on things like phase-locked loops or digital modulation, of which my knowledge is woefully deficient. OK, just this once; I've been doing RF noise (reduction, prevention and creation) for about 37 years. Go ahead, qrz me and you'll see I'm an old fart. And I always sign my comments, Mister (oh, I guess you don't do that).

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

2610. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 03:58:20 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4286ca1b_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77175
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> But, more likely what will have happened, is in a lab somewhere a "thinking
> mind" has constructed the new animal... a quick look at the calendar, at
> that time, will show it is indeed April First!!!

Scientists are debating now whether to create a lab rat
with a human brain. Pigs already have human blood flowing
through their veins. We have eaten from the proverbial
tree of life. Who needs God?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2611. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever sepa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 04:01:51 UTC
From: Wanderer <wanderer@ticnet.com>
Message-ID: <118didppsl0q636@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77176
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4286c398$3_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> You sure don't know much, do you. The angel Moroni says
> He went to America and converted the Indians to Christianity.

Ah, but I'm a Gentile, you see; a non-Mormon.

Yours wolfishly,

The Protestant,

Wanderer
wanderer@ticnet.com

"Where am I going? I don't quite know.
What does it matter *where* people go?
Down to the woods where the bluebells grow!
Anywhere! Anywhere! *I* don't know!"
-- a. a. milne

2612. Re: Jesus said, "I am"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 04:05:41 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <sUzhe.6146$eU.2282@fed1read07>
Source record: 77177

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4286c398$3_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Wanderer wrote:
>> After appearing to His apostles, He then ascended into Heaven.
>
> You sure don't know much, do you. The angel Moroni says
> He went to America and converted the Indians to Christianity.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

So why weren't they better prepared for those Spaniards and Pilgrims?

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

2613. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever sepa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 04:09:52 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4286cc6b$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77178
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Wanderer wrote:

> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>You sure don't know much, do you. The angel Moroni says
>>He went to America and converted the Indians to Christianity.
>
> Ah, but I'm a Gentile, you see; a non-Mormon.

Therefore your personal beliefs dictate reality rather than
vice versa. I understand fully.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2614. Re: Jesus said, "I am"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 04:16:26 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4286cdf6_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77180

Ed Price wrote:

> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>The angel Moroni says
>>He went to America and converted the Indians to Christianity.
>
> So why weren't they better prepared for those Spaniards and Pilgrims?

After the Roman overhaul, Christianity
didn't resemble at all what Jesus taught.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2615. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever sepa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 04:16:56 UTC
From: Wanderer <wanderer@ticnet.com>
Message-ID: <118dj9qlr61m376@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77179
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4286cc6b$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Therefore your personal beliefs dictate reality rather than
> vice versa. I understand fully.

On the contrary. Jesus was not required to file an itineraray, or any other documentation. You say He came to America? Fine. I don't happen to be a Mormon, so I'll reserve judgement on Moroni and the golden tablets, as well as the revelation to Joseph Smith. I do not say it was not true; I say I am not a believer.

Yours wolfishly,

The plain-dealing,

(With a joker in the deck,)

Wanderer
wanderer@ticnet.com

"Where am I going? I don't quite know.
What does it matter *where* people go?
Down to the woods where the bluebells grow!
Anywhere! Anywhere! *I* don't know!"
-- a. a. milne

2616. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever sepa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 04:24:14 UTC
From: Rob Stow <rob.stow@shaw.ca>
Message-ID: <O9Ahe.1354909$Xk.685653@pd7tw3no>
Source record: 77181
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Jesus said, "Hey ! Waitress ! Can we get another round of beers
over here ? Yeah, that's right - 13 of us. No - make that 12
12. That f*cking Judas can buy his own damned drinks."

2617. Re: Jesus said, "I am"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 04:31:21 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <sgAhe.1423$J07.54083658@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77184

John (the baptist) holding the Urim and Thummin
before him, reads the Golden words of the previous posts--detects the work
of "God" and begins to BELIEVE!!!!

The Bible holds "Gods" (I believe it is implied from Jesus'
words/actions--he held the same) that the "choice between good and evil" is
somehow central to all of this... and that is why Jesus did not warn the
Aztecs... but then, all those Aztec records were burnt by a radical
priest... hard telling what he said to them...

Warmest regards,
John (the baptist)
--
If "God"--expecting an angel... if evolution--expecting an alien... just
wondering if I will be able to tell the difference!

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4286cdf6_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
| Ed Price wrote:
|
| > "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
| >>The angel Moroni says
| >>He went to America and converted the Indians to Christianity.
| >
| > So why weren't they better prepared for those Spaniards and Pilgrims?
|
| After the Roman overhaul, Christianity
| didn't resemble at all what Jesus taught.
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
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2618. Re: halogen rf?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 04:35:28 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <mkAhe.1481$FT6.54034588@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77185

I just hate it when they turn out to be nice guys and apologize (whether or not they have anything to apologize for).... then ya gotta be nice to 'em!<grin>

Warmest regards,
John
--
If "God"--expecting an angel... if evolution--expecting an alien... just wondering if I will be able to tell the difference!

"Ed Price" <edprice@cox.net> wrote in message
news:pGzhe.6145$eU.3521@fed1read07...
|
| <kashe@sonic.net> wrote in message
| news:cu2d81thh8a82sgtesphainvai9279p1ev@4ax.com...
| > On Fri, 13 May 2005 21:36:32 -0400, "Jack Painter" <223bthp@cox.net>
| > wrote:
| >
| >>Way back when this thread was living, Ed apologized if anyone
| >>misunderstood
| >>his tongue in cheek comments. If this was a group that was limited to
| >>PhD's
| >>of EE who had all been Chief Broadcast Engineers at major facilities,
then
| >>the members could all pretend to be equal (which of course they still
| >>wouldn't be). But this newsgroup is not that, and neither does its name
| >>imply the lowest level of competence in the field. If you have such a
| >>problem with standards, perhaps your moniker Flannery O'Conner has not
| >>been
| >>a good teacher, as you have missed one of the defining marks of a man;
to
| >>have high standards. Without them, whatever happens is fine, and a
wicked
| >>place that will be, besides the dumbing down that results from whining
| >>about
| >>achievement being more highly valued than mere existence.
| >
| > I suspect the poster's objection was not to high standards per
| > se, so much as to the stuffy, "I hold hams to ...." part of he
| > pronouncement. A simple suggestion that best practices tend toward ...
| > or the like would be more accepable than using a tone suggesting that
| > someone was lecturing others with an authority not recognized.
|
|
| Well, I already apologized for sounding stuffy, but I can do it again.

I'll
| probably commit that offense again some time, so I better keep my
| apologizing muscle well toned. It's sad when a hobby committed to
| communication holds precision of expression to be stuffy. And anyone who
can
| drop the Latin "per se" correctly into a sentence is wise enough to not
| misunderstand my usage of "hold."
|
| So I guess I should have dumbed-down my assertion, perhaps saying that I
| reckon a ham ought to be a whole bunch more smarter about RF noise than
your
| average hamster. And, as the OP claimed a lot of years experience,
shouldn't
| I expect that he learned even more along the way? Is that too much to
| expect?
|
| Maybe you hit the real crux of my effront when you say I "was lecturing
| others with an authority not recognized." So, by putting some slang and
| twang into my prose, can I slip under the definition of a lecture? And as
to
| my authority, I never drag out the certificates or flash my badge. I try
to
| speak as plainly as I can, and hope the content has the ring of truth. I
| expect those I post to will be able to recognize my thoughts, judge them
| accordingly, and realize that I'm the smartest snot they ever met. (<g>
| explicitely added for the humor-impared) I'd never presume to advise on
| things like phase-locked loops or digital modulation, of which my
knowledge
| is woefully deficient. OK, just this once; I've been doing RF noise
| (reduction, prevention and creation) for about 37 years. Go ahead, qrz me
| and you'll see I'm an old fart. And I always sign my comments, Mister (oh,
I
| guess you don't do that).
|
| --
| Ed
| WB6WSN
| El Cajon, CA USA
|
|

2619. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 04:38:56 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <znAhe.1522$vS6.54024303@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.fan.furry

Well, that one point made in the bible--some seem to miss it, the one to the effect--"created in the image of God"... personally, I never doubted it--I think he had something in mind right from the beginning... but hey, I am hung up on thinking minds...

Warmest regards,
John
--
If "God"--expecting an angel... if evolution--expecting an alien... just wondering if I will be able to tell the difference!

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:4286ca1b_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
| John Smith wrote:
| > But, more likely what will have happened, is in a lab somewhere a "thinking
| > mind" has constructed the new animal... a quick look at the calendar, at
| > that time, will show it is indeed April First!!!
|
| Scientists are debating now whether to create a lab rat
| with a human brain. Pigs already have human blood flowing
| through their veins. We have eaten from the proverbial
| tree of life. Who needs God?
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
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2620. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever sepa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 04:49:26 UTC
From: Brett Rich <BRichNOSPAM@NOSPAMinsightbb.com>
Message-ID: <Xns965783724A32BrettRichIDToken@63.240.76.16>
Source record: 77182
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in news:4286c398$3_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net:

> Wanderer wrote:
>> After appearing to His apostles, He then ascended into Heaven.
>
> You sure don't know much, do you. The angel Moroni says
> He went to America and converted the Indians to Christianity.

I've yet to hear anything, in the real world, about any Native Americans being converted peacefully and completely willingly to Christianity.

--
Semper Fidelis,
Brett Rich

2621. Re: FCC BUST IN TEXAS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 05:03:19 UTC
From: KU2S <ku2s@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <a4md819udt0rle294mvnvmu0poqsjb9d4j@4ax.com>
Source record: 77183

On 14 May 2005 02:08:06 -0700, willfull_buck@yahoo.com wrote:

>Hey Folks,
> Kinda down at the moment, our college radio station got busted by the
>FCC. Here a list of the stuff that was hauled off:
>
> NRG PLL-PRO 3 20W TRANSMITTER
> NRG 220 WATT RF LINEAR AMPLIFIER
> NRG PRO III STEREO CODER
> NRG PRO III STEREO LIMITER COMPRESSOR
> DAIWA CN-101L SWR+POWER METER
> COMET CFM-95SL 5/8 WAVE ANTENNA
> 50 FEET OF LMR 400 COAX
> KENWOOD R-1000 SW RECEIVER (my fathers old short-wave radio?)
>
>The really weird part is that we WERE NOT transmitting at the time of
>the raid. One of the agents tolds us that they traced us through a
>purchase order from Broadcast-Warehouse! It's true that we bought a
>150w amp from broadcastwarehouse.com a few weeks ago. How did the FCC
>know about that?
>
>Anyways, we will rebuild the station and continue to fight the globle
>interests of the MEGA-MACHINE.
>
>DEATH TO THE MEGA-MACHINE!

heh heh.... My guess is that you were turned in by the
Broadcast-Warehouse. You need to be licensed by the FCC to run that
kind of wattage, and I'll bet that your sales rep knew you were not...

Raymond Sirois KU2S
SysOp: The Lost Chord BBS
607-733-5745
telnet://thelostchord.dns2go.com:6000

2622. Re: FCC BUST IN TEXAS .be a 11 meter pirate next time.read on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 05:05:05 UTC
From: rockyroads900@webtv.net
Message-ID: <19676-4286D881-194@storefull-3273.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77188

be a 11 meter pirate your range could be much greater go to a hamfest
and by a used hf radio like i did put up a dipole ant go mobile dont be
a sitting duck. rock on dude

2623. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 05:13:13 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <9gmd81929ja3cnoa718j31vpeedj38ofc2@4ax.com>
Source record: 77189

On Sat, 14 May 2005 09:21:57 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Gary wrote:
>
>> Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>The Z0 of a feedline forces the ratio of forward voltage to forward
>>>current to be Z0. It also forces the ratio of reflected voltage to
>>>reflected voltage to be Z0. Let's say we have 100 watts forward and
> ^^^^^^^
>>>50 watts reflected on both 450 ohm feedline and 52 ohm coax. The
>>>forward voltage on the 450 ohm feedline is SQRT(100*450). The forward
>>>current on the 450 ohm feedline is SQRT(100/450). The forward voltage
>>>on the 52 ohm coax is SQRT(100*52). The forward current on the 52 ohm
>>>coax is SQRT(100/52). The same pattern holds for reflected signals.
>>>The effect of Z0 on voltage and current is easy to see.
>>
>> Thanks Cecil ! In your example it appears that the coax is carrying
>> about 3 times the current of the 450 Ohm ladder line. That explains a
>> lot.
>
>Yep, just noticed a typo above where "voltage" should have been
>"current" above. Hope that was obvious. The ratio of the current
>between 50 ohm coax and 450 ohm ladder-line is indeed 3 to 1 *FOR
>EQUAL SWRs*.
>
>Taking it to the next level of understanding, what if the SWRs are
>not equal? Let's say we have 50 ohm coax and a 50 ohm load. The
>system is matched and current flows only one way. Total current
>for 100 watts equals SQRT(100/50) = 1.414 amps.
>
>Now let's feed the 50 ohm load with 450 ohm ladder-line. The SWR
>will be 9:1. Forward power is 278 watts and reflected power is
>178 watts. Forward current is SQRT(278/450) = 0.79 amps. Reflected
>current is SQRT(178/450) = 0.63 amps. Both of those currents cause
>total I^2*R losses roughly equivalent to their sum. Their sum is
>1.414 amps, the same as the forward current in the matched coax.
>
>So the losses in 50 ohm coax and 450 ohm ladder-line are roughly
>equivalent using similar size wire and driving a 50 ohm load.
>
>I'll leave it as an exercise as to what happens when 50 ohm coax
>vs 450 ohm ladder-line is used to drive a 450 ohm load.

Thanks again for the examples Cecil, I missed the typo but your formulas appear to be accurate and that's what I was after.

73 Gary

2624. Re: Jesus said, "Pipe down."

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 05:24:12 UTC
From: JP Morgan <fishmorgjp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1116134652.365611.20870@g49g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77187
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Wanderer wrote:
>
> > "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:

Jesus said, "Those who irritat and annoy people with lengthy spam
titles in my name shall be cast into the Lake of Boiling Cat Feces. Get
a clue, already."

2625. Re: FCC BUST IN TEXAS .be a 11 meter pirate next time.read on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 05:42:31 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <9jBhe.2260$6Y7.54758535@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77190

Ummm, yeah, why deal with a bunch of bright minds...

...you might do some good on the CB chans... you could record lectures at forums on esoteric and obscure subjects--which they are un-aware of--play on channel 19 and give those truckers something to think about!!!!

I think they'd enjoy it and thank ya!!! <evil grin>

DISCLAIMER:
Just make sure you break no laws... broken heads are too be expected! (yours most likely.)

Warmest regards,
John
--
If "God"--expecting an angel... if evolution--expecting an alien... just wondering if I will be able to tell the difference!

"Rocky Roads" <rockyroads900@webtv.net> wrote in message news:19676-4286D881-194@storefull-3273.bay.webtv.net...
| be a 11 meter pirate your range could be much greater go to a hamfest
| and by a used hf radio like i did put up a dipole ant go mobile dont be
| a sitting duck. rock on dude
|

2626. Re: My programs, Linux, Dosemu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 06:10:26 UTC
From: Gerald Dickinger <tux@enemy.org>
Message-ID: <i4p66d.nb.ln@boss.specht.at>
Source record: 77215

Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@zzzbtinternet.com> wrote:
> Paolo, IK1ZYW, informs me my programs will run in a LINUX, DOSEMU
> environment. I was not aware of this.
>
> He has tried it with Dosemu 1.2.2.0
>
Hi Reg,

Of course, they run flawless. They always did so, even on very old
"Linux DOS emulator 0.98.3.0 $Date: 98/11/15 $".
Fine job. I like Your handy tools very much.

Congrats and _mni_ tnx Yours
Gerald Dickinger OE5GDL

2627. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 07:28:35 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <7qnd81de5vmkpeg12cimr2tmf2ugd9kf4c@4ax.com>
Source record: 77191

On Sat, 14 May 2005 08:27:57 +0100, Ian White GM3SEK
<g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote:

>My lords, ladies and gentlemen, the 2005 "Interflora" Award for Flowery
>Phrasing on the Internet goes to... well, who else?
>
>Richard, you may step up and collect - but PLEASE don't make a speech

Hi Ian,

But the credit goes to the attributed author, John Donne (Ask not for whom the bell tolls - it tolls for thee).

OK. The allusion provided by Donne in his poem "The Ecstasy" of eye beams illustrates a concept held back then that light emanated from the eye to illuminate what was seen. Or perhaps more abstractly (given the same light did not appear during night), what we see was a function of our eye projecting its ability to see. Hence, Elizabethans (because art celebrates what was; not what is) and earlier society proposed this characteristic of the eye-beam.

This is NOT currently a commonly accepted notion of how vision works; however, if we were to proceed as if it were, then the conjugate mirror would return that beam to its source (this is the characteristic of the mirror, from Jim Kelley's link which provided this coverage). This is a conjugation of the conjugate mirror. Hence, the mirror would illuminate the eye with the eye's own beam. In a clinical sense, you would see the interior of your eye (Optometrists have a device that does this).

Returning to how vision does work, one is not going to perceive any illumination simply because the eye offers none in the first place. Further, the eye is not going to perceive any other illumination either because the conjugate mirror returns all illumination to its source. The eye is excluded of ANY illumination (as I offered in the "effluvium") and the appearance of the mirror is absolute black. There is nothing to see. Several provided this answer, but not the why (blind luck).

Now, to continue on to the reference of the "evil eye." It was also predicated on the concept of eye beams. It was thought that people could harmonize their spirits by their eye beams joining. This also introduced the jeopardy of joining your eye beams with some one sinister. This would have the effect of your possibly being mastered by "the other." So, as protection against the evil eye, you would repulse "the other" with the sign of your forefinger and little finger

held up from your fist and your fist held between you and "the other." The function of this sign was that the fork of the two fingers would entwine "the other's" eye beam before it got to your eyes. It would entwine it in a lemniscate (figure 8) winding forever between these fingers, and thus your protection against the evil eye.

We might propose that the modern solution would have been a conjugate mirror.

To cap the simplicity of the solution, the conjugate is found in the angle of reflection always being the same as the angle of coincidence (or the inverse - conjugate - of the natural angle of reflection).

For those who actually visit Jim's link, I would add that this citation further stipulates that conjugate mirrors that scientists offer for experimental verification presume that the depth of the mirror surface is greater (in wavelength dimension) than the pulse of light that will be conjugately reflected. This purpose is to perform the other properties of phase conjugation (hence the name) and leads to discussion of "reversing time" which is not meant in the sense of the classic TV program of the 60s "The Time Tunnel" (which was a pretty crummy classic - I use the term ironically).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2628. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 07:55:57 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d66vadolu1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77193

> The number one reason for attenuation being higher is because the
> conductor diameter is smaller and, as a consequence, its resistance
is
> higher.
>
> The exact simple mathematical relationship is -
>
> Line attenuation = 8.69*R/2/Ro dB.
>
> Where R is the resistance of the wire and Ro is the real component
of
> line impedance, all in ohms.
>
> Make a note of it in your notebooks.
>
> And, hopefully, that should be the end of the matter. But, knowing
> you lot, it probably won't be. ;o)
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ
>
==========

To you all.

As predicted, I appear to have stirred up a hornet's nest.

First of all, give credit to where credit is due. The simple equation is not due to me but to Oliver Heaviside, 1850 - 1925. May God rest his soul. And mine!

It applies from DC to VHF where the predominent loss is due to conductor resistance including skin effect. At higher frequencies, say above 0.5 GHz, loss in the dielectric material begins to play an important part.

The complete equation is -

Attenuation = R/2/Ro + G*Ro/2 Nepers

where G is the conductance of the dielectric, which is small for materials such as polyethylene and Teflon. And 1 Neper = 20/Ln(10) = 8.686 dB.

The Neper is the fundamental unit of transmission loss per unit length of line, familiar to transmission line engineers. It is named after Napier, a canny Scotsman who had something to do with the invention of Logarithms around the 18th Century.

Attenuation is simply the basic matched loss of a particular line, unaffected by SWR and all the other encumbrances which amateurs such as W5DXP ;o) worry about. KISS.

Incidentally, the additional-loss versus SWR curves, published in the ARRL books and copied by the RSGB, for many years, are based on an incorrect mathematical analysis. But they are near enough for practical purposes.

Not that SWR matters very much. SWR meters don't measure SWR on any line anyway. You are all being fooled. ;o) ;o) ;o)

Reg, G4FGQ

2629. Re: Solder vs Clamps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 07:56:37 UTC
From: Atec <atec77@xxhotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428700af@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 77192

John Smith wrote:
> There is a two-component epoxy putty, I have used this to
> water-proof/weather-proof different kludges of mine--even to construct
> standoff, insulators and unique hardware bits... my latest stash came from
> the 99-cent store... "bondo" can also be used from autosupply stores (used
> to fill dents in auto bodies) with good success (strength is somewhat
> less)...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
You need to buy a roll of cablers seal , sold under different names but
its essentially butyl rubber tape that pressure seal when rapped , only
a few bucks a roll and lasts a decade (sticks really well but try to
remove it)

2630. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 07:59:29 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6CaOOFJhFwhCFAt9@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 77195

Richard Clark wrote:
>>My lords, ladies and gentlemen, the 2005 "Interflora" Award for Flowery
>>Phrasing on the Internet goes to... well, who else?
>>
>>Richard, you may step up and collect - but PLEASE don't make a speech
>
>But the credit goes to the attributed author, John Donne (Ask not for
>whom the bell tolls - it tolls for thee).

I can still see John Donne's face from the portrait on the panelled walls of my old college hall. Unfortunately that memory is indelibly associated with cold toast.

He and others may have created the flowery English... but the credit for the flower arrangement is all yours, Richard.

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK

2631. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 08:06:54 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <CqDhe.3919$Ry1.55335010@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77194

I don't use the SWR meter to measure the standing wave anyway... more just to keep the finals running kewl... lucky for me there is some kind of relationship to replacing finals in high power amps and the dumb meter...

I can just lay a hand on the amp and start a conversation... adjusting match for lowest heat (or least smoke)--but the meter takes a lot of guess work out of it... I miss tubes for that very reason... you could always adjust for least red glow on the plates... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
--
If "God"--expecting an angel... if evolution--expecting an alien... just wondering if I will be able to tell the difference!

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:d66vadolu1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
|> The number one reason for attenuation being higher is because the
| > conductor diameter is smaller and, as a consequence, its resistance
| is
| > higher.
| >
| > The exact simple mathematical relationship is -
| >
| > Line attenuation = 8.69*R/2/Ro dB.
| >
| > Where R is the resistance of the wire and Ro is the real component
| of
| > line impedance, all in ohms.
| >
| > Make a note of it in your notebooks.
| >
| > And, hopefully, that should be the end of the matter. But, knowing
| > you lot, it probably won't be. ;o)
| > ----
| > Reg, G4FGQ
| >
| ================================
|
| To you all.
|
| As predicted, I appear to have stirred up a hornet's nest.
|
| First of all, give credit to where credit is due. The simple equation
| is not due to me but to Oliver Heaviside, 1850 - 1925. May God rest

| his soul. And mine!
|
| It applies from DC to VHF where the predominent loss is due to
| conductor resistance including skin effect. At higher frequencies, say
| above 0.5 GHz, loss in the dielectric material begins to play an
| important part.
|
| The complete equation is -
|
| Attenuation = R/2/Ro + G*Ro/2 Nepers
|
| where G is the conductance of the dielectric, which is small for
| materials such as polyethylene and Teflon. And 1 Neper = 20/Ln(10) =
| 8.686 dB.
|
| The Neper is the fundamental unit of transmission loss per unit length
| of line, familiar to transmission line engineers. It is named after
| Napier, a canny Scotsman who had something to do with the invention of
| Logarithms around the 18th Century.
|
| Attenuation is simply the basic matched loss of a particular line,
| unaffected by SWR and all the other encumbrances which amateurs such
| as W5DXP ;o) worry about. KISS.
|
| Incidentally, the additional-loss versus SWR curves, published in the
| ARRL books and copied by the RSGB, for many years, are based on an
| incorrect mathematical analysis. But they are near enough for
| practical purposes.
|
| Not that SWR matters very much. SWR meters don't measure SWR on any
| line anyway. You are all being fooled. ;o) ;o) ;o)
| ----
| Reg, G4FGQ
|
|

2632. Re: Solder vs Clamps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 08:11:55 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ivDhe.3973$e62.55454852@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77197

I have used that tape, or a product just like it--but prefer the epoxy... you can work it like clay--strong as steel and apparently excellent insulating qualities... wonderful stuff really...

Warmest regards,
John
--
If "God"--expecting an angel... if evolution--expecting an alien... just wondering if I will be able to tell the difference!

"Atec" <atec77@xxhotmail.com> wrote in message news:428700af@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
| John Smith wrote:
| > There is a two-component epoxy putty, I have used this to
| > water-proof/weather-proof different kludges of mine--even to construct
| > standoff, insulators and unique hardware bits... my latest stash came from
| > the 99-cent store... "bondo" can also be used from autosupply stores (used
| > to fill dents in auto bodies) with good success (strength is somewhat
| > less)...
| >
| > Warmest regards,
| > John
| You need to buy a roll of cablers seal , sold under different names but
| its essentially butyl rubber tape that pressure seal when rapped , only
| a few bucks a roll and lasts a decade (sticks really well but try to
| remove it)

2633. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 08:37:36 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d671ognnd1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77196

John,

All the so-called SWR meter tells you is whether or not the
transmitter is being loaded with 50 ohms.

This may be a useful thing to know. But it is NOT SWR. Where is the
line on which the SWR is supposed to be measured?

By the way, I think I am receiving all your emails. But you do not
appear to be receiving any of mine. Don't think I do not wish to
speak to you.

Could you check that you can receive other people's emails?

Reg, G4FGQ

2634. Center fed Zepp VS G5RV ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 10:39:35 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <gr8e81dp5mkll0t725j04bkgsrupan9s4n@4ax.com>
Source record: 77198

I've got a friend that swears by a center fed Zepp antenna as great multiband antenna (2004 ARRL handbook Pg. 20.5 center column) His is cut for 80 meters but he claims great operation on other bands as well. He feeds it with 300 Ohm twin lead which then comes into his shack and is connected to choke / impedance ? matching baluns ? Initially one end of the twin lead connects to the center conductor of the "balun" which is approx 10 turns of RG-8X, in a 6" coil, the other end is connected to the braid. Then the center conductor of the first coil / balun is connected to the braid of an identical coil and the braid of the first coil is connected to the center conductor of the second coil. Then that is run through his transmatch. He said he got the idea from a now SK ham about 30 some years ago and has been using it ever since.

The handbook doesn't mention the double "coil" / balun arrangement. I wonder if anyone else has used or seen such an antenna and feedline arrangement ?

73 Gary

2635. Re: Solder vs Clamps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 11:24:30 UTC
From: Atec <atec77@xxhotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42873168@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 77199

John Smith wrote:
> I have used that tape, or a product just like it--but prefer the epoxy...
> you can work it like clay--strong as steel and apparently excellent
> insulating qualities... wonderful stuff really...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
I dislike it ('poxy), but whatever .

2636. Re: solder vs clamps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 11:37:42 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-2088C9.07373715052005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 77200

In article <4286434a$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>,
Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:

> ml wrote:
> > wonder if a good compression fit is ok, or if eventually corrosion will
> > make for a poor connection?
>
> Compression fit is generally good for stranded, deadly for a
> moving solid. Bright side: "Eventually" you won't care. :-)

no kidding i'd think it was the other way around, shows u what i know

lucky for me my babies' stranded, gee that sounded funny

but seriously folks, thanks very much to all those that replyed,!!

seems the jest' is my clamps are ok (my GF liked those little clamps
too)

... as long as i wrap them up --i used coax seal

i guess a drop of corrosion is not fatel, at least w/all the conditins
my swr is still same 1:1 most bands

thanks all

2637. Re: Jesus said, "I am"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 11:50:58 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <HIGhe.9252$eU.4289@fed1read07>
Source record: 77201

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:sgAhe.1423$J07.54083658@news.sisna.com...
SNIP
> Warmest regards,
> John (the baptist)
> --
> If "God"--expecting an angel... if evolution--expecting an alien... just
> wondering if I will be able to tell the difference!

Be sure to ask about the dinner menu.

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

2638. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 12:05:06 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <XVGhe.9253$eU.6562@fed1read07>
Source record: 77202

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:7qnd81de5vmkpeg12cimr2tmf2ugd9kf4c@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 14 May 2005 08:27:57 +0100, Ian White GM3SEK
> <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>My lords, ladies and gentlemen, the 2005 "Interflora" Award for Flowery
>>Phrasing on the Internet goes to... well, who else?
>>
>>Richard, you may step up and collect - but PLEASE don't make a speech
>
> Hi Ian,
>
> But the credit goes to the attributed author, John Donne (Ask not for
> whom the bell tolls - it tolls for thee).

SNIP

> So, as protection against the evil eye, you would
> repulse "the other" with the sign of your forefinger and little finger
> held up from your fist and your fist held between you and "the other."

Whilst chanting "Nyuck...nyuck...nyuck!"

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

2639. Question about Cushcraft A3S Traps.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 12:43:04 UTC
From: Sandlapper <k4nau@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ba6dnWFl2K5F3hrfRVn-vg@comcast.com>
Source record: 77203

I recently acquired one of these antennas that has been in the air for several years. I suspect that it was sold as an A3, then "upgraded" to A3S status by using SS hardware. the antenna was disassembled when I bought it. There are 3 trap designations according to the manual: TA, TB, TC. The TA's and the TC's are identical in appearance and there are no stamps or markings to distinguish one from the other. Is there an easy way to identify which is which? Cushcraft doesn't supply any values.
Thanks, Butch K4NAU.

2640. Re: Jesus said, "Go, sell your possessions and give to the poor."

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 13:39:00 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428751cf$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77205
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Wanderer wrote:
> I say I am not a believer.

If you were truly a believer in Jesus, you would have sold your
computer, given the money to the poor, and stopped bothering
us by now.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2641. Re: FCC BUST IN TEXAS .be a 11 meter pirate next time.read on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 13:40:18 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4287521d$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77206

Rocky Roads wrote:
> ... put up a dipole ant go mobile ...

Care to describe your mobile dipole?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
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2642. Re: Question about Cushcraft A3S Traps.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 14:01:39 UTC
From: Russ <carlzomer@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <g7le81ts570viepe2dhr6e0knh1bo8dd5p@4ax.com>
Source record: 77207

That's funny, I am in the process of rehabilitating a Cushcraft R-7.
The 15M trap was busted up a bit so I got out the epoxy and the torch.
The epoxy was for the fiberglass insulator and the torch was to help
straighten out the "trombone" capacitor. Later I used the grid dip
oscillator to check the resonance point of the now rebuilt trap. Just
for grins I tested the other traps too and labelled them. I'll bet
you could use a GDO to find the resonance point of your traps. Label
them when you're done.

Russ

On Sun, 15 May 2005 08:43:04 -0400, "Sandlapper" <k4nau@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>I recently acquired one of these antennas that has been in the air for
>several years. I suspect that it was sold as an A3, then "upgraded" to A3S
>status by using SS hardware. the antenna was disassembled when I bought it.
>There are 3 trap designations according to the manual: TA, TB, TC. The TA's
>and the TC's are identical in appearance and there are no stamps or markings
>to distinguish one from the other. Is there an easy way to identify which
>is which? Cushcraft doesn't supply any values.
>Thanks, Butch K4NAU.
>

2643. Re: Question about Cushcraft A3S Traps.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 14:04:40 UTC
From: K4NAU <k4nau@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ypudnd0F-6tqyxrfRVn-qQ@comcast.com>
Source record: 77208

Thanks Russ.....I was hoping there was some little "trick" to the ID of the traps.....guess I'll have to do it by the book.....73, de Butch k4nau
"Russ" <carlzomer@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:g7le81ts570viepe2dhr6e0knh1bo8dd5p@4ax.com...
> That's funny, I am in the process of rehabilitating a Cushcraft R-7.
> The 15M trap was busted up a bit so I got out the epoxy and the torch.
> The epoxy was for the fiberglass insulator and the torch was to help
> straighten out the "trombone" capacitor. Later I used the grid dip
> oscillator to check the resonance point of the now rebuilt trap. Just
> for grins I tested the other traps too and labelled them. I'll bet
> you could use a GDO to find the resonance point of your traps. Label
> them when you're done.
>
> Russ
>
> On Sun, 15 May 2005 08:43:04 -0400, "Sandlapper" <k4nau@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>>I recently acquired one of these antennas that has been in the air for
>>several years. I suspect that it was sold as an A3, then "upgraded" to A3S
>>status by using SS hardware. the antenna was disassembled when I bought
>>it.
>>There are 3 trap designations according to the manual: TA, TB, TC. The
>>TA's
>>and the TC's are identical in appearance and there are no stamps or
>>markings
>>to distinguish one from the other. Is there an easy way to identify which
>>is which? Cushcraft doesn't supply any values.
>>Thanks, Butch K4NAU.
>>
>

2644. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 14:25:37 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42875cbd$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77209

Reg Edwards wrote:
> The complete equation is -
>
> Attenuation = R/2/Ro + G*Ro/2 Nepers
>
> where G is the conductance of the dielectric, which is small for
> materials such as polyethylene and Teflon. And 1 Neper = 20/Ln(10) =
> 8.686 dB.

Reg, I didn't disagree with your equation. I disagreed with this
statement of yours:

> The number one reason for attenuation being higher is because the
> conductor diameter is smaller and, as a consequence, its resistance is
> higher.

That is simply not a true statement. #13 RG-213 wire is actually
LARGER than #18 ladder-line wire yet the coax still has the
higher matched-line loss. If your statement were true, #13 RG-213
would have lower losses than #18 ladder-line but it doesn't.

The number one reason that coax has higher matched line losses
than ladder-line is NOT primarily due to wire size. It is primarily
due to the differences in characteristic impedance, as I said earlier,
and as proved by your equation above.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2645. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 14:38:12 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42875faf$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77210

Reg Edwards wrote:
> All the so-called SWR meter tells you is whether or not the
> transmitter is being loaded with 50 ohms.
>
> This may be a useful thing to know. But it is NOT SWR. Where is the
> line on which the SWR is supposed to be measured?

If the reflected power on the line between the transmitter and
the meter equals zero:

SWR = [SQRT(Pf)+SQRT(Pr)]/[SQRT(Pf)-SQRT(Pr)]

SWR = [SQRT(Pf)+0]/[SQRT(Pf)-0] = 1:1
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2646. Re: Center fed Zepp VS G5RV ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 14:56:34 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428763fd$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77211

Gary wrote:
> I've got a friend that swears by a center fed Zepp antenna as great
> multiband antenna (2004 ARRL handbook Pg. 20.5 center column)

Note that "Zepp" is in parentheses in the Handbook indicating
the usage in that context is not entirely correct. A Zepp is
1/2WL long fed at the end with 1/4WL of parallel line. Center
feeding it results only in a 1/2WL center fed dipole, not a Zepp.
I wish the ARRL wouldn't muddy the lingo like that.

> The handbook doesn't mention the double "coil" / balun arrangement. I
> wonder if anyone else has used or seen such an antenna and feedline
> arrangement ?

If I understand what you wrote, the choke should work just as
well if it were only one coil of an equal number of turns. The
common-mode currents flow only on the outside braid of coax.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2647. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever sepa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 15:00:03 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428764ce$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77212

H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
> C'mon,Cecil, that was just an excuse to have sex with many young girls.

I saw something on TV the other night that said Jesus
had a daughter named Sarah.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2648. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 15:19:48 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_42875fbd@fidonet.org>
Source record: 77156

"Mike Coslo" bravely wrote to "All" (14 May 05 22:51:19)
--- on the heady topic of "Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]"

MC> From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
MC> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:30344 alt.fan.furry:3484

MC> Calling Evolution a religion is simply incorrect. I "believe" in
MC> evolution, by virtue of the preponderance of evidence, and the
MC> connection with so many other "facts" of the physical world as we know
MC> it now. But I do not pray to evolution, I do not go to an evolution
MC> church or go through some ceremony to prove to the world that I am an
MC> evolutionist - whatever an evolutionist is....

MC> Check out the connections. If evolution is "wrong" or does not exist,
MC> then indeed, most physics "facts" are not facts at all, they are dead
MC> wrong. Not only is evolution wrong, but radioactive decay is wrong,
MC> etc, etc, etc.

In 1992 on the occasion of Galileo's exculpation by the Roman Catholic
Church, Pope Paul II stated:
"Faith should never conflict with reason."

Clearly that statement struck a new tone in how the Church deals with
science. The Church now accepts the scientific method and a fact is a
fact even in the face of contradiction with scripture.

As far as I'm concerned the Church made right and it is as it should
be. The Anti-Evolutionists in the Bible-Belt are out of step and there
were no dinosaurs in Noah's Ark!

A*s*i*m*o*v

... Powdered water -- just add ... hmmm ...

2649. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 15:20:11 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <c3qe811e9d2s5kkmmu1pa7p6ppf4ds6sg8@4ax.com>
Source record: 77213

On Sun, 15 May 2005 05:05:06 -0700, "Ed Price" <edprice@cox.net>
wrote:
>Whilst chanting "Nyuck...nyuck...nyuck!"
Thank you, Ed :-)

2650. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 15:21:15 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <46qe819l92ura06gk7gopqfff17u42j48n@4ax.com>
Source record: 77214

On Sun, 15 May 2005 08:59:29 +0100, Ian White GM3SEK
<g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote:

>I can still see John Donne's face from the portrait on the panelled
>walls of my old college hall. Unfortunately that memory is indelibly
>associated with cold toast.

Ian, certainly your own green thumb in that. :-)

2651. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever sepa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 15:25:36 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <118ejj66mu8ibaf@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77204

C'mon,Cecil, that was just an excuse to have sex with many young girls.

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4286c398$3_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Wanderer wrote:
> > After appearing to His apostles, He then ascended into Heaven.
>
> You sure don't know much, do you. The angel Moroni says
> He went to America and converted the Indians to Christianity.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
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2652. Re: Solder vs Clamps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 16:11:55 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <17290$428774d2$97d55e80$31993@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 77216

I applied the tape, played a Ying Yang Twins CD and nothing happened.

"Atec" <atec77@xxhotmail.com> wrote in message
news:428700af@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
> > John
> You need to buy a roll of cablers seal , sold under different names but
> its essentially butyl rubber tape that pressure seal when rapped , only
> a few bucks a roll and lasts a decade (sticks really well but try to
> remove it)

2653. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 16:27:34 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ZLKhe.4689$ax6.1997923@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77217

Reg:

You kinda relate SWR meters to "time", huh? Well, I am used to being fooled by "non-existant" "things"-"values" which we plug into formulas and somehow get workable results back!!!! The "Unified Antenna Theory" will be a nice thing--when it finally gets here... so, a SWR meter which doesn't work as "mentally modeled"--hey, perfectly understandable!!!

So, not in anyway in disagreement with you, just poking a bit of fun at the way things work...

Like I say, I miss the old PA tubes--dull almost dark red glow from the plates--good to excellent... brighter almost cherry red--danger will robinson!!!!... orange'ish-red--time to buy new finals!!!!! <grin>

I am at a complete loss on the email... may have picked up some malicious email from a "fan" of mine... have worn myself out attempting to find the problem--you can count on me NOT giving up until it is fixed... I keep a seperate computer for use here--this demonstrates why...

Warmest regards,
John
--
If "God"--expecting an angel... if evolution--expecting an alien... just wondering if I will be able to tell the difference!

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:d671ognnd1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
| John,
|
| All the so-called SWR meter tells you is whether or not the
| transmitter is being loaded with 50 ohms.
|
| This may be a useful thing to know. But it is NOT SWR. Where is the
| line on which the SWR is supposed to be measured?
|
| By the way, I think I am receiving all your emails. But you do not
| appear to be receiving any of mine. Don't think I do not wish to
| speak to you.
|
| Could you check that you can receive other people's emails?
| ----
| Reg, G4FGQ
|
|

2654. Re: Jesus said, "I am"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 16:39:48 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <V_Khe.4902$9H6.2043025@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77132

Ed:

From the menu it looks like "fried Aztec"... <frown>

These guys ain't vegetarians!!!

Warmest regards,
John
--
If "God"--expecting an angel... if evolution--expecting an alien... just
wondering if I will be able to tell the difference!

"Ed Price" <edprice@cox.net> wrote in message
news:HIGhe.9252$eU.4289@fed1read07...
|
| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
| news:sgAhe.1423$J07.54083658@news.sisna.com...
| SNIP
| > Warmest regards,
| > John (the baptist)
| > --
| > If "God"--expecting an angel... if evolution--expecting an alien...
just
| > wondering if I will be able to tell the difference!
|
|
|
| Be sure to ask about the dinner menu.
|
| --
| Ed
| WB6WSN
| El Cajon, CA USA
|
|

2655. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever sepa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 16:47:27 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <A2Lhe.4955$QF6.2030739@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77219

Sex with young girls? Hey, count me in, those 40+ year old young things
look GOOD!!! to me! <viagra-bottle-in-front-pocket>

Warmest regards,
John
--
If "God"--expecting an angel... if evolution--expecting an alien... just
wondering if I will be able to tell the difference!

"H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net> wrote in message
news:118ejj66mu8ibaf@corp.supernews.com...
| C'mon,Cecil, that was just an excuse to have sex with many young girls.
|
|
| "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
| news:4286c398$3_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
| > Wanderer wrote:
| > > After appearing to His apostles, He then ascended into Heaven.
| >
| > You sure don't know much, do you. The angel Moroni says
| > He went to America and converted the Indians to Christianity.
| > --
| > 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
| >
| >
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|

2656. Re: Solder vs Clamps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 16:51:56 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <N6Lhe.5014$N77.2171976@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77218

Fred:

I might agree, I got epoxy up the "ying-yang" and a few rock-n'-roll cd's,
so got it covered!!!

Warmest regards,
John
--
If "God"--expecting an angel... if evolution--expecting an alien... just
wondering if I will be able to tell the difference!

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:17290$428774d2$97d55e80$31993@ALLTEL.NET...
|
| I applied the tape, played a Ying Yang Twins CD and nothing happened.
|
| "Atec" <atec77@xxhotmail.com> wrote in message
| news:428700af@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
| > > John
| > You need to buy a roll of cablers seal , sold under different names but
| > its essentially butyl rubber tape that pressure seal when rapped , only
| > a few bucks a roll and lasts a decade (sticks really well but try to
| > remove it)
|
|

2657. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 17:02:26 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4287817d$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77220

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Reg Edwards wrote:
>
>> The complete equation is -
>>
>> Attenuation = R/2/Ro + G*Ro/2 Nepers
>>
>> where G is the conductance of the dielectric, which is small for
>> materials such as polyethylene and Teflon. And 1 Neper = 20/Ln(10) =
>> 8.686 dB.
>
>
> Reg, I didn't disagree with your equation. I disagreed with this
> statement of yours:
>
>> The number one reason for attenuation being higher is because the
>> conductor diameter is smaller and, as a consequence, its resistance is
>> higher.

As an illustrated example: Assume a parallel feedline made from #24
wire and having a characteristic impedance of 600 ohms.

What size would the wire in 50 ohm coax have to be to equal the HF
matched line loss of the #24 600 ohm line? (The wire in the coax has
to be 12 times as conductive as the wire in the parallel feedline in
order to offset the effect of Z0.)

A rough estimate indicates that the #24 600 ohm line has approximately
the same matched line loss as RG-213 with its #13 wire.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2658. Re: Randomwire .vs. Endfed Windom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 17:28:19 UTC
From: "Joe S." <nobody@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <d680rc02d3f@news4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 77223

Holy shit!!! I just read this entire thread and it has rapidly deteriorated into a pile of nonsense. It's a Zepp on one band but not on another but then it's a windom no it's not yes it is why not becasue yadda yadda.

Remember this: Engineers designed the Titanic. Engineers also designed the sky bridge at the Kansas City Raddison and engineeers desigend the roof of the Hartford Civic Center. And engineers design antennas.

Just put the goddam wire up in the air, tie some kind of feedline to it, run it through the antenna tuner, tune for zereo reflected power and make contacts. All else is bullshit.

--

"GeorgeF" <av8tor@licensed4funREMOVEBEFOREFLIGHT.com> wrote in message news:iDrhe.1298$w21.610@newsread3.news.atl.earthlink.net...
> I am currently using a 150' randomwire for 80 & 40 meters. Its
> connected to the "wire" terminal of an MFJ-949 tuner. Been happy so far
> with the conntacts made.
>
> I'm considering taking an turning it into an endfeed windom simply by
> running 450 ohm ladder line from the MFJ-949 to the top of my 30' mast
> which current supports the randomwire. I'll be cutting the randomwire
> at the mast and soldering one side of the 450 line while letting the
> otherside of the 450 line not attached to anything.
>
> Is there any advantage of doing this? Basically I'm taking a 150'
> randomwire and turning it into about a 120' endfeed windom, will it be
> worth the effort?
>
> George

2659. Re: Center fed Zepp VS G5RV ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 17:29:04 UTC
From: "Joe S." <nobody@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <d680sp02d59@news4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 77221

If it makes him happy, what's the problem?

--

"Gary" <grynwbry@nospam@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:gr8e81dp5mkll0t725j04bkgsrupan9s4n@4ax.com...
> I've got a friend that swears by a center fed Zepp antenna as great
> multiband antenna (2004 ARRL handbook Pg. 20.5 center column) His is
> cut for 80 meters but he claims great operation on other bands as
> well. He feeds it with 300 Ohm twin lead which then comes into his
> shack and is connected to choke / impedance ? matching baluns ?
> Initially one end of the twin lead connects to the center conductor of
> the "balun" which is approx 10 turns of RG-8X, in a 6" coil, the other
> end is connected to the braid. Then the center conductor of the first
> coil / balun is connected to the braid of an identical coil and the
> braid of the first coil is connected to the center conductor of the
> second coil. Then that is run through his transmatch. He said he got
> the idea from a now SK ham about 30 some years ago and has been using
> it ever since.
>
> The handbook doesn't mention the double "coil" / balun arrangement. I
> wonder if anyone else has used or seen such an antenna and feedline
> arrangement ?
>
> 73 Gary

2660. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever sepa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 17:49:05 UTC
From: Tropicsprite <jguzzardo@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <IYLhe.23002$w15.12291@tornado.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 77125
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs

Actually, I think that was Denis Leary

"Smowk" <SmowkOne@Yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:Xns96565773837CBSmowkieBandit@216.196.97.131...
> "Mike and Carole" <Shandafa@cyberback.com> wrote in news:1116034462.771730
> @news.cyberback.com:
>
> > You know, Jesus also listened to other people when they talked to Him.
> >
> > Mike
> >
> >
> > <RonaldGrossi3828@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > news:1116023925.917967.156200@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> >> http://www.gotquestions.org/sinners-prayer.html << I saw this site on a
> >> search directory. Great Resource!
> >>
> >
> >
>
> I think he told them to shut the fuck up...kinda like he's doing to you
now
>
> I AM JESUS...
>
> now SHUT THE FUCK UP!!!

2661. Re: Jesus said, "Go, sell your possessions and give to the poor."

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 17:50:56 UTC
From: Tropicsprite <jguzzardo@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <4_Lhe.23003$w15.16469@tornado.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 77222
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

I wonder what Jesus' Yahoo ID would be?

My guess, since he had a decent sense of humor would be:
iwouldliketobeanonymous

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:428751cf$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Wanderer wrote:
> > I say I am not a believer.
>
> If you were truly a believer in Jesus, you would have sold your
> computer, given the money to the poor, and stopped bothering
> us by now.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
Newsgroups
> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2662. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever sepa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 17:52:12 UTC
From: Tropicsprite <jguzzardo@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <g%Lhe.21015$VH2.7772@tornado.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 77224
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

"Rob Stow" <rob.stow@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:O9Ahe.1354909$Xk.685653@pd7tw3no...
> Jesus said, "Hey ! Waitress ! Can we get another round of beers
> over here ? Yeah, that's right - 13 of us. No - make that 12
> 12. That f*cking Judas can buy his own damned drinks."

And so Satan, appearing in the form of a waitress, sidleth over to the
apostles, and presented to them 12 bloody marys, not 13, and certainly not
18. Five...is right out!

2663. Re: Jesus said, [BELIEVE!!!!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 18:04:48 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <6bMhe.5423$8d6.1834117@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77127
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

```
Topicsprite:

or, for Jesus' nick: "PassMeMoreWine-Please!"

how about: "DrinksAreOnMeGuys"
<grin>

However, I do agree, while the darn prophets and apostles were so reverent
they failed to mention his sense of humor--I just bet it would have been one
I'd enjoy... <reverent-grin>

Warmest regards,
John
--
If "God"--expecting an angel... if evolution--expecting an alien... just
wondering if I will be able to tell the difference!

"Tropicsprite" <jguzzardo@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
news:4_Lhe.23003$w15.16469@tornado.tampabay.rr.com...
|I wonder what Jesus' Yahoo ID would be?
|
| My guess, since he had a decent sense of humor would be:
| iwouldliketobeanonymous
|
| "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
| news:428751cf$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
| > Wanderer wrote:
| > > I say I am not a believer.
| >
| > If you were truly a believer in Jesus, you would have sold your
| > computer, given the money to the poor, and stopped bothering
| > us by now.
| > --
| > 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
| >
| >
| > ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
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| > http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
| Newsgroups
| > ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---
|
|
```

2664. Re: Randomwire .vs. Endfed Windom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 18:08:41 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <YeMhe.5424$v%7.2451608@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77126

Well, we could do it that way alright...

Give us more time to get back and worship engineers acutally...

Warmest regards,
John
--
If "God"--expecting an angel... if evolution--expecting an alien... just
wondering if I will be able to tell the difference!

"Joe S." <nobody@nowhere.net> wrote in message
news:d680rc02d3f@news4.newsguy.com...
| Holy shit!!! I just read this entire thread and it has rapidly
deteriorated
| into a pile of nonsense. It's a Zepp on one band but not on another but
| then it's a windom no it's not yes it is why not becasue yadda yadda.
|
| Remember this: Engineers designed the Titanic. Engineers also designed
the
| sky bridge at the Kansas City Raddison and engineeers desigend the roof of
| the Hartford Civic Center. And engineers design antennas.
|
| Just put the goddam wire up in the air, tie some kind of feedline to it,
run
| it through the antenna tuner, tune for zereo reflected power and make
| contacts. All else is bullshit.
|
| --
|
| -----
|
| "GeorgeF" <av8tor@licensed4funREMOVEBEFOREFLIGHT.com> wrote in message
| news:iDrhe.1298$w21.610@newsread3.news.atl.earthlink.net...
| > I am currently using a 150' randomwire for 80 & 40 meters. Its
| > connected to the "wire" terminal of an MFJ-949 tuner. Been happy so far
| > with the conntacts made.
| >
| > I'm considering taking an turning it into an endfeed windom simply by
| > running 450 ohm ladder line from the MFJ-949 to the top of my 30' mast
| > which current supports the randomwire. I'll be cutting the randomwire
| > at the mast and soldering one side of the 450 line while letting the
| > otherside of the 450 line not attached to anything.
| >
| > Is there any advantage of doing this? Basically I'm taking a 150'
| > randomwire and turning it into about a 120' endfeed windom, will it be

```
| > worth the effort?
| >
| > George
|
|
```

2665. Re: Jesus said, [BELIEVE!!!!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 18:35:03 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42879732$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77128
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> However, I do agree, while the darn prophets and apostles were so reverent
> they failed to mention his sense of humor--I just bet it would have been one
> I'd enjoy... <reverent-grin>

Then you would probably enjoy Mark Twain's, "Letters From Earth".
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2666. Felon N8WWM threatens Dayton Hamvention participants

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 18:43:18 UTC
From: Al Banys <LelandsBoss@inductoheat.nut>
Message-ID: <42879306$0$24311$8f2e0ebb@news.shared-secrets.com>
Source record: 77129
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

From N8WWM@arrl.net

Hey CUNT,
Wanna meet at Dayton or before? I will whip your gayboy ass like a red headed step-child. You are a punk-suck fagboy hiding behind an assumed name who dont have any balls. Come on, you lap likkin shit hunk...wanna party? I will kick your fukkin ass. You are a sissyboy faggot ILLEGAL KEYCLOWN.
Go hump your wife Dweebo faggot. You can only talk smoke...I can bring it into your life.
I think you have never opened a can of whip ass.
I volunteer to show ya how.
CUNT
Your turn, CUNT!

From N8WWM@arrl.net

You pissbag, I hope you go to Dayton. I will be wearing a sign with my call on it, front and back. Come up and introduce yourself and get a lunger hawked on your faggot ass, just like your wife pus bag twistie. I fukkin dare ya. Looks like I am gonna hafta start smokin cigars or something to generate enough flegm for all you mutant nuttsak slurpers.
By the way, have you stopped molesting hamsters yet?

From:N8WWM@arrl.net

Hey Peepeeholic:
Yes I am in Toledo. I have plenty of down home hospitality for you or ANY of the other queens in here who wish to stir up some mess.
You wanna come by and visit? I will be delighted to send you back to the MISTAKE ON THE LAKE with a thought in your mind that it was a real dumb idea.
Imagine, Peepeeholic...Imagine...You come to my place and star some junk...I put you face down and hurtin extreme, take pics of you laying there with a bumped up noggin, and post 'em to the NG. I relish you coming by. I am good in the callbook, just as I told your wife, the trainedpuppet.
Have not had this much fun since I used to go cuttin' coax and building jamming oscillators back when I was 16 yrs old.
----------�----------
From N8WWM@arrl.net

Be forewarned: I like the kinda rumbles where there are cuts and broken bones. If you have never deliberately broken someones bones, or don't have the heart to cut, be civil. I have.

2667. Re: Felon N8WWM threatens Dayton Hamvention participants

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 18:57:29 UTC
From: KC8GXW <KC8GXW@centurytel.net>
Message-ID: <iOCdnd2qwNQEBhrfRVn-ig@centurytel.net>
Source record: 77131
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Now we know where n9ogl gets it from, he's really a 10-4 gud buddy

Al Banys wrote:

> From N8WWM@arrl.net
>
> Hey CUNT,
> Wanna meet at Dayton or before? I will whip your gayboy ass like a red
> headed step-child. You are a punk-suck fagboy hiding behind an assumed
> name who dont have any balls. Come on, you lap likkin shit hunk...wanna
> party? I will kick your fukkin ass. You are a sissyboy faggot ILLEGAL
> KEYCLOWN.
> Go hump your wife Dweebo faggot. You can only talk smoke...I can bring
> it into your life.
> I think you have never opened a can of whip ass.
> I volunteer to show ya how.
> CUNT
> Your turn, CUNT!
>
> ---
> From N8WWM@arrl.net
>
> You pissbag, I hope you go to Dayton. I will be
> wearing a sign with my call on it, front and back. Come up and
> introduce yourself and get a lunger hawked on your faggot ass, just
> like your wife pus bag twistie. I fukkin dare ya. Looks like I am gonna
> hafta start smokin cigars or something to generate enough flegm for all
> you mutant nuttsak slurpers.
> By the way, have you stopped molesting hamsters yet?
> ---
>
> From:N8WWM@arrl.net
>
> Hey Peepeeholic:
> Yes I am in Toledo. I have plenty of down home hospitality for you or
> ANY of the other queens in here who wish to stir up some mess.
> You wanna come by and visit? I will be delighted to send you back to
> the MISTAKE ON THE LAKE with a thought in your mind that it was a real
> dumb idea.
> Imagine, Peepeeholic...Imagine...You come to my place and star some
> junk...I put you face down and hurtin extreme, take pics of you laying
> there with a bumped up noggin, and post 'em to the NG. I relish you
> coming by. I am good in the callbook, just as I told your wife, the
> trainedpuppet.

> Have not had this much fun since I used to go cuttin' coax and
> building jamming oscillators back when I was 16 yrs old.
> ------------------------------ï¿½--------------------------
> From N8WWM@arrl.net
>
> Be forewarned: I like the kinda rumbles where there are cuts and broken
> bones. If you have never deliberately broken someones bones, or don't have
> the heart to cut, be civil. I have.
>
>
>
>

2668. Re: Jesus said, "Thou shalt not let moochers into thine hut."

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 18:57:59 UTC
From: Nathan <fablesto@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <XYMhe.2509$BF5.1112@trndny06>
Source record: 77130
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

"Wanderer" <wanderer@ticnet.com> wrote in message
news:118dj9qlr61m376@corp.supernews.com...
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:4286cc6b$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
>> Therefore your personal beliefs dictate reality rather than
>> vice versa. I understand fully.
>
> On the contrary. Jesus was not required to file an itineraray, or any
> other documentation. You say He came to America? Fine. I don't happen
> to be a Mormon, so I'll reserve judgement on Moroni and the golden
> tablets, as well as the revelation to Joseph Smith. I do not say it was
> not true; I say I am not a believer.

A Mormon? But I'm from Earth!

Nathan

2669. Re: FCC BUST IN TEXAS .be a 11 meter pirate next time.read on

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 19:09:30 UTC
From: rockyroads900@webtv.net
Message-ID: <12151-42879E6A-54@storefull-3278.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77133

lol got me on that one mobile dipole. let me think how
i can do that anyway 73s

2670. Re: Question about Cushcraft A3S Traps.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 19:27:39 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnd8f8lb.2ae.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 77134

On Sun, 15 May 2005 08:43:04 -0400, Sandlapper wrote:
> I recently acquired one of these antennas that has been in the air for
> several years. I suspect that it was sold as an A3, then "upgraded" to A3S
> status by using SS hardware. the antenna was disassembled when I bought it.
> There are 3 trap designations according to the manual: TA, TB, TC. The TA's
> and the TC's are identical in appearance and there are no stamps or markings
> to distinguish one from the other. Is there an easy way to identify which
> is which? Cushcraft doesn't supply any values.
> Thanks, Butch K4NAU.

You're in luck. I _just_ yesterday dropped my antennas and the tower
in preparation for a move to a new QTH. Let me run out to the patio
and check... .. . .

Assuming the left side of the display is the boom, we view one half of
each element sticking out to the right:

```
|======[ <- TA ]===[unmarked]========= Director
|
|
|=======[ <- TA ]===[ <- TC ]============ Driven
|
|
|========[ <- TA ]===[ <- TC ]============= Reflector
```

On _my_ A3S the "TA" and "TC" markings are found on applied labels
that include the orientation arrows that I depicted above.
The 2 unmarked traps have _no_ detectable markings. By elimination,
these must be the "TB" traps - i suppose.
FWIW, the outside ends of the "unmarked" and "TC" traps have tubing
that 'necks down' to receive the smaller O.D. tubing out to the ends
of the element. So, the orientation of the "unmarked" trap should
be casual to the most obvious observer. :-)

HTH
Jonesy
--
| Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | linux
| Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | OS/2 __
| 7,703' -- 2,345m | config.com | DM68mn SK

2671. Re: FCC BUST IN TEXAS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 20:41:47 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <guOhe.5435$v51.3299465@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77135

Take a look at this FM equipment... kinda kewl...
http://www.nicomusa.com/transmitters/na1001.htm

Warmest regards,
John
--
If "God"--expecting an angel... if evolution--expecting an alien... just
wondering if I will be able to tell the difference!

"Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:jcidnQMHFNbYRBjfRVn-vQ@crocker.com...
| maybe the broadcast warehouse was really an fcc sting operation? or maybe
| they were busted for sales of illegal equipment and had their records
| confiscated? or maybe someone bragged that they were going to go high
power
| and it was heard by a law abiding citizen. or maybe you are really an
idiot
| and bragged about it on here!
|
| <willfull_buck@yahoo.com> wrote in message
| news:1116061686.273993.206330@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
| > Hey Folks,
| > Kinda down at the moment, our college radio station got busted by the
| > FCC. Here a list of the stuff that was hauled off:
| >
| > NRG PLL-PRO 3 20W TRANSMITTER
| > NRG 220 WATT RF LINEAR AMPLIFIER
| > NRG PRO III STEREO CODER
| > NRG PRO III STEREO LIMITER COMPRESSOR
| > DAIWA CN-101L SWR+POWER METER
| > COMET CFM-95SL 5/8 WAVE ANTENNA
| > 50 FEET OF LMR 400 COAX
| > KENWOOD R-1000 SW RECEIVER (my fathers old short-wave radio?)
| >
| > The really weird part is that we WERE NOT transmitting at the time of
| > the raid. One of the agents tolds us that they traced us through a
| > purchase order from Broadcast-Warehouse! It's true that we bought a
| > 150w amp from broadcastwarehouse.com a few weeks ago. How did the FCC
| > know about that?
| >
| > Anyways, we will rebuild the station and continue to fight the globle
| > interests of the MEGA-MACHINE.
| >
| > DEATH TO THE MEGA-MACHINE!
| >

|
|

2672. Re: Jesus said, [BELIEVE!!!!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 21:28:21 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <V9Phe.5436$Yb1.3374149@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77143
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.sports.football.pro.tampabay-bucs,alt.tv.simpsons,news.software.readers,alt.fan.furry

Cecil:

Another enjoyable Twain story:
"Captain Stormfield's Visit to Heaven"
http://www.gutenberg.org/etext/1044

Warmest regards,
John
--
If "God"--expecting an angel... if evolution--expecting an alien... just
wondering if I will be able to tell the difference!

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42879732$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
| John Smith wrote:
| > However, I do agree, while the darn prophets and apostles were so
reverent
| > they failed to mention his sense of humor--I just bet it would have been
one
| > I'd enjoy... <reverent-grin>
|
| Then you would probably enjoy Mark Twain's, "Letters From Earth".
| --
| 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
|
|
| -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
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| http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
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| ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2673. looking for steel wip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 21:30:47 UTC
From: VO1um <vo1um@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <acPhe.340$dS3.124186@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 77136

looking for a 5/8 steel wip someone stole mine if anyone as an old one kicking aound for the mobile id be willing to take it off your hands for a good price .

again i need a 5/8 steel wip for my moblile antenna

vo1um
eddie
vo1um@rac.ca
eddie.crane@sympatico.ca

2674. Re: looking for steel wip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 21:49:56 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <8uPhe.64$wb2.54@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77137

frequency?
"VO1um" <vo1um@rac.ca> wrote in message
news:acPhe.340$dS3.124186@news20.bellglobal.com...
> looking for a 5/8 steel wip someone stole mine if anyone as an old one
> kicking aound for the mobile id be willing to take it off your hands for a
> good price .
>
>
> again i need a 5/8 steel wip for my moblile antenna
>
> vo1um
> eddie
> vo1um@rac.ca
> eddie.crane@sympatico.ca
>
>
>

2675. Re: FCC BUST IN TEXAS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 22:02:20 UTC
From: Jack Painter <223bthp@cox.net>
Message-ID: <MFPhe.6256$lt1.4387@lakeread02>
Source record: 77138

Nice to see you are such a friendly chap that you offer to help criminals,
and then send them your warmest regards. At least you use a real email, so
it will be easy to say good bye.

Good bye!

Jack

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote
> Take a look at this FM equipment... kinda kewl...
> http://www.nicomusa.com/transmitters/na1001.htm
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
> --
> If "God"--expecting an angel... if evolution--expecting an alien... just
> wondering if I will be able to tell the difference!
>
> "Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote in message
> news:jcidnQMHFNbYRBjfRVn-vQ@crocker.com...
> | maybe the broadcast warehouse was really an fcc sting operation? or
maybe
> | they were busted for sales of illegal equipment and had their records
> | confiscated? or maybe someone bragged that they were going to go high
> power
> | and it was heard by a law abiding citizen. or maybe you are really an
> idiot
> | and bragged about it on here!
> |
> | <willfull_buck@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> | news:1116061686.273993.206330@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> | > Hey Folks,
> | > Kinda down at the moment, our college radio station got busted by the
> | > FCC. Here a list of the stuff that was hauled off:
> | >
> | > NRG PLL-PRO 3 20W TRANSMITTER
> | > NRG 220 WATT RF LINEAR AMPLIFIER
> | > NRG PRO III STEREO CODER
> | > NRG PRO III STEREO LIMITER COMPRESSOR
> | > DAIWA CN-101L SWR+POWER METER
> | > COMET CFM-95SL 5/8 WAVE ANTENNA
> | > 50 FEET OF LMR 400 COAX
> | > KENWOOD R-1000 SW RECEIVER (my fathers old short-wave radio?)
> | >
> | > The really weird part is that we WERE NOT transmitting at the time of

> | > the raid. One of the agents tolds us that they traced us through a
> | > purchase order from Broadcast-Warehouse! It's true that we bought a
> | > 150w amp from broadcastwarehouse.com a few weeks ago. How did the FCC
> | > know about that?
> | >
> | > Anyways, we will rebuild the station and continue to fight the globle
> | > interests of the MEGA-MACHINE.
> | >
> | > DEATH TO THE MEGA-MACHINE!
> | >
> |
> |
>
>

2676. Re: FCC BUST IN TEXAS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 22:17:19 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <QTPhe.5442$Eh2.3634296@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77144

Look guy, if you are a control freak, go control freak on someone else--if you are the FCC--"sick 'em boy!"...

"Criminal Activity?" I don't even J-Walk!!!

Now, if you are talking about "pirate radio"--I have listened to pirate radio since I was a child... and yes, I still hope kids--somewhere--are still listening--provided me with uncountable hours of enjoyment... perhaps my listening was "criminal"--but guess what--I'd do it again in a hot minute (still do listen actually.)

The "numbers stations", "Radio Caroline(sp?)", "Radio Moscow", "Radio Havana Cuba", yep, listened to 'em all--even communist propaganda--don't consider myself a communist either...

Really, hold such irate puritan comments to yourself--I don't enjoy them...

John
--
If "God"--expecting an angel... if evolution--expecting an alien... just wondering if I will be able to tell the difference!

"Jack Painter" <223bthp@cox.net> wrote in message
news:MFPhe.6256$It1.4387@lakeread02...
| Nice to see you are such a friendly chap that you offer to help criminals,
| and then send them your warmest regards. At least you use a real email, so
| it will be easy to say good bye.
|
| Good bye!
|
| Jack
|
| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote
| > Take a look at this FM equipment... kinda kewl...
| > http://www.nicomusa.com/transmitters/na1001.htm
| >
| > Warmest regards,
| > John
| > --
| > If "God"--expecting an angel... if evolution--expecting an alien...
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| > wondering if I will be able to tell the difference!
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| > "Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote in message
| > news:jcidnQMHFNbYRBjfRVn-vQ@crocker.com...
| > | maybe the broadcast warehouse was really an fcc sting operation? or

| maybe
| > | they were busted for sales of illegal equipment and had their records
| > | confiscated? or maybe someone bragged that they were going to go high
| > power
| > | and it was heard by a law abiding citizen. or maybe you are really an
| > idiot
| > | and bragged about it on here!
| > |
| > | <willfull_buck@yahoo.com> wrote in message
| > | news:1116061686.273993.206330@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
| > | > Hey Folks,
| > | > Kinda down at the moment, our college radio station got busted by
the
| > | > FCC. Here a list of the stuff that was hauled off:
| > | >
| > | > NRG PLL-PRO 3 20W TRANSMITTER
| > | > NRG 220 WATT RF LINEAR AMPLIFIER
| > | > NRG PRO III STEREO CODER
| > | > NRG PRO III STEREO LIMITER COMPRESSOR
| > | > DAIWA CN-101L SWR+POWER METER
| > | > COMET CFM-95SL 5/8 WAVE ANTENNA
| > | > 50 FEET OF LMR 400 COAX
| > | > KENWOOD R-1000 SW RECEIVER (my fathers old short-wave radio?)
| > | >
| > | > The really weird part is that we WERE NOT transmitting at the time
of
| > | > the raid. One of the agents tolds us that they traced us through a
| > | > purchase order from Broadcast-Warehouse! It's true that we bought a
| > | > 150w amp from broadcastwarehouse.com a few weeks ago. How did the
FCC
| > | > know about that?
| > | >
| > | > Anyways, we will rebuild the station and continue to fight the
globle
| > | > interests of the MEGA-MACHINE.
| > | >
| > | > DEATH TO THE MEGA-MACHINE!
| > | >
| > |
| > |
| >
| >
|
|

2677. Re: looking for steel wip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 22:18:49 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <dVPhe.5443$Ag2.3623992@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77145

your mama should whup you--for spelling whip as wip!!! <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
--
If "God"--expecting an angel... if evolution--expecting an alien... just
wondering if I will be able to tell the difference!

"Henry Kolesnik" <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:8uPhe.64$wb2.54@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com...
| frequency?
| "VO1um" <vo1um@rac.ca> wrote in message
| news:acPhe.340$dS3.124186@news20.bellglobal.com...
| > looking for a 5/8 steel wip someone stole mine if anyone as an old one
| > kicking aound for the mobile id be willing to take it off your hands for
a
| > good price .
| >
| >
| > again i need a 5/8 steel wip for my moblile antenna
| >
| > vo1um
| > eddie
| > vo1um@rac.ca
| > eddie.crane@sympatico.ca
| >
| >
| >
|
|

2678. Re: Center fed Zepp VS G5RV ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 22:33:59 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <fejf81dn00r70am9epvej4ghn4s2869ji8@4ax.com>
Source record: 77141

Who said there was a problem ? I was only curious as to what the
gurus in this group thought of the arrangement as I was thinking of
trying it myself.

Gary

On Sun, 15 May 2005 12:29:04 -0500, "Joe S." <nobody@nowhere.net>
wrote:

>If it makes him happy, what's the problem?
>
>--
>
>-----
>
>"Gary" <grynwbry@nospam@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>news:gr8e81dp5mkll0t725j04bkgsrupan9s4n@4ax.com...
>> I've got a friend that swears by a center fed Zepp antenna as great
>> multiband antenna (2004 ARRL handbook Pg. 20.5 center column) His is
>> cut for 80 meters but he claims great operation on other bands as
>> well. He feeds it with 300 Ohm twin lead which then comes into his
>> shack and is connected to choke / impedance ? matching baluns ?
>> Initially one end of the twin lead connects to the center conductor of
>> the "balun" which is approx 10 turns of RG-8X, in a 6" coil, the other
>> end is connected to the braid. Then the center conductor of the first
>> coil / balun is connected to the braid of an identical coil and the
>> braid of the first coil is connected to the center conductor of the
>> second coil. Then that is run through his transmatch. He said he got
>> the idea from a now SK ham about 30 some years ago and has been using
>> it ever since.
>>
>> The handbook doesn't mention the double "coil" / balun arrangement. I
>> wonder if anyone else has used or seen such an antenna and feedline
>> arrangement ?
>>
>> 73 Gary
>

2679. Re: Center fed Zepp VS G5RV ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-15 22:36:03 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <5kjf81p0u4lm21e9fp3c7viu19tt7jgk6m@4ax.com>
Source record: 77142

On Sun, 15 May 2005 09:56:34 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Gary wrote:
>> I've got a friend that swears by a center fed Zepp antenna as great
>> multiband antenna (2004 ARRL handbook Pg. 20.5 center column)
>
>Note that "Zepp" is in parentheses in the Handbook indicating
>the usage in that context is not entirely correct. A Zepp is
>1/2WL long fed at the end with 1/4WL of parallel line. Center
>feeding it results only in a 1/2WL center fed dipole, not a Zepp.
>I wish the ARRL wouldn't muddy the lingo like that.
>
>> The handbook doesn't mention the double "coil" / balun arrangement. I
>> wonder if anyone else has used or seen such an antenna and feedline
>> arrangement ?
>
>If I understand what you wrote, the choke should work just as
>well if it were only one coil of an equal number of turns. The
>common-mode currents flow only on the outside braid of coax.

Ok Cecil, thanks for the information. I was curious as I was thinking
of trying the antenna myself, but perhaps I'll stick with the good ole
G5RV.

73 Gary

2680. Re: Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me." (John 14:6) This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be forever sepa

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 00:17:31 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <118fioi2gglhp87@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77139

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:428764ce$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
> > C'mon,Cecil, that was just an excuse to have sex with many young girls.
>
> I saw something on TV the other night that said Jesus
> had a daughter named Sarah.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>

I have a daughter named Sarah.
Be real careful, boy. We're not anonymous here.

;^)

But I really DO have a daughter named Sarah.

73, H.

2681. Re: Jesus said, "I am"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 00:20:43 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <118fiuhc8gcm0d7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77140

me too

Ich bin, das ist.

Jesus also said "Become passers by.";
If the Dead Sea Scrolls are of any use.

73

2682. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 00:59:50 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <1116205190.119513.146230@g49g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77146

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> > You will get all sorts of technical reasons for lower loss. But
> > essentially -
> >
> > The wires in high impedance balanced pair lines are thicker than
the
> > inner conductor of coaxial lines.
> >
> > Thicker wires mean lower resistance.
> >
> > Lower resistance means lower loss.
>
> That is true. But the number one reason that matched line loss
> for 450 ohm ladder-line is lower than matched line loss for RG-213
> at HF is the effect of (characteristic impedance = load) which is
> the same effect as Ohm's law.
>
> Given RG-213 vs 450 ohm ladder-line the losses are *roughly*
> equal when:
>
> SWR(coax)/50 = SWR(ladder-line)/450
>
> or, in general, when:
>
> SWR1/Z01 = SWR2/Z02

Wunnerful. But out here in the realities of practical (God forbid)
applications of the various types of backyard feedlines there's a
persistent rumor going back decades to the effect that decent open-wire
feedlines have significantly lower dielectric losses than "ham-level"
coax under all VSWR condx. So there are conductor *and* dielectric I^2R
losses to consider in this discussion yes?

> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

w3rv

>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
120,000+ Newsgroups

> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
=----

2683. Could a Balun Be Useful Here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 02:37:52 UTC
From: matturn@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1116211072.678865.173460@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77147

I have a PC FM radio peripheral. It has a standard telescopic steel aerial that plugs into a base. This works quite well.

However, I would like to recieve some signals that are too weak for this arangement. I have an external TV yagi, but attaching it either reduces the recieved signal or increases it only slightly.

Could impedence differences be an issue here? If so, what is the likely impedence of the yagi and the peripheral?

2684. Re: Jesus said, "I am"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 03:38:05 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4288159e$0$45814$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 77148

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Ed Price wrote:
>
>> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>> The angel Moroni says
>>> He went to America and converted the Indians to Christianity.
>>
>>
>> So why weren't they better prepared for those Spaniards and Pilgrims?
>
>
> After the Roman overhaul, Christianity
> didn't resemble at all what Jesus taught.

I just love how, no matter what anyone believes, they are wrong, even if you are a christian, according to the other brands of christians.

Your superstitions, which is what all your religions really are, are quite amusing.

tom
K0TAR

2685. Re: Looking for replacment antenna whip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 04:23:10 UTC
From: gb <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
Message-ID: <Uv6dnfBSZoamvRXfRVn-qg@comcast.com>
Source record: 77149

"VO1um" <vo1um@rac.ca> wrote in message
news:acPhe.340$dS3.124186@news20.bellglobal.com...
>
> I am looking for a 5/8 steel whip. Someone stole mine if anyone as an old
> one kicking aound for the mobile i woudl be willing to purchase it for a
> fair price .
>
> Steel whip for my 5/8 wavelength moblile antenna
>
> VO1UM
> eddie
> vo1um@rac.ca
> eddie.crane@sympatico.ca
>

Replacement whips come in a VARIETY of sizes (whip diameter a connection point) and well as lengths. The more popular whip sizes:

0.100 inch (2.5 mm)
0.072 inch (1.8 mm)
0.046 inch (1.2 mm)

If you need something "right now" you can use brass rod - available through your local welding shop / welding supply store OR a well equipped hobby shop for model trains, RC planes and cars.

PCTel, here in Chicago, purchase Antenna Specialists. They sell a number of replacement whips ....
http://www.antenna.com/lm_cat/lmrpg30.html
http://www.antenna.com/lm_cat/lmrpg31.html

In Canada:
Donna Lamere
Allen Telecom Canada
1815 Ironstone Manor #12
Pickering, Ontario Canada L1W3W9
Phone: (905) 830-3474
E-mail: donna@allentelecom.on.ca

Tower Electornics also has replacement whips. Contact them with whip length desired and rod diameter for your loading coil or attachment point, etc.
http://www.pl-259.com/catalog.html

w9gb

2686. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 04:35:52 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42882404_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77150

Brian Kelly wrote:
> So there are conductor *and* dielectric Iï¿½R
> losses to consider in this discussion yes?

Dielectric losses are usually considered to be
negligible at HF.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2687. Re: looking for steel wip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 04:37:03 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <OrVhe.9243$PT5.5492765@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77151

Stainless rod in all sorts of diameters... cheap...

http://jschmidtstainless.com/Products/rndbar.htm

Regards,
John
--
If "God"--expecting an angel... if evolution--expecting an alien... just
wondering if I will be able to tell the difference!

"VO1um" <vo1um@rac.ca> wrote in message
news:acPhe.340$dS3.124186@news20.bellglobal.com...
| looking for a 5/8 steel wip someone stole mine if anyone as an old one
| kicking aound for the mobile id be willing to take it off your hands for a
| good price .
|
|
| again i need a 5/8 steel wip for my moblile antenna
|
| vo1um
| eddie
| vo1um@rac.ca
| eddie.crane@sympatico.ca
|
|
|

2688. Calling John Smith

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 05:39:25 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d69bmd$6k1$1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77152

John, I think I have received most of your e-mails.
I have replied to all of them.
None have bounced back.
I can successfully send e-mails to myself.

Reg.

2689. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 05:48:06 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <puWhe.10633$cM6.6049860@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77154

Reg:

I am not after your scalp, trust me...

However, as I ready for bed, I was thinking--on the age of my coax... although some may be as new as 3 years old... most is greater than 5, and I bet the run to my 1/2 vertical is 20 years or better....

Sometime in the past, I remember reviewing data on loss in coax going up with age.... not that it would amount to an important loss... but still, it must be a measurable amount...

Oh, and strange how this all keeps touching on the matter I am constantly holding at hand... but that "skin effect"... seems like copper becomes an "impedance" at high freqs.... those little electrons in the wire just can't keep pumping the charge fast enough... seems like that old rf there is considering the ether itself (dielectric in coax) as a better choice of travel than the copper atoms...

Warmest regards,
John
--
If "God"--expecting an angel... if evolution--expecting an alien... just wondering if I will be able to tell the difference!

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:d66vadolu1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
|> The number one reason for attenuation being higher is because the
| > conductor diameter is smaller and, as a consequence, its resistance
| is
| > higher.
| >
| > The exact simple mathematical relationship is -
| >
| > Line attenuation = 8.69*R/2/Ro dB.
| >
| > Where R is the resistance of the wire and Ro is the real component
| of
| > line impedance, all in ohms.
| >
| > Make a note of it in your notebooks.
| >
| > And, hopefully, that should be the end of the matter. But, knowing
| > you lot, it probably won't be. ;o)
| > ----
| > Reg, G4FGQ

| >
| ================================
|
| To you all.
|
| As predicted, I appear to have stirred up a hornet's nest.
|
| First of all, give credit to where credit is due. The simple equation
| is not due to me but to Oliver Heaviside, 1850 - 1925. May God rest
| his soul. And mine!
|
| It applies from DC to VHF where the predominent loss is due to
| conductor resistance including skin effect. At higher frequencies, say
| above 0.5 GHz, loss in the dielectric material begins to play an
| important part.
|
| The complete equation is -
|
| Attenuation = R/2/Ro + G*Ro/2 Nepers
|
| where G is the conductance of the dielectric, which is small for
| materials such as polyethylene and Teflon. And 1 Neper = 20/Ln(10) =
| 8.686 dB.
|
| The Neper is the fundamental unit of transmission loss per unit length
| of line, familiar to transmission line engineers. It is named after
| Napier, a canny Scotsman who had something to do with the invention of
| Logarithms around the 18th Century.
|
| Attenuation is simply the basic matched loss of a particular line,
| unaffected by SWR and all the other encumbrances which amateurs such
| as W5DXP ;o) worry about. KISS.
|
| Incidentally, the additional-loss versus SWR curves, published in the
| ARRL books and copied by the RSGB, for many years, are based on an
| incorrect mathematical analysis. But they are near enough for
| practical purposes.
|
| Not that SWR matters very much. SWR meters don't measure SWR on any
| line anyway. You are all being fooled. ;o) ;o) ;o)
| ----
| Reg, G4FGQ
|
|

2690. Re: Felon N8WWM threatens Dayton Hamvention participants

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 07:18:07 UTC
From: chicken boy coward mopathetic is scared of AKC <keyklonzrnutjobs@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1116227887.793263.34510@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77153
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

KC8GXW wrote:
> Now we know where n9ogl gets it from, he's really a 10-4 gud buddy
>
> Al Banys wrote:
>
> > From N8WWM@arrl.net
> >
> > Hey CUNT,
> > Wanna meet at Dayton or before? I will whip your gayboy ass like a
red
> > headed step-child. You are a punk-suck fagboy hiding behind an
assumed
> > name who dont have any balls. Come on, you lap likkin shit
hunk...wanna
> > party? I will kick your fukkin ass. You are a sissyboy faggot
ILLEGAL
> > KEYCLOWN.
> > Go hump your wife Dweebo faggot. You can only talk smoke...I can
bring
> > it into your life.
> > I think you have never opened a can of whip ass.
> > I volunteer to show ya how.
> > CUNT
> > Your turn, CUNT!
> >
> >

> > From N8WWM@arrl.net
> >
> > You pissbag, I hope you go to Dayton. I will be
> > wearing a sign with my call on it, front and back. Come up and
> > introduce yourself and get a lunger hawked on your faggot ass, just
> > like your wife pus bag twistie. I fukkin dare ya. Looks like I am
gonna
> > hafta start smokin cigars or something to generate enough flegm for
all
> > you mutant nuttsak slurpers.
> > By the way, have you stopped molesting hamsters yet?
> >

> >
> > From:N8WWM@arrl.net
> >

> > Hey Peepeeholic:
> > Yes I am in Toledo. I have plenty of down home hospitality for you
or
> > ANY of the other queens in here who wish to stir up some mess.
> > You wanna come by and visit? I will be delighted to send you back
to
> > the MISTAKE ON THE LAKE with a thought in your mind that it was a
real
> > dumb idea.
> > Imagine, Peepeeholic...Imagine...You come to my place and star some
> > junk...I put you face down and hurtin extreme, take pics of you
laying
> > there with a bumped up noggin, and post 'em to the NG. I relish you
> > coming by. I am good in the callbook, just as I told your wife, the
> > trainedpuppet.
> > Have not had this much fun since I used to go cuttin' coax and
> > building jamming oscillators back when I was 16 yrs old.
> > ----------
> > From N8WWM@arrl.net
> >
> > Be forewarned: I like the kinda rumbles where there are cuts and
broken
> > bones. If you have never deliberately broken someones bones, or
don't have
> > the heart to cut, be civil. I have.
> >
> >
> >
> >

First off, you cant send from arrl.net, which clearly shows the post to
be a forgery.

Second, There is no threat there unless the individual was disturbed.

2691. Ionized air antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 08:04:17 UTC
From: Fran&#65533;ois Guillet <guillet.francois@free.fr>
Message-ID: <42885402$0$23052$636a15ce@news.free.fr>
Source record: 77155

HSV Technologies Inc is developing a "weapon that uses ultraviolet laser beams to harmlessly immobilize people and animals at a distance : the Phaser-like device uses two beams of UV radiation to ionize paths in the air along which electrical current is conducted"
http://www.hsvt.org/

Do you think the ionized path in the air could be used to carry HF currents? With strong laser beams -if they don't diverge too quickly- this would lead to "virtual" very long wire antennas easy to erect!

Fran&#65533;ois f6flt

2692. Re: Ionized air antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 08:53:59 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bcnntp@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <hm3ml2-1qo.ln1@p400bob.lse.com.au>
Source record: 77157

I understand that ionized gas antennas are common in stealth aircraft designs. ie they have low RCS until the ionisation is turned on.

Try a fluorescent tube as an antenna. It does work.. I'd be concerned about the noise generated on RX though.

Using lasers? My gut feel is that the power needed to do the ionizing would be attenuated off pretty quickly. Also keep in mind that the act of ionizing the air will also serve to defocus the beam of light giving it less range again.

If you prove me wrong though I'll be most happy!

Cheers Bob VK2YQA

>
> Do you think the ionized path in the air could be used to carry HF currents?
> With strong laser beams -if they don't diverge too quickly- this would lead
> to "virtual" very long wire antennas easy to erect!
>
> Fran�ois f6flt
>
>
>

2693. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 10:22:01 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d69s89icp1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77159

I have never heard of ageing effects in copper or polyethylene - or ancient ebonite spacers even.

The very first coaxial carrier communications cable was laid in Great Britain by the Post Office, around 1937, between the cities of Manchester and Leeds. There were 4 coaxial tubes inside a lead sheath. Outer conductors = 0.375". Inner conductors = 0.1", which later became the standard. Mostly air spaced. Inner conductors were supported by ebonite disks or similar material, spaced at about 1.5". Polyethylene was still waiting to be invented. Working frequencies from 60 kHz to about 2 MHz. Repeater spacing about 5 miles.

Around 1960 I had the opportunity to test sections of this cable. As far as I could judge it was in perfect working order. Bear in mind it is possible to detect small changes in attenuation only by looping back on very long lengths. It cannot be done in the lab.

I imagine coax, with temperature expansion and contraction, very slowly 'breathes' through the ends and draws in humid atmospheric pollution. Perhaps after 50 years it may have some minute detectable effect on attenuation and appearance. Attenuation is the last parameter to fail. Far more serious things have to happen to a transmission line before loss becomes noticeable.

For example, a coax line can be almost flattened with a hammer over a length of several feet which will make a shocking mess of impedance. Yet, provided the inner and outer conductors are not in contact with each other, additional loss will be undetectable.

==========

Nothing happens to metallic copper with frequency. But copper conductors also have internal inductance in addition to conductance. Inductive reactance increases with frequency. The increase in inductive reactance begins at the centre of the conductor and drives the current outwards towards the surface or perimeter. At sufficiently high frequencies the current is forced to flow only on the conductor's skin.

The conductance of copper remains the same. But the cross-section of the conductor allowed to the current is very much reduced and so the effective resistance per unit length increases together with the inductive reactance.

It's an interesting fact that at frequencies where skin effect is fully operative, conductor inductive reactance and resistance become equal to each other. Measure one and you also know the other.

Reg, G4FGQ

2694. Re: Felon N8WWM threatens Dayton Hamvention participants

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 11:05:29 UTC
From: Al Banys <Lelandsboss@inductoheat.nut>
Message-ID: <42887fe1_2@x-privat.org>
Source record: 77160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

N8WWM@arrl.net posting as:
"chicken boy coward mopathetic is scared of AKC"
<keyklonzrnutjobs@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1116227887.793263.34510@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com...

KC8GXW wrote:
> Now we know where n9ogl gets it from, he's really a 10-4 gud buddy
>
> Al Banys wrote:
>
> > From N8WWM@arrl.net
> >
> > Hey CUNT,
> > Wanna meet at Dayton or before? I will whip your gayboy ass like a
red
> > headed step-child. You are a punk-suck fagboy hiding behind an
assumed
> > name who dont have any balls. Come on, you lap likkin shit
hunk...wanna
> > party? I will kick your fukkin ass. You are a sissyboy faggot
ILLEGAL
> > KEYCLOWN.
> > Go hump your wife Dweebo faggot. You can only talk smoke...I can
bring
> > it into your life.
> > I think you have never opened a can of whip ass.
> > I volunteer to show ya how.
> > CUNT
> > Your turn, CUNT!
> >
> >

> > From N8WWM@arrl.net
> >
> > You pissbag, I hope you go to Dayton. I will be
> > wearing a sign with my call on it, front and back. Come up and
> > introduce yourself and get a lunger hawked on your faggot ass, just
> > like your wife pus bag twistie. I fukkin dare ya. Looks like I am
gonna
> > hafta start smokin cigars or something to generate enough flegm for
all
> > you mutant nuttsak slurpers.
> > By the way, have you stopped molesting hamsters yet?

> >

> >
> > From:N8WWM@arrl.net
> >
> > Hey Peepeeholic:
> > Yes I am in Toledo. I have plenty of down home hospitality for you
or
> > ANY of the other queens in here who wish to stir up some mess.
> > You wanna come by and visit? I will be delighted to send you back
to
> > the MISTAKE ON THE LAKE with a thought in your mind that it was a
real
> > dumb idea.
> > Imagine, Peepeeholic...Imagine...You come to my place and star some
> > junk...I put you face down and hurtin extreme, take pics of you
laying
> > there with a bumped up noggin, and post 'em to the NG. I relish you
> > coming by. I am good in the callbook, just as I told your wife, the
> > trainedpuppet.
> > Have not had this much fun since I used to go cuttin' coax and
> > building jamming oscillators back when I was 16 yrs old.
> > ----------
> > From N8WWM@arrl.net
> >
> > Be forewarned: I like the kinda rumbles where there are cuts and
broken
> > bones. If you have never deliberately broken someones bones, or
don't have
> > the heart to cut, be civil. I have.
> >
> >
> >
> >

First off, you cant send from arrl.net, which clearly shows the post to
be a forgery.
>
No. It is his (your) email address. Since when does he (you) post from his
(your) email box?
>

Second, There is no threat there unless the individual was disturbed.
>
Oh there is -NO- doubt you are a disturbed individual, N8WWM.

http://groups-beta.google.com/groups?q=felon%20n8wwm

The funny part is you are nothing more than a sick weakling, that has no
place making threats to people. You don't have
enough ass to pay for the check your loud mouth writes...one look says it

all!

http://img147.echo.cx/my.php?image=dogieupclosefugly0gy.jpg

2695. Re: Jesus said, "I am"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 11:26:36 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <118gpv44gbf903@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77158

"Tom Ring" <news0002@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4288159e$0$45814$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...
> Cecil Moore wrote:
> > Ed Price wrote:
> >
> >> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >>
> >>> The angel Moroni says
> >>> He went to America and converted the Indians to Christianity.
> >>
> >>
> >> So why weren't they better prepared for those Spaniards and Pilgrims?
> >
> >
> > After the Roman overhaul, Christianity
> > didn't resemble at all what Jesus taught.
>
> I just love how, no matter what anyone believes, they are wrong, even if
> you are a christian, according to the other brands of christians.
>
> Your superstitions, which is what all your religions really are, are
> quite amusing.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

They would be amusing if they didn't cause so much damage.

jusy my 2 cents

73
H.

2696. What Makes an "End fed wire" a "Longwire" Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 12:16:44 UTC
From: Vince <NoSPAM2THISHAM@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1j3h81djg009vdr9kllbg100aqk51pmn8m@4ax.com>
Source record: 77161

IOW, what length must an end fed wire be to exhibit the
characteristics of a "LongWire" antenna ?

When operating at 7MHz, is a 240 foot long endfed wire considered to
be a LongWire antenna ?

2697. Re: looking for replacement antenna whip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 12:25:56 UTC
From: gb <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
Message-ID: <WL6dnYwkVMfKDBXfRVn-iQ@comcast.com>
Source record: 77162

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:OrVhe.9243$PT5.5492765@news.sisna.com...
>
> Stainless rod in all sorts of diameters... cheap...
>
> http://jschmidtstainless.com/Products/rndbar.htm
>
> Regards,
> John
> --

Eddie -

The smallest stainless steel rod that J. Schmidt sells is 1/8" (0.125) or
(3.175 mm) in diameter.
For a 5/8 wave antenna, the whip diameter is most likely smaller than this.
Most popular whip sizes used by antenna mfg:
0.100 inch (2.5 mm)
0.072 inch (1.8 mm)
0.046 inch (1.2 mm)

You have not mentioned the specific antenna or mfg (e.g. Larsen, Diamond,
AS, etc) that you have.

You can also visit a land mobile dealer (Motorola, GE/Ericsson. Kenwood)
that performs service work and mobile installations for local or provincial
law enforcement, fire, etc. They routinely have spare whips in their
service bay.

gb

2698. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 12:29:17 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d6a3mt$g0a$1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77163

I should have mentioned, the Manchester-Leeds Number 1 Coaxial Cable had an impedance of 75 ohms. The impedance at which, for a given price of copper, in those far-off days, had the lowest attenuation per mile. 75 ohms has stuck as the Standard..

The distance between Manchester (then the centre of the cotton industry) and Leeds (then the centre of the woolen industry), by road, over the beautiful Lancashire and Yorkshire moors, is about 40 English miles. By correct choice of impedance the conscientious engineers of that age could have saved as much as £5,000 per mile in the price of copper, to be formed in the manufactories into copper tapes for outer coaxial conductors, and drawing copper wire from 3-ton billet-form down to exact precision-size wire through water-cooled diamond dies. It was and still is a precision manufacturing industry.

More savings occur in the distance between repeater stations. If attenuation performance requirements can be met with one fewer repeater station, the cost of a whole building, power supplies and transmission equipment can be saved.

Although communications have shifted to digital, cables still matter. But eventually optical fibers will take over the long distance communications.

Radio Amateurs, with a little money to burn, never become involved with such mundane matters. They are more interested in what they imagine the SWR meter tells them. But if that keeps them happy then so be it. I am an amateur myself. I have a call sign which sounds very nice in morse code. Why should I disillusion them?

Reg, G4FGQ

2699. Re: What Makes an "End fed wire" a "Longwire" Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 13:31:48 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4288a1a0$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77164

Vince wrote:
> IOW, what length must an end fed wire be to exhibit the
> characteristics of a "LongWire" antenna ?

From the IEEE Dictionary: "long-wire antenna - A wire antenna
that, by virtue of its considerable length in comparison with
the operating wavelength, provides a directional radiation
pattern."

One can observe the "directional radiation pattern" just
beginning to take effect on a one wavelength end-fed antenna.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2700. Re: Jesus said, "I am"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 13:35:17 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4288a272_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77165

H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
> They would be amusing if they didn't cause so much damage.

What damage has my Hindu-Morman religion caused? :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2701. Re: Jesus said, "I am"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 14:06:09 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <lN1ie.359$kj7.139@newssvr21.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77166

Cecil Moore wrote:
> H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
>
>> They would be amusing if they didn't cause so much damage.
>
>
> What damage has my Hindu-Morman religion caused? :-)

You're living proof, Cecil, of the ruination uncontrolled
religious speculation can have on the human brain.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

2702. Ionized air antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 14:46:22 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_4288bb48@fidonet.org>
Source record: 77090

"Frangois Guillet" bravely wrote to "All" (16 May 05 10:04:17)
--- on the heady topic of "Ionized air antenna"

FG> Reply-To: "Frangois Guillet" <mail.ya.plus@yahoo.com>
FG> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:30438

FG> HSV Technologies Inc is developing a "weapon that uses ultraviolet
FG> laser beams to harmlessly immobilize people and animals at a distance :
FG> the Phaser-like device uses two beams of UV radiation to ionize paths
FG> in the air along which electrical current is conducted"
FG> http://www.hsvt.org/

FG> Do you think the ionized path in the air could be used to carry HF
FG> currents? With strong laser beams -if they don't diverge too quickly-
FG> this would lead to "virtual" very long wire antennas easy to erect!

Being basically an electric arc, its noise might be a problem.
Some time back I mentioned using a cold discharge tube, such as a long
neon, but IIRC the comments were generally negative.

A*s*i*m*o*v

... 2 rules for success: (1) Don't tell everything you know..

2703. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 14:54:57 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <61dh81dsh7qls2b7muftjflp7j3fevmfig@4ax.com>
Source record: 77167

On 15 May 2005 17:59:50 -0700, "Brian Kelly" <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:

> So there are conductor *and* dielectric Iï¿½R
>losses to consider in this discussion yes?

No.

2704. Re: Could a Balun Be Useful Here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 14:59:27 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <kvch81hpsl15ck3bv1rocq4lia8c0sbop5@4ax.com>
Source record: 77168

On 15 May 2005 19:37:52 -0700, matturn@gmail.com wrote:

>I have a PC FM radio peripheral. It has a standard telescopic steel
>aerial that plugs into a base. This works quite well.
>
>However, I would like to recieve some signals that are too weak for
>this arangement. I have an external TV yagi, but attaching it either
>reduces the recieved signal or increases it only slightly.
>
>Could impedence differences be an issue here? If so, what is the likely
>impedence of the yagi and the peripheral?

Yes, chances are that the steel aerial is connected at 75 ohms. Your
yagi is most likely going to be frequency specific unless you are
talking about a log periodic and calling it a yagi.

The standard external TV antenna is a Log Periodic and requires a 300
ohm connection which these days is usually adapted to a 75 ohm coax
via a small balun.

While you may already know this, I will say for clarification to those
who may not...

The Yagi is a beam typically of similar length elements which will
almost look like a rectangle when all the outside tips are connected
by a line. The log periodic will almost look like a triangle in the
same way. Each element considerably smaller and may be pointed
forward to form 'V' shaped elements.

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

2705. Re: What Makes an "End fed wire" a "Longwire" Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 15:13:10 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc2@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <op.sqvi78awcdad2j@mepis1>
Source record: 77169

On Mon, 16 May 2005 08:16:44 -0400, Vince <NoSPAM2THISHAM@yahoo.com> wrote:

>
>
> IOW, what length must an end fed wire be to exhibit the
> characteristics of a "LongWire" antenna ?
>
> When operating at 7MHz, is a 240 foot long endfed wire considered to
> be a LongWire antenna ?
>
>
commonly it's always be thought of as a 1 wavelength wire or longer so to
answer you 240' question @ 7 mhz it would be a longwire antenna. it would
be just under longwire status at 3.5 mhz.
73 Dave Kc1di

--
Using Opera's revolutionary e-mail client: http://www.opera.com/mail/

2706. Could a Balun Be Useful Here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 15:22:36 UTC
From: Asimov <Asimov@-removethis-bbs.juxtaposition.dynip.com>
Message-ID: <MSGID_1=3a167=2f133.0_4288bb4c@fidonet.org>
Source record: 77089

"matturn@gmail.com" bravely wrote to "All" (15 May 05 19:37:52)
--- on the heady topic of "Could a Balun Be Useful Here?"

ma> From: matturn@gmail.com
ma> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:30429

ma> I have a PC FM radio peripheral. It has a standard telescopic steel
ma> aerial that plugs into a base. This works quite well.

ma> However, I would like to recieve some signals that are too weak for
ma> this arangement. I have an external TV yagi, but attaching it either
ma> reduces the recieved signal or increases it only slightly.

ma> Could impedence differences be an issue here? If so, what is the
ma> likely impedence of the yagi and the peripheral?

Hmmm, those are usually 300 ohms at the top of the mast. What comes
into the building, is it a 75 ohm coax or a 300 ohm balanced twin lead
tv cable? If it is 300 ohm there might be a noticable difference. Have
you tried a little can tv transformer? Might there be an FM trap on
the antenna system? Do you have any idea of the input Z of the radio?
It may be 50 or 150 ohms, who knows? If your antenna cable is a 75 ohm
coax you may need to adapt this to whatever input Z the radio has but
it shouldn't be as critical as the 300 ohm balanced line in my opinion.

A*s*i*m*o*v

... Bad day: When the bird singing outside is a buzzard!

2707. Re: Randomwire .vs. Endfed Windom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 15:35:28 UTC
From: Ham op <hamop@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <eeGdneyT25x7IBXfRVn-oA@comcast.com>
Source record: 77170

A Windom, a true Windom, is 1/2 wavelength long and fed 37% off of one end with a SINGLE wire [not coax, not 450 ohm line, nothing but a single wire].

There is no such thing as an end fed windom.

There is an end fed 1/2 wavelength DIPOLE that can be fed with 450 ladder line or 600 ohm open wire feeders and a good balanced line tuner. It will work on the fundamental and all even harmonics.

So, a 130 foot dipole end fed with 600 or 450 line and a balanced tuner will work just fine on 80, 40, 20, and 10 meters.

GeorgeF wrote:
> I am currently using a 150' randomwire for 80 & 40 meters. Its
> connected to the "wire" terminal of an MFJ-949 tuner. Been happy so far
> with the conntacts made.
>
> I'm considering taking an turning it into an endfeed windom simply by
> running 450 ohm ladder line from the MFJ-949 to the top of my 30' mast
> which current supports the randomwire. I'll be cutting the randomwire
> at the mast and soldering one side of the 450 line while letting the
> otherside of the 450 line not attached to anything.
>
> Is there any advantage of doing this? Basically I'm taking a 150'
> randomwire and turning it into about a 120' endfeed windom, will it be
> worth the effort?
>
> George

2708. Re: Randomwire .vs. Endfed Windom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 15:43:44 UTC
From: chuck <chuck@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <4288bfd3_4@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 77171

Hello George,

On my first reading, I imagined that you were considering replacing the 30-foot, single-wire, vertical wire running from your tuner to a 120-foot horizontal wire with a 30-foot length of ladder line. Based on the responses so far, I wonder if I correctly understood the question.

If my understanding of your question is correct, you now have something like an inverted-L, with potentially significant radiation from the vertical portion.

Changing the single wire to ladder line would probably cancel most or all of the vertically polarized radiation and would probably do little to improve the radiation from the horizontal wire. You won't get much low-angle radiation from a horizontal antenna at 30 feet, no matter how you feed it.

It is difficult to say whether you would notice an improvement with your contemplated change. I'm inclined to think not. A better move might be to consider putting down some radials. What frequencies are involved here?

Also, as some of the responses suggest, there are divergent views on the end-fed Zepp.

Be interested to hear how others see this.

Good luck.

Chuck

GeorgeF wrote:
> I am currently using a 150' randomwire for 80 & 40 meters. Its
> connected to the "wire" terminal of an MFJ-949 tuner. Been happy so far
> with the conntacts made.
>
> I'm considering taking an turning it into an endfeed windom simply by
> running 450 ohm ladder line from the MFJ-949 to the top of my 30' mast
> which current supports the randomwire. I'll be cutting the randomwire
> at the mast and soldering one side of the 450 line while letting the
> otherside of the 450 line not attached to anything.
>
> Is there any advantage of doing this? Basically I'm taking a 150'
> randomwire and turning it into about a 120' endfeed windom, will it be
> worth the effort?
>

> George

2709. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 17:22:22 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d6aml7$fe2$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 77173

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Fri, 13 May 2005 15:59:03 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
>>which I will perhaps expand upon (to the consternation
>>of those who stand in horror of things Shakespearian) later.
>
>
> Sigh, what an illiterate group.

"I think thou wast created for men to breath themselves upon thee."
"Thou art as tedious as a tired horse, a railing wife, Worse than a
smoky house."

William Shakespeare

2710. Re: Randomwire .vs. Endfed Windom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 17:43:33 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4288dca1$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77172

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Bob Miller wrote:

>> But with an antenna tuner, couldn't the end-fed Zepp be multi-band?
>> That's what I see on page 7-2 of the arrl antenna book.
>
> You can certainly use an end-fed Zepp on other bands but
> it won't be a Zepp on those other bands. The definition of
> a Zepp is 1/2WL long end-fed with 1/4WL open-wire feedline.

Also, unless the radiator is a multiple of 1/2WL, the feedline
will radiate. Seems a radiator length of (a multiple of 1/2WL
plus 1/4WL) would be worst case for feedline radiation from
unbalanced currents.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2711. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 18:03:55 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <g2oh8158cgfsc52ms22ss4kcsuq8ts466k@4ax.com>
Source record: 77174

On Mon, 16 May 2005 10:22:22 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
wrote:

>"I think thou wast created for men to breath themselves upon thee."
>"Thou art as tedious as a tired horse, a railing wife, Worse than a
>smoky house."

Hi Jim,

When you are doing quotations, the first paragraph does not end with a
quote mark, that is reserved for the end of the quotation.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2712. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 18:04:35 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d6ap6j$h4s$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 77077

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Reg Edwards wrote:
>
>> The number one reason for attenuation being higher is because the
>> conductor diameter is smaller and, as a consequence, its resistance is
>> higher.
>
>
> On that we can disagree. The *number one* reason for attenuation
> being higher is because, in a matched feedline, the losses are
> proportional to the square of the current, and the current is
> inversely proportional to the characteristic impedance of the
> feedline, i.e. given #20 wire, a Zo-matched 75 ohm feedline
> will have Sqrt(600/75) times the I^2*R losses of a matched 75
> ohm feedline. Proof:
>
> SQRT(100w/75) = SQRT(600/75)*SQRT(100w/600)
>
> SQRT(100w/75)/SQRT(600/75) = SQRT(100w/600)
>
> 100w/600 = 100w/600
>
> Given that the center conductor of RG-213 is the same size wire as
> a parallel feedline, a *very* large percentage of the difference
> in matched line dissipation is due to the Z0. (I don't know the
> size of the center wire in RG-213 but it looks like #14 or #12.)
> I don't think the RG-213 center conductor is at all smaller.

Resistivity is the 'R' in I^2R, as Reg indicated.

ac6xg

2713. Re: Randomwire .vs. Endfed Windom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 18:10:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <iaoh81hcrphsfjv100qd51vvk3gu4u634h@4ax.com>
Source record: 77075

On Sat, 14 May 2005 22:27:05 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Bob Miller wrote:
>> Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> But with an antenna tuner, couldn't the end-fed Zepp be multi-band?
>> That's what I see on page 7-2 of the arrl antenna book.
>
>You can certainly use an end-fed Zepp on other bands but
>it won't be a Zepp on those other bands. The definition of
>a Zepp is 1/2WL long end-fed with 1/4WL open-wire feedline.

What's the purpose of the 1/4 wave feedline wire that isn't attached
to the antenna? Is it kinda like a 1/4 wave elevated radial hoisted
into the air?

Bob
k5qwg

2714. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 18:16:14 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d6apt2hir1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 77078

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Mon, 16 May 2005 10:22:22 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
> wrote:
>
>
>>"I think thou wast created for men to breath themselves upon thee."
>>"Thou art as tedious as a tired horse, a railing wife, Worse than a
>>smoky house."
>
>
> Hi Jim,
>
> When you are doing quotations, the first paragraph does not end with a
> quote mark, that is reserved for the end of the quotation.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hi Richard,

The two sentences are actually not parts of the same paragraph. Pardon me for neglecting the blank line between them.

"How now my sweet creature of Bombast?"

William Shakespeare

2715. Re: looking for steel wip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 18:38:35 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns965876C3936B6spectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.92.175>
Source record: 77076

> looking for a 5/8 steel wip someone stole mine if anyone as an old one
> kicking aound for the mobile id be willing to take it off your hands
> for a good price .
>
>
> again i need a 5/8 steel wip for my moblile antenna

Do you have a Two-Way commercial radio maintenance shop in your area?
If so, I'd stop by, with your loading coil in hand, and ask when if they
have a replacment whip that would work. You might be able to get one free,
but bear in mind commercial frequencies are generally just above the
amateur radio bands, so if they give you a used whip, make sure it is the
proper length for your particular loading coil.

Ed K7AAT

2716. Re: What Makes an "End fed wire" a "Longwire" Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 19:14:20 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4190-4288F10C-375@storefull-3253.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77080

Vince wrote:
"IOW, what length must an end fed wire be to exhibit the characteristics of a "longwire" antenna?

When operating at 7 MHz, is a 240 foot long endfed wire considered to be a longwire antenna?"

Vees, rhombics, and Beverage antennas are long wires according to Kraus. The long wire is usually 2 WL or more.

240 feet is 1.7 WL at 7 MHz which is less than 2 WL.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2717. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 19:17:30 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <j4sh81ld6pqc36gp2r49t07ag3a60aibat@4ax.com>
Source record: 77079

On Mon, 16 May 2005 11:16:14 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
wrote:

>"How now my sweet creature of Bombast?"

Hi Jim,

Bombast (unless, as in this sentence) is not capitalized. Or,
perhaps, you have an unique folio edition (which would then demand
that Creature is the correct pairing for the quotation)?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2718. Re: Randomwire .vs. Endfed Windom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 20:22:24 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428901dc$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77081

Bob Miller wrote:

> Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>You can certainly use an end-fed Zepp on other bands but
>>it won't be a Zepp on those other bands. The definition of
>>a Zepp is 1/2WL long end-fed with 1/4WL open-wire feedline.
>
> What's the purpose of the 1/4 wave feedline wire that isn't attached
> to the antenna? Is it kinda like a 1/4 wave elevated radial hoisted
> into the air?

Assume the current in one wire into the 6000 ohm feedpoint is 0.1
amp and Z0 = 600 ohms. There's zero current flowing in the other
wire at the feedpoint.

The theory behind the Zepp is that there will be 1.0 amp in one
wire and 1.0 + 0.1 amp in the other wire at the transmitter. The
1/4WL section transforms the common-mode current problem from
100% at the feedpoint to about 10% at the transmitter.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2719. Re: Reflector Vs Director

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 20:54:31 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d6b3d6omu1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 77083

Richard Clark wrote:

> Hi Jim,
>
> Bombast (unless, as in this sentence) is not capitalized. Or,
> perhaps, you have an unique folio edition (which would then demand
> that Creature is the correct pairing for the quotation)?

I've got it!

What is.....one who is unimaginative or who unduly emphasizes minutiae
in the presentation or use of knowledge.

Irritating Affectations for $200 please, Alex. :-)

ac6xg

2720. Re: Randomwire .vs. Endfed Windom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 21:08:58 UTC
From: microwaves@blueyonder.co.uk
Message-ID: <42890ba6.212507199@news.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 77082

On Sun, 15 May 2005 12:28:19 -0500, "Joe S." <nobody@nowhere.net>
wrote:

>Just put the goddam wire up in the air, tie some kind of feedline to it, run
>it through the antenna tuner, tune for zereo reflected power and make
>contacts. All else is bullshit.

You have such a wonderful command of the English language ;-0

2721. Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 21:54:55 UTC
From: Jayson Davis <eclecticboxers@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <vE8ie.6$eR.2@fe05.lga>
Source record: 77084

I'd like to make a 1:1 balun, similar to what you'd buy from Van Gorden Engineering. Anyone know of online designs/prints/instructions?

Thanks

2722. Re: Randomwire .vs. Endfed Windom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 22:07:49 UTC
From: Ham op <hamop@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <pYCdnfF_h59AhBTfRVn-jA@comcast.com>
Source record: 77085

Joe S. wrote:
>SNIPPED
>
> Just put the goddam wire up in the air, tie some kind of feedline to it, run
> it through the antenna tuner, tune for zereo reflected power and make
> contacts. All else is bullshit.
>
And engineers discussed this thread ad nausea!!

Put up an antenna, tune it, get on the air

2723. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 22:55:40 UTC
From: gb <onw9mapsgb@no.arrl.spam.net>
Message-ID: <PdWdnQznnelyuRTfRVn-oA@comcast.com>
Source record: 77086

"Jayson Davis" <eclecticboxers@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:vE8ie.6$eR.2@fe05.lga...
> I'd like to make a 1:1 balun, similar to what you'd buy from Van Gorden
> Engineering. Anyone know of online designs/prints/instructions?
>
> Thanks

Current or voltage balun?

The Wireman has the parts -- if you wish to build your own.
http://thewireman.com/baluns.html

gb

2724. Re: Randomwire .vs. Endfed Windom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 23:01:10 UTC
From: "Fred Garvin, Male Prostitute" <fgarvin@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <CC9ie.42$eR.41@fe05.lga>
Source record: 77087

Joe S. wrote:
> Holy shit!!! I just read this entire thread and it has rapidly deteriorated
> into a pile of nonsense. It's a Zepp on one band but not on another but
> then it's a windom no it's not yes it is why not becasue yadda yadda.

Having a hard time keeping up?

>
> Remember this: Engineers designed the Titanic. Engineers also designed the
> sky bridge at the Kansas City Raddison and engineeers desigend the roof of
> the Hartford Civic Center. And engineers design antennas.

Yeah, they do. And it's in fully understanding what is happening that
avoids disasters too. It's okay, you're special too.

>
> Just put the goddam wire up in the air, tie some kind of feedline to it, run
> it through the antenna tuner, tune for zereo reflected power and make
> contacts. All else is bullshit.
>

Or, in your case, just order your antenna from a vendor in the back of
QST and hang it in the back yard, jump on 75 meters and make farting
noises all night with your drunken buddies.

"I don't care how it works, just as long as it works". Which is fine,
but don't denegrate others because they want to discuss it. Don't like
it, ignore the thread.

HTH

2725. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-16 23:05:58 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <1116284758.769225.16320@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77088

Wes Stewart wrote:
> On 15 May 2005 17:59:50 -0700, "Brian Kelly" <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:
>
> > So there are conductor *and* dielectric I²R
> >losses to consider in this discussion yes?
>
>
> No.

. . that's unambiguous enough . .

2726. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 00:09:07 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <2a2dnVoOy7e5qxTfRVn-iw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77091

John Smith wrote:
> Well, that one point made in the bible--some seem to miss it, the one to the
> effect--"created in the image of God"... personally, I never doubted it--I
> think he had something in mind right from the beginning... but hey, I am
> hung up on thinking minds...

Of course. Man creates god in his own image.

2727. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 00:19:21 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <RaOdnVOWyPAXpRTfRVn-sw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77092

Asimov wrote:
> "Mike Coslo" bravely wrote to "All" (14 May 05 22:51:19)
> --- on the heady topic of "Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]"
>
> MC> From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
> MC> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:30344 alt.fan.furry:3484
>
> MC> Calling Evolution a religion is simply incorrect. I "believe" in
> MC> evolution, by virtue of the preponderance of evidence, and the
> MC> connection with so many other "facts" of the physical world as we know
> MC> it now. But I do not pray to evolution, I do not go to an evolution
> MC> church or go through some ceremony to prove to the world that I am an
> MC> evolutionist - whatever an evolutionist is....
>
> MC> Check out the connections. If evolution is "wrong" or does not exist,
> MC> then indeed, most physics "facts" are not facts at all, they are dead
> MC> wrong. Not only is evolution wrong, but radioactive decay is wrong,
> MC> etc, etc, etc.
>
>
> In 1992 on the occasion of Galileo's exculpation by the Roman Catholic
> Church, Pope Paul II stated:
> "Faith should never conflict with reason."

Or facts! 8^) Surely a wise man.

> Clearly that statement struck a new tone in how the Church deals with
> science. The Church now accepts the scientific method and a fact is a
> fact even in the face of contradiction with scripture.

Surely. Actually most churches do. Just a "select group that seem to
have trouble with it.

> As far as I'm concerned the Church made right and it is as it should
> be. The Anti-Evolutionists in the Bible-Belt are out of step and there
> were no dinosaurs in Noah's Ark!

Where did the water come from, and where did it go?

- Mike -

2728. Re: Jesus said, "I am"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 00:28:16 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <RaOdnVKWyPA9pxTfRVn-sw@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77093

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Ed Price wrote:
>
>> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>> The angel Moroni says
>>> He went to America and converted the Indians to Christianity.
>>
>>
>> So why weren't they better prepared for those Spaniards and Pilgrims?
>
>
> After the Roman overhaul, Christianity
> didn't resemble at all what Jesus taught.

Don't now either. What would be really cool is if they read the sermon
on the mount for the prayer before Texas football games.... ;^)

- Mike -

2729. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 01:50:52 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <118ijg0jusb8ta0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77095

gb wrote:
>
> Current or voltage balun?
>

Why would anyone want to use a voltage balun in an antenna system?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2730. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 02:06:23 UTC
From: Jayson Davis <eclecticboxers@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <ekcie.22682$rt1.19966@fe04.lga>
Source record: 77096

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> gb wrote:
>
>>
>> Current or voltage balun?
>>
>
> Why would anyone want to use a voltage balun in an antenna system?
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

I'm not certain I understand the difference. I thought the only type was current and the purpose is to stop common-mode current in the feedline.

Of course, I'm new at this, so I could be wrong.

2731. Re: Jesus said, "I am"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 03:06:27 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <118ih1ke3d71ndf@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77094

Is that the one where you're married to the same 35 women over,and over, and over...

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:4288a272_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
> > They would be amusing if they didn't cause so much damage.
>
> What damage has my Hindu-Morman religion caused? :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
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2732. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 03:15:15 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4289629f$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77097

Jayson Davis wrote:
> I'd like to make a 1:1 balun, similar to what you'd buy from Van Gorden
> Engineering. Anyone know of online designs/prints/instructions?

Try the Amidon AB240 balun kit for $9.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2733. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 03:20:02 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428963bf$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77098

Mike Coslo wrote:
> Of course. Man creates god in his own image.

I once asked my Mom if God had eyes. She said, of course
God has eyes - how else would he see what you did? I said,
does God have ears? She said, of course He has ears. How
else would he hear your prayers. I asked, "Does God have
a wee-wee?" The response was, "Wash your mouth out with
soap and bring me that switch!"
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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2734. Re: Jesus said, "I am"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 03:24:33 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428964ce$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77099

Mike Coslo wrote:
> Don't now either. What would be really cool is if they read the
> sermon on the mount for the prayer before Texas football games.... ;^)

"Blessed are the poor, meek Longhorns, ..." :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
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2735. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 04:05:45 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <w4eie.6364$Fz2.5432472@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77100

... more important, does "God" have a mind?

Warmest regards,
John
"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:428963bf$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Mike Coslo wrote:
>> Of course. Man creates god in his own image.
>
> I once asked my Mom if God had eyes. She said, of course
> God has eyes - how else would he see what you did? I said,
> does God have ears? She said, of course He has ears. How
> else would he hear your prayers. I asked, "Does God have
> a wee-wee?" The response was, "Wash your mouth out with
> soap and bring me that switch!"
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
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> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
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> =----

2736. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 04:29:09 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <uqeie.6805$0z2.5426209@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77104

Here is a url to a page I put up--shows both a 1:1 and a 4:1 balun--winding diagrams are below each, respectively...

Warmest regards,
John

"Jayson Davis" <eclecticboxers@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:vE8ie.6$eR.2@fe05.lga...
> I'd like to make a 1:1 balun, similar to what you'd buy from Van Gorden
> Engineering. Anyone know of online designs/prints/instructions?
>
> Thanks

2737. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 04:29:58 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ereie.6822$dF2.5488772@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77103

Yep... and here is that link... <grin>
http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/balun2.JPG

John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:uqeie.6805$0z2.5426209@news.sisna.com...
> Here is a url to a page I put up--shows both a 1:1 and a 4:1
> balun--winding diagrams are below each, respectively...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Jayson Davis" <eclecticboxers@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:vE8ie.6$eR.2@fe05.lga...
>> I'd like to make a 1:1 balun, similar to what you'd buy from Van Gorden
>> Engineering. Anyone know of online designs/prints/instructions?
>>
>> Thanks
>
>

2738. Loop antenna with FC-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 05:17:27 UTC
From: brane <brane@cox.net>
Message-ID: <z7fie.24$ep.6@fed1read02>
Source record: 77101

I'm considering purchasing the Yaesu FT-40 automatic antenna tuner for my FT-857D. Does anyone know if you can use a loop antenna with this tuner? The brochure states that it will handle a random wire with a minimum length of 66 feet, but does this mean the loop must be a minimum of 66 feet also?

Since from the pictures, it looks like there is only one connection at the top of the tuner, a ceramic insulator with a wind nut (I may be wrong) how would one connect both ends of the loop antenna to the tuner?

Tony

2739. NVIS antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 05:37:47 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9658E6863375spectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.93.175>
Source record: 77102

For those of you who are very experienced on NVIS antennas, I have a question:

How would a 450ohm fed (with manual tuner) 75M dipole at 15' height compare to a standard 50ohm coax fed 75M dipole at same height? Would the open feedline method reduce 75M performance compared to the regular coax fed NVIS dipole?

Ed K7AAT

I ask this because I would find it useful to use the 75M NVIS dipole also on 40M.

2740. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 05:51:06 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <118j1ifipp4llc6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77105

Read http://eznec.com/Amateur/Articles/Baluns.pdf and you'll know what the difference is, and hopefully why a voltage balun isn't the best to use for antenna applications.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jayson Davis wrote:
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
>> gb wrote:
>>
>>>
>>> Current or voltage balun?
>>>
>>
>> Why would anyone want to use a voltage balun in an antenna system?
>>
>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>
> I'm not certain I understand the difference. I thought the only type
> was current and the purpose is to stop common-mode current in the feedline.
>
> Of course, I'm new at this, so I could be wrong.

2741. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 06:19:34 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Z1gie.8988$KF3.5815451@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77112

This is a quick/short/sweet explaination to bring you up to speed quick!
http://home.datacomm.ch/hb9abx/currentbalun.htm

Warmest regards,
John
"Jayson Davis" <eclecticboxers@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:vE8ie.6$eR.2@fe05.lga...
> I'd like to make a 1:1 balun, similar to what you'd buy from Van Gorden
> Engineering. Anyone know of online designs/prints/instructions?
>
> Thanks

2742. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 06:22:42 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <AVwK4MFy2YiCFASx@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 77106

John Smith wrote:
>Here is a url to a page I put up--shows both a 1:1 and a 4:1
>balun--winding diagrams are below each, respectively...
>
Don't bother to look - they are both voltage baluns.

(And the drawings have been scanned from someone else's copyright material.)

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

2743. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 06:35:47 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Emgie.9426$xO3.5864570@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77110

Current baluns:

If you have a ferrite rod from an old am radio, this guy shows you a cheap
1:1 balun:
http://www.arising.com.au/people/Holland/Ralph/CMBalun.htm

If you already have a toroid you wish to use, just wrap it the same, a
bifilar winding, with the two starting ends hooked to your coax connector,
other two ends to your antenna.

You will want the inductive reactance of the winding to be ~4X the impedance
of the coax (or antenna) at the lowest frequency of operation. This will be
computed using the al factor from the specific toroid core you have...

This works for me... and is a simple way to remember/do it... if others
have a simplier/better way--I am sure they will comment...

Warmest regards,
John

"Jayson Davis" <eclecticboxers@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:vE8ie.6$eR.2@fe05.lga...
> I'd like to make a 1:1 balun, similar to what you'd buy from Van Gorden
> Engineering. Anyone know of online designs/prints/instructions?
>
> Thanks

2744. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 06:52:35 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Xwgie.9644$v74.5986441@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77109

... as a matter of fact, they are scanned from "copyright expired"
material... I took the time to bring everyone up to speed on copyright
here... and even to know the difference between expired and not... for some
strange reason some have difficulty dealing with this...

He is correct about it being a voltage balun, which I believe is what you
first asked about, at least that is what the balun you referenced looked
like to me--I make mistakes and could have been mistaken... however, there
is also a post from me in this thead on the current balun you can use...
when you read my post on the quick-start on the differences for
voltage/current baluns you can decide for yourself--on what you need...
baluns are a very simple thing, don't know why so much mystery wants to end
up wrapped about 'em...

Warmest regards,
John

"Ian White GM3SEK" <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
news:AVwK4MFy2YiCFASx@ifwtech.co.uk...
> John Smith wrote:
>>Here is a url to a page I put up--shows both a 1:1 and a 4:1
>>balun--winding diagrams are below each, respectively...
>>
> Don't bother to look - they are both voltage baluns.
>
> (And the drawings have been scanned from someone else's copyright
> material.)
>
>
> --
> 73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

2745. Re: NVIS antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 07:21:57 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1116314517.616497.123950@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77107

Would the
open feedline method reduce 75M performance compared to the regular
coax
fed NVIS dipole?

Yes, slightly. But not enough to really worry about if you are
careful tuning, and use the least inductance setting. But yes,
unless the coax fed is hundreds of feet long, or thin junky
coax, usually it's the least overall loss on HF. I use fanned out
dipoles for
separate bands fed with one coax. MK

2746. Re: What Makes an "End fed wire" a "Longwire" Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 07:32:23 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1116315143.565104.302400@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77108

The long wire is usually 2 WL or more.

Hummm. Most sources I have state 1 WL as the
deciding length to be a longwire...But I agree, as
far as performance, 1 WL, ain't much of a longwire...
Even 2 WL is no big deal...You need several WL to
really brown the food to a crispness equal to any decent
yagi laying around...I've never really run a longwire...
But a friend did years ago...Was 500 ft on 10-15
meters...It's directive, but it's also a static magnet at
times...Sometimes he could draw quite large arcs to
ground...I'd probably stick in some kind of resister to bleed
off static...MK

2747. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 07:50:14 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <3nhie.94$ep.70@fed1read02>
Source record: 77111

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:428963bf$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Mike Coslo wrote:
>> Of course. Man creates god in his own image.
>
> I once asked my Mom if God had eyes. She said, of course
> God has eyes - how else would he see what you did? I said,
> does God have ears? She said, of course He has ears. How
> else would he hear your prayers. I asked, "Does God have
> a wee-wee?" The response was, "Wash your mouth out with
> soap and bring me that switch!"
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

After your purge & scourge, did she give you an answer?

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

2748. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 08:23:59 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6EbUMeLfoaiCFA1n@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 77113

John Smith wrote:
>... as a matter of fact, they are scanned from "copyright expired"
>material...

If so, then I apologise. But...

>He is correct about it being a voltage balun, which I believe is what you
>first asked about, at least that is what the balun you referenced looked
>like to me--I make mistakes and could have been mistaken... however, there
>is also a post from me in this thead on the current balun you can use...
>when you read my post on the quick-start on the differences for
>voltage/current baluns you can decide for yourself--on what you need...
>baluns are a very simple thing, don't know why so much mystery wants to end
>up wrapped about 'em...

Might it possibly be because people persist in copying and
re-re-re-publishing old, incorrect information?

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

2749. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 11:03:26 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <118jjql7eogln11@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77114

Dear "John Smith"
The probability that you copied works that were not covered by copyright
is minuscule. For such a work not to be covered by copyright it would have
had to be declared in the public domain by the author or publisher.

Here is a link to the Copyright Office that provides some authoritative
information about low long copyright protection lasts:
http://www.copyright.gov/circs/circ1.html#hlc

Having expressed disdain for lawyers, it is unlikely that you are a
lawyer, whatever and whoever you are. The Patent Office lists three patent
attorneys with the name of John Smith. I doubt that you are one of them.

When you copy works that are almost surely copyrighted and provide no
attribution, you encourage persons with an interest in the works to track
you down. Not wise.

Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:Xwgie.9644$v74.5986441@news.sisna.com...
> ... as a matter of fact, they are scanned from "copyright expired"
> material... I took the time to bring everyone up to speed on copyright
> here... and even to know the difference between expired and not... for
some
> strange reason some have difficulty dealing with this...
>
> He is correct about it being a voltage balun, which I believe is what you
> first asked about, at least that is what the balun you referenced looked
> like to me--I make mistakes and could have been mistaken... however, there
> is also a post from me in this thead on the current balun you can use...
> when you read my post on the quick-start on the differences for
> voltage/current baluns you can decide for yourself--on what you need...
> baluns are a very simple thing, don't know why so much mystery wants to
end
> up wrapped about 'em...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Ian White GM3SEK" <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:AVwK4MFy2YiCFASx@ifwtech.co.uk...
> > John Smith wrote:

> >>Here is a url to a page I put up--shows both a 1:1 and a 4:1
> >>balun--winding diagrams are below each, respectively...
> >>
> > Don't bother to look - they are both voltage baluns.
> >
> > (And the drawings have been scanned from someone else's copyright
> > material.)
> >
> >
> > --
> > 73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> > http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek
>
>

2750. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 11:37:50 UTC
From: Ham op <hamop@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <wvydnaubTZYsShTfRVn-jg@comcast.com>
Source record: 77115

MIke Causal wrote:

SNIP
>
> Where did the water come from, and where did it go?
>
> - Mike -
>
>

Some say: "From the Mediterranean; to the Black Sea."

2751. Magnetic Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 11:39:28 UTC
From: Adrian Scripca YO8SSW <benishor@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1116329968.773828.118550@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77116

Hello all,

Trying to get back to haming after few years I have purchased an used FT100D. The problem is the antenna. I've been searching the net for HF antenna designs that can fit my apartment's balcony. I really don't have too much space available since the apartment is rented and I live at the 9th floor.

I read about magnetic loops and I liked G4FON's version (http://www.g4fon.net/MagLoopTwo.htm) I have about 30 meters of RG58 (4mm diameter) available and was thinking of trying his implementation. The only problem is that I can't find FT50-61 toroid around here so I'll try to feed the RF to the loop through a 1/5 coax coupling loop.

Question is : will it support all the power the FT100 delivers (100W) supposing I'll use a highvoltage cap ? Tips and tricks about magloops construction will also be appreciated.

73s de YO8SSW

P.S. : I am not a native english speaker so please excuse my possible mistakes.

2752. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 11:44:55 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d6clfnbrc1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77117

> I'd like to make a 1:1 balun,

==========

Wind about a dozen turns of twin, stranded, 18 AWG,
clear-plastic-insulation, speaker cable (or similar) around a 2"
diameter ferrite ring. About 3/8" cross-section. Permeability 200 to
500.

And there you have it. Speaker cable is better than coax on both
mechanical and electrical grounds.

Reg, G4FGQ.

2753. Re: Ionized air antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 11:46:18 UTC
From: Ham op <hamop@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <u6adnaDuj6MxRBTfRVn-rQ@comcast.com>
Source record: 77118

Several years ago, I believe QST had an article regarding using a Laser
ionized air path as an antenna. Hmmm ... it may have been the April issue!

Asimov wrote:

> "Frangois Guillet" bravely wrote to "All" (16 May 05 10:04:17)
> --- on the heady topic of "Ionized air antenna"
>
> FG> Reply-To: "Frangois Guillet" <mail.ya.plus@yahoo.com>
> FG> Xref: aeinews rec.radio.amateur.antenna:30438
>
> FG> HSV Technologies Inc is developing a "weapon that uses ultraviolet
> FG> laser beams to harmlessly immobilize people and animals at a distance :
> FG> the Phaser-like device uses two beams of UV radiation to ionize paths
> FG> in the air along which electrical current is conducted"
> FG> http://www.hsvt.org/
>
> FG> Do you think the ionized path in the air could be used to carry HF
> FG> currents? With strong laser beams -if they don't diverge too quickly-
> FG> this would lead to "virtual" very long wire antennas easy to erect!
>
>
> Being basically an electric arc, its noise might be a problem.
> Some time back I mentioned using a cold discharge tube, such as a long
> neon, but IIRC the comments were generally negative.
>
> A*s*i*m*o*v
>
> ... 2 rules for success: (1) Don't tell everything you know..
>

2754. Re: Magnetic Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 12:14:21 UTC
From: nick smith <NickS@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <xelie.9072$Pi3.6294@newsfe4-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 77119

"Adrian Scripca YO8SSW" <benishor@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1116329968.773828.118550@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> Hello all,
>
> Trying to get back to haming after few years I have purchased an used
> FT100D. The problem is the antenna. I've been searching the net for HF
> antenna designs that can fit my apartment's balcony. I really don't
> have too much space available since the apartment is rented and I live
> at the 9th floor.
>
> I read about magnetic loops and I liked G4FON's version (
> http://www.g4fon.net/MagLoopTwo.htm) I have about 30 meters of RG58 (
> 4mm diameter) available and was thinking of trying his implementation.
> The only problem is that I can't find FT50-61 toroid around here so
> I'll try to feed the RF to the loop through a 1/5 coax coupling loop.
>
> Question is : will it support all the power the FT100 delivers (100W
>) supposing I'll use a highvoltage cap ? Tips and tricks about magloops
> construction will also be appreciated.
>
> 73s de YO8SSW
>
> P.S. : I am not a native english speaker so please excuse my possible
> mistakes.
>

Blimey ! If you are not English, then you write English a darn site better
than most of us English do - apart from the odd couple of trivial spelling mis
teaks (!) it was just about perfect - well done !

Nick

2755. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 12:18:20 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4289e1e9$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77121

Ed Price wrote:
> After your purge & scourge, did she give you an answer?

No, but my uncle did. He said, of course God has a wee-wee.
How else would he dump all that rain on us?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2756. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 12:20:15 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4289e25b$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77120

Mike Coslo wrote:
> Where did the water come from, and where did it go?

My Mom said: God created the water and then destroyed it.
You see, nothing is impossible for an omnipotent God.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2757. Re: Loop antenna with FC-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 12:23:18 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4289e312$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77122

brane wrote:

> I'm considering purchasing the Yaesu FT-40 automatic antenna tuner for
> my FT-857D. Does anyone know if you can use a loop antenna with this tuner?
> The brochure states that it will handle a random wire with a minimum length
> of 66 feet, but does this mean the loop must be a minimum of 66 feet also?
>
> Since from the pictures, it looks like there is only one connection at
> the top of the tuner, a ceramic insulator with a wind nut (I may be wrong)
> how would one connect both ends of the loop antenna to the tuner?

I'm not familiar with the FT-40 but the SGC-230 has one connection on
top for the antenna and one connection on bottom for the ground plane.
These autotuners are unbalanced devices but some hams successfully
use them to feed balanced antennas - one balanced wire to the antenna
terminal and the other to the ground plane terminal.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2758. Re: NVIS antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 12:27:59 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4289e42c_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77123

Ed wrote:
> How would a 450ohm fed (with manual tuner) 75M dipole at 15' height
> compare to a standard 50ohm coax fed 75M dipole at same height? Would the
> open feedline method reduce 75M performance compared to the regular coax
> fed NVIS dipole?

450 ohm ladder-line feeding a 50 ohm load has approximately the
losses as RG-213 feeding a 50 ohm load so you would not be able
to tell the difference in performance. However, you may have
trouble matching the ladder-line at the transmitter unless you
make it 1/2 wavelength long. How long will your ladder-line be?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2759. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 13:18:57 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <bbmie.16242$SX7.6993980@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77124

Well, nice of you to worry about me copying, copyrighted work and suffering
a penality, but let me worry about that... and MOST technical docs have
fallen to public domain QUICKLY--especially this stuff which was cutting
edge technology--when my grandfather was a boy...

There is also "fair use", you may want to read up on it... since the
drawing I pasted here is less than a page (much less) it OBIVIOUSLY would
fall under this--and I would be covered yet again...

Most importantly is the necessity to get facts and info into the hands
needing it, in a form which they can understand--in a manner which does not
chase them off.. something I DON'T see happening here.

Warmest regards,
John
"J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
news:118jjql7eogln11@corp.supernews.com...
> Dear "John Smith"
> The probability that you copied works that were not covered by
> copyright
> is minuscule. For such a work not to be covered by copyright it would
> have
> had to be declared in the public domain by the author or publisher.
>
> Here is a link to the Copyright Office that provides some authoritative
> information about low long copyright protection lasts:
> http://www.copyright.gov/circs/circ1.html#hlc
>
> Having expressed disdain for lawyers, it is unlikely that you are a
> lawyer, whatever and whoever you are. The Patent Office lists three
> patent
> attorneys with the name of John Smith. I doubt that you are one of them.
>
> When you copy works that are almost surely copyrighted and provide no
> attribution, you encourage persons with an interest in the works to track
> you down. Not wise.
>
> Mac N8TT
>
> --
> J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
> Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:Xwgie.9644$v74.5986441@news.sisna.com...
>> ... as a matter of fact, they are scanned from "copyright expired"

>> material... I took the time to bring everyone up to speed on copyright
>> here... and even to know the difference between expired and not... for
> some
>> strange reason some have difficulty dealing with this...
>>
>> He is correct about it being a voltage balun, which I believe is what you
>> first asked about, at least that is what the balun you referenced looked
>> like to me--I make mistakes and could have been mistaken... however,
>> there
>> is also a post from me in this thead on the current balun you can use...
>> when you read my post on the quick-start on the differences for
>> voltage/current baluns you can decide for yourself--on what you need...
>> baluns are a very simple thing, don't know why so much mystery wants to
> end
>> up wrapped about 'em...
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>>
>> "Ian White GM3SEK" <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
>> news:AVwK4MFy2YiCFASx@ifwtech.co.uk...
>> > John Smith wrote:
>> >>Here is a url to a page I put up--shows both a 1:1 and a 4:1
>> >>balun--winding diagrams are below each, respectively...
>> >>
>> > Don't bother to look - they are both voltage baluns.
>> >
>> > (And the drawings have been scanned from someone else's copyright
>> > material.)
>> >
>> >
>> > --
>> > 73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
>> > http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek
>>
>>
>
>

2760. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 13:21:27 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <vdmie.16275$cx.7100555@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77025

Ferrite ring? Now where would I ever find one of those--last guy told me to
buy all these dern toroids!!! <grin>

Good morning Reg!

Warmest regards,
John

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d6clfnbrc1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
>
>> I'd like to make a 1:1 balun,
>
> ==========================
>
> Wind about a dozen turns of twin, stranded, 18 AWG,
> clear-plastic-insulation, speaker cable (or similar) around a 2"
> diameter ferrite ring. About 3/8" cross-section. Permeability 200 to
> 500.
>
> And there you have it. Speaker cable is better than coax on both
> mechanical and electrical grounds.
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ.
>
>

2761. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 13:34:19 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <G9qdnUJT2-5ZbxTfRVn-1Q@comcast.com>
Source record: 77026

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:118j1ifipp4llc6@corp.supernews.com...
> Read http://eznec.com/Amateur/Articles/Baluns.pdf and you'll know what the
> difference is, and hopefully why a voltage balun isn't the best to use for
> antenna applications.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

I just printed this out. Looks really good.

BTW, for cores and balun kits he should go to www.amidoncorp.com .

Tam/WB2TT
>
.....

2762. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 14:18:42 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d6cug2ful1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77028

John, the trouble is at my end, caused by my nincompoop of a
dis-service provider.

If previous experience is any guide, it will take weeks to sort it
out. When it comes to managing Windows, OE and the Internet, I'm a
mere novice.

(The most important thing about ferrite rings is their size. You
can't get a dozen turns of speaker cable on 5/8" diameter rings.)

Reg.

==========

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:vdmie.16275$cx.7100555@news.sisna.com...
> Ferrite ring? Now where would I ever find one of those--last guy
told me to
> buy all these dern toroids!!! <grin>
>
> Good morning Reg!
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
> news:d6clfnbrc1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
> >
> >> I'd like to make a 1:1 balun,
> >
> > ==========
> >
> > Wind about a dozen turns of twin, stranded, 18 AWG,
> > clear-plastic-insulation, speaker cable (or similar) around a 2"
> > diameter ferrite ring. About 3/8" cross-section. Permeability
200 to
> > 500.
> >
> > And there you have it. Speaker cable is better than coax on both
> > mechanical and electrical grounds.
> > ----
> > Reg, G4FGQ.
> >
> >
>

>

2763. Re: Magnetic Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 14:22:35 UTC
From: Terl <wn6bdb@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1116339755.055615.109360@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77029

You might consider the Buddipole portable antenna. see
www.buddipole.com

2764. Re: Magnetic Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 15:47:47 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <pu3k81ldp0fffku4uhkmse54bq3qg77il7@4ax.com>
Source record: 77030

On 17 May 2005 04:39:28 -0700, "Adrian Scripca YO8SSW"
<benishor@gmail.com> wrote:

>The only problem is that I can't find FT50-61 toroid around here so
>I'll try to feed the RF to the loop through a 1/5 coax coupling loop.

Hi Adrian,

If it does not, try any toroid you have.

>Question is : will it support all the power the FT100 delivers (100W
>) supposing I'll use a highvoltage cap ?

It will have to be very high voltage (more than 1000V). G4FON
describes how double sided board created capacity problems. He should
have described how to use double sided board to make a capacitor.

The real problem is a variable capacitor for tuning. It must have low
resistance. Using variable capacitors with shaft tuning are not good.
Using variable capacitors that are "trombone" style are better (which
is something you usually make for yourself) because the leads are also
the plates (low resistance).

Low resistance means 0.01 Ohm - or lower. G4FON probably does not
obtain this low resistance (does it get warm?), but the design may be
useful anyway. Build it and see, and plan to build another one better
(do not throw the first one away until you can prove #2 is better).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2765. Re: Jesus said, "I am"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 15:51:26 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <118jtrn5m7d0cce@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77027

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:428964ce$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Mike Coslo wrote:
> > Don't now either. What would be really cool is if they read the
> > sermon on the mount for the prayer before Texas football games.... ;^)
>
> "Blessed are the poor, meek Longhorns, ..." :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Uh Huh
Like we didn't go to a bowl game last year.

2766. Re: NVIS antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 18:07:26 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9659717CAAA47spectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.92.175>
Source record: 77031

>
> 450 ohm ladder-line feeding a 50 ohm load has approximately the
> losses as RG-213 feeding a 50 ohm load so you would not be able
> to tell the difference in performance. However, you may have
> trouble matching the ladder-line at the transmitter unless you
> make it 1/2 wavelength long. How long will your ladder-line be?

Lenth of feedline is yet undetermined as I have not yet considered final antenna location on my forested 2 acres, nor route of feedline. Due to foalage, I may stick with coax, anyway.....

Ed

2767. Dayton

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 18:23:27 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <118kdl4gbav8e1f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77032

I'll be at Dayton again this year, booth 514, near Yaesu and just downhill from the cafeteria. Stop by and chat if you're going to be there.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2768. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 18:55:00 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <118kferuor3vab@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77033

Dear "John Smith"
Fair-use is one of the most complex parts of the law. I have studied it and applied it for more many years than you have been a poseur. It has certainly caused considerable amusement among the knowledgeable people in this group to read you suggesting that I read up on the subject.

Your pretending to practice law would only be amusing if it were not that some reading what you write might believe you. You copy. You claim it is protected under the doctrine of fair-use and yet you provide no attribution nor context that could support fair-use. That is old fashion plagiarizing.

You then start to argue that such theft is for the good of the recipient. All that can be said is that you must have had a mother, and she would be ashamed. Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:bbmie.16242$SX7.6993980@news.sisna.com...
> Well, nice of you to worry about me copying, copyrighted work and
suffering
> a penality, but let me worry about that... and MOST technical docs have
> fallen to public domain QUICKLY--especially this stuff which was cutting
> edge technology--when my grandfather was a boy...
>
> There is also "fair use", you may want to read up on it... since the
> drawing I pasted here is less than a page (much less) it OBIVIOUSLY would
> fall under this--and I would be covered yet again...
>
> Most importantly is the necessity to get facts and info into the hands
> needing it, in a form which they can understand--in a manner which does
not
> chase them off.. something I DON'T see happening here.
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
> "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
> news:118jjql7eogln11@corp.supernews.com...
> > Dear "John Smith"
> > The probability that you copied works that were not covered by
> > copyright
> > is minuscule. For such a work not to be covered by copyright it would
> > have

> > had to be declared in the public domain by the author or publisher.
> >
> > Here is a link to the Copyright Office that provides some
authoritative
> > information about low long copyright protection lasts:
> > http://www.copyright.gov/circs/circ1.html#hlc
> >
> > Having expressed disdain for lawyers, it is unlikely that you are a
> > lawyer, whatever and whoever you are. The Patent Office lists three
> > patent
> > attorneys with the name of John Smith. I doubt that you are one of
them.
> >
> > When you copy works that are almost surely copyrighted and provide no
> > attribution, you encourage persons with an interest in the works to
track
> > you down. Not wise.
> >
> > Mac N8TT
> >
> > --
> > J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
> > Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
> > "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> > news:Xwgie.9644$v74.5986441@news.sisna.com...
> >> ... as a matter of fact, they are scanned from "copyright expired"
> >> material... I took the time to bring everyone up to speed on copyright
> >> here... and even to know the difference between expired and not... for
> > some
> >> strange reason some have difficulty dealing with this...
> >>
> >> He is correct about it being a voltage balun, which I believe is what
you
> >> first asked about, at least that is what the balun you referenced
looked
> >> like to me--I make mistakes and could have been mistaken... however,
> >> there
> >> is also a post from me in this thead on the current balun you can
use...
> >> when you read my post on the quick-start on the differences for
> >> voltage/current baluns you can decide for yourself--on what you need...
> >> baluns are a very simple thing, don't know why so much mystery wants to
> > end
> >> up wrapped about 'em...
> >>
> >> Warmest regards,
> >> John
> >>
> >> "Ian White GM3SEK" <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
> >> news:AVwK4MFy2YiCFASx@ifwtech.co.uk...

> >> > John Smith wrote:
> >> >>Here is a url to a page I put up--shows both a 1:1 and a 4:1
> >> >>balun--winding diagrams are below each, respectively...
> >> >>
> >> > Don't bother to look - they are both voltage baluns.
> >> >
> >> > (And the drawings have been scanned from someone else's copyright
> >> > material.)
> >> >
> >> >
> >> > --
> >> > 73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> >> > http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek
> >>
> >>
> >
> >
>
>

2769. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 19:01:53 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d6df31$2j8$1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 77034

Whilst on the romantic subject of coaxial attenuation -

Attenuation is the number-one characteristic of all transmission lines. From power frequencies and upwards. Yet, quantitativly, it is the smallest parameter per mile and the most difficult to measure accurately. An innocent observer might think it is hardly worth bothering about.

It is inextricably mixed up with system economics. An exact knowledge even of the temperature coefficient of attenuation is vital to communications system design.

Around the 1950's I was involved with measurement of attenuation (and other characteristics) of the first oceanic submarine telephone cables. A transatlantic coaxial cable, 2000 miles long, has an overall attenuation at 5 MHz of around 4000 decibels. The temperature coefficient of attenuation is half of the resistance temperature coefficient of copper which is 0.4 percent per degree C. Which was well known to Oliver Heaviside around 1875.

Thus, a change in temperature on the ocean bottom of 0.1 degree results in a change of 80 dB in the signal level at the far end. Unless corrected in the repeaters (of which there were about 100) this is enough to shift signals between the thermal noise level of an amplifier and its overloaded cross-modulation level.

One of the cable factories was located in Southampton Docks. As cable came off the production machinery at about 1 mile per hour, it was coiled in giant circular concrete tanks below ground level, the same size as an 8000-ton cable-laying ship's hold. Attenuation and other measurements were made in the tanks by automatic testing equipment. The cable was then loaded onto a cable ship waiting for it in the nearby dock.

I designed a special attenuation and phase-shift tester for research purposes. It did not incorporate an SWR meter. It did incorporate a phase-locked-loop but it was not until several years later that I came by chance upon a learned paper by Gruen and discovered how a PLL really works. The equipment was all tubes. A whole mobile rack of it! The final output meter was a moving-coil instrument with a scale calibrated in 0.001 decibels. There were also home-brewed 0.001 dB stepped attenuators which I had to calibrate myself.

To determine attenuation temperature coefficients in was necessary to bring tons of ice by lorry from Billingsgate fish market in central London. One of the concrete tanks was flooded with sea water and the

ice dumped in. It took 24 hours for the temperature to stabilise. I spent much of the waiting time in a pub in Southampton Town. I never knew who organised and paid for delivery of the ice which must have been the most intricate and illegal part of the whole operation.

The data accumulated was rushed to the boffins who immediately began designing even higher frequency oceanic systems. I was rewarded with a pat on the back and told to keep my mouth shut. Politics were involved somewhere.

My tester should have eventually been installed in the Science Museum, Kensington, London. But long after the job was finished it was stolen by some unfeeling person and cannibalised for the spare parts. There was a BC221, straight-line frequency variable tuning capacitor built into it. I would have liked that for myself.

Hope you enjoyed the story. From what I remember it's mostly true. Southampton makes a change from Manchester and Leeds. The Queen Mary was berthed not far from the Cable Ship Monarch.

Reg, G4FGQ

2770. Re: Ionized air antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 19:16:36 UTC
From: Fran&#65533;ois Guillet <guillet.francois@free.fr>
Message-ID: <428a4317$0$23004$636a15ce@news.free.fr>
Source record: 77035

"Ham op" <hamop@comcast.net> a &#65533;crit dans le message de
news:u6adnaDuj6MxRBTfRVn-rQ@comcast.com...
| Several years ago, I believe QST had an article regarding using a Laser
| ionized air path as an antenna. Hmmm ... it may have been the April
issue!

:-) But Gravitational waves had also been discussed in a funny April issue, and now with Baker they seem to be a near possible reality (http://www.gravwave.com/). This would be also a real breakthrough for hams. So may be we can expect some innovation in the future with ionized air path in free space. Thanks to Bob and Asimov for their interesting objections about the problem of diverging which would limit the path length and about the noise due to the ionization. Not yet the virtual km long wire in a pocket!

Fran&#65533;ois f6flt

2771. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 19:24:14 UTC
From: dougmc@frenzy.com
Message-ID: <yxrie.82689$AE6.57989@tornado.texas.rr.com>
Source record: 77036

In article <bbmie.16242$SX7.6993980@news.sisna.com>,
John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

| Well, nice of you to worry about me copying, copyrighted work and suffering
| a penality, but let me worry about that... and MOST technical docs have
| fallen to public domain QUICKLY--especially this stuff which was cutting
| edge technology--when my grandfather was a boy...

How do you define QUICKLY?

I don't doubt that stuff that was written when your grandfather was a
boy has become public domain, but the process is certainly not quick
now.

http://www.unc.edu/~unclng/public-d.htm may be of some assistance.
Right now, things created today fall (involuntarily) into the public
domain in 70 years AT THE MINIMUM, and that may go up if Disney buys
another extension from Congress.

--
Doug McLaren, dougmc@frenzy.com Mother Earth is not flat!

2772. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 19:31:40 UTC
From: dougmc@frenzy.com
Message-ID: <wErie.94836$hu5.51733@tornado.texas.rr.com>
Source record: 77037

In article <yxrie.82689$AE6.57989@tornado.texas.rr.com>,
Doug McLaren <dougmc@frenzy.com> wrote:

| How do you define QUICKLY?

Sorry, I meant to send this as a private email. It's also US
specific, if that's not already painfully obvious.

To make this antenna relevant, well, antennas have been well
understood by people (not me!) for many many years. I've got an ARRL
Antenna handbook from the 1950s, and it's not really that different
from the one I got from the 1990s.

The writing is different, the pictures of cars with antennas mounted
are very different (and entertaining), but the general concepts
haven't changed much at all.

In the old book, VHF and UHF are sort of an afterthought, which I
guess makes sense. But the actual antenna concepts are pretty much
the same, even though the books are like 40 years apart.

(And to make it copyright related, well, my 1950's ARRL antenna book
could have entered the public domain. It depends on if it's copyright
was renewed or not.)

--
Doug McLaren, dougmc@frenzy.com, AD5RH
Life is fraught with opportunities to keep your mouth shut.

2773. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 19:43:08 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <118kiahgp9r5725@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77038

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> A transatlantic coaxial cable, 2000 miles long, has an overall
> attenuation at 5 MHz of around 4000 decibels. . .

Just to get a little context here. . .

Years ago when I was a little bored, I determined that the ratio of the light output from a common two cell flashlight to the entire light output of the Sun is a mere 280 dB (10^28). So if you attenuate the Sun by 280 dB you get the light of a flashlight beam. Well now, if you took that flashlight beam and attenuated it again by the same amount, then did that again, and again, 14 times altogether, you still wouldn't quite have totaled 4000 dB. It's a staggering number, incomprehensible except by some pretty abstract thinking. It's real, though. I remember reading a paper long ago about transatlantic cables, and those are the numbers they work with.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2774. Re: Magnetic Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 20:14:24 UTC
From: Butch Magee <lynyrd@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <428A50A0.9000607@cableone.net>
Source record: 77040

Adrian, I was born, raised and bred in this great country and I don't think my english is as good as yours is. See! :-[I think that being bilingual or even trilingual is just wonderfull. If you count morse code, I'm bilingual.. 8-) On the antenna I think he said he had run 200 watts on it as is. I intend to build me one also. I don't need one, but you never know. Ya know!! I just need to get my hands back on a soldering iron and cutters and etc., etc.

73
Butch KF5DE

Adrian Scripca YO8SSW wrote:

>Hello all,
>
>Trying to get back to haming after few years I have purchased an used
>FT100D. The problem is the antenna. I've been searching the net for HF
>antenna designs that can fit my apartment's balcony. I really don't
>have too much space available since the apartment is rented and I live
>at the 9th floor.
>
>I read about magnetic loops and I liked G4FON's version (
>http://www.g4fon.net/MagLoopTwo.htm) I have about 30 meters of RG58 (
>4mm diameter) available and was thinking of trying his implementation.
>The only problem is that I can't find FT50-61 toroid around here so
>I'll try to feed the RF to the loop through a 1/5 coax coupling loop.
>
>Question is : will it support all the power the FT100 delivers (100W
>) supposing I'll use a highvoltage cap ? Tips and tricks about magloops
>construction will also be appreciated.
>
>73s de YO8SSW
>
>P.S. : I am not a native english speaker so please excuse my possible
>mistakes.
>
>
>

2775. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 20:49:23 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428a59b1$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77041

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Hope you enjoyed the story.

That's a really enjoyable story, Reg. Thanks for sharing.
During that time I was involved in smuggling operations -
smuggling girls into my Texas A&M dorm. :-) Today, there
are girls all over the Texas A&M dorms.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2776. 400Hz Servomotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 21:52:14 UTC
From: IZ5FCY Roberto <iz5fcy_NOTRASH@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <45t9ohcmlpq0.11d0ephdrq8zz$.dlg@40tude.net>
Source record: 77039

Hi to all!
I need if your help.
I have a lot of 400Hz Muirhead Servomotor-Tachometer generator mod.
15M81A,fom Mil surplus.
For 400Hz supply isn't a problem but I Don't have idea how to apply or
drive this servomotors.
This motor is supplied with a 115Vac primary plus two 13Vac control
windings, one tachometer 115 Vac primary with a secondary output.
Do you have some suggestion, scheme, application notes for use this motors
in a light CNC project?
Will be welcome application notes, schematic, literatures or URL's for
this devices..

I please you to reply by email, many thanks in advance and sorry for
bandwidht..

Ciao from Italy....
--
Saluti da Roberto IZ5FCY

La teoria ï¿½ quando si sa tutto e non funziona nulla.
La pratica ï¿½ quando funziona tutto e non si sa perchï¿½.
Mi sento un vero "radioamatore" poichï¿½ ho raggiunto
entrambi gli obiettivi:
non mi funziona nulla e non so il perchï¿½!

2777. Re: Prototype Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 22:08:49 UTC
From: superas_1988 <superas_1988@yahoo.gr>
Message-ID: <1116367729.840991.303150@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77042

I'm not insisting in this particular angle.
In fact, this is only a starting point;
I am planning to alter the angle
and thus study many different variations of the antenna
so as to decide which is "the best".
Thank you all for your interest.

p.s.: Could you suggest a name based on its geometry?

2778. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 23:24:37 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <%2vie.21$SB7.1741979@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77044

It is hydrogen and oxygen molecules... I would think "God" expects ya to know that... a kid in high school knows this--I expect if the "BIG Man" is up there, he expects something more from you--but just guessing...

Warmest regards,
John (the baptist--the "difficult believer"--but always searching your words for better)....

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:4289e25b$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Mike Coslo wrote:
>> Where did the water come from, and where did it go?
>
> My Mom said: God created the water and then destroyed it.
> You see, nothing is impossible for an omnipotent God.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----

2779. Re: Prototype Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 23:27:35 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <N5vie.22$RL.2050189@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77043

Welcome "Rogue Scholar" you have met your likes here--not "absolute answers"
but a mind that follows "the flow."

Warmest regards,
and welcome aboard,
John

"superas_1988" <superas_1988@yahoo.gr> wrote in message
news:1116367729.840991.303150@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> I'm not insisting in this particular angle.
> In fact, this is only a starting point;
> I am planning to alter the angle
> and thus study many different variations of the antenna
> so as to decide which is "the best".
> Thank you all for your interest.
>
> p.s.: Could you suggest a name based on its geometry?
>

2780. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-17 23:31:31 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <hWwie.416$jh2.2886807@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77046

Cecil:

Shame on you, bet your aunt said that too!!! Not only for your being on subject--but for you accute perception!!!

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:4289e1e9$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Ed Price wrote:
>> After your purge & scourge, did she give you an answer?
>
> No, but my uncle did. He said, of course God has a wee-wee.
> How else would he dump all that rain on us?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----

2781. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 01:30:23 UTC
From: Owen <none@no.where>
Message-ID: <PUwie.6670$E7.276@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 77045

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Whilst on the romantic subject of coaxial attenuation -

A follow on from Reg's story, is that (in submarine the cables with which I was familiar), there was another grade of cable also used, a repair cable that had about two thirds the loss of the regular cable.

It was used when repair was necessary (eg repeater failure, cable damage from anchors , earthquakes etc). It is not possible to effect a repair without cutting the original cable in order to get the cable to the surface.

The technique used on CS Monarch and the like, was to use a special grapnell that caught the cable (often after many days of steaming back and forth across the suspected cable position) and hauled it up until a pre-determine tension was reached which activated a cutter in the grapnell, which separated each end off on a separate hauling line. One was buoyed off, and the CS steamed toward the other cable end until sound cable was retrieved. It was sealed and buoyed off. They then steamed back to the other buoy and retreived the other end, again steaming until sound cable was found. Calculations were then done of depth, position, losses to find how much more cable was to be removed so that when the repair cable was inserted, the S/N into each of the affected repeaters was sufficient to allow normal operation (these were linear FDM or carrier telephone cables). (In some cases, so much cable was affected that a mix of original cable and repair cable was used.)

This operation could take several days in good weather, worse in bad seas.

Owen

PS: 4000 dB sounds a lot, but when it is stated as 40dB between repeaters it sounds more manageable.

2782. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 01:47:55 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <jpWdnSJHJtVMAxffRVn-uA@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77047

Ham op wrote:
> MIke Causal wrote:

Heh! My spell checker always want to do that to me too!
>
> SNIP
>
>>
>> Where did the water come from, and where did it go?
>>
>> - Mike -
>>
>>
>
>
> Some say: "From the Mediterranean; to the Black Sea."

Yep, there is the possibility of an ancient flood that may have made a mess out of the Mediterranean. I believe this may have been possible.

The one I wonder about is the Fundie account where the water had to cover the entire earth. This means that it had to cover the top of Mt Everest. That is one honkin' load of water!

- Mike -

2783. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 01:55:10 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <7gxie.863$3H2.3347569@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77048

Really, to all you guys:

There is sense, and there is non-sense here...

Never doubted you ALL had the the sense, just pleased you can enjoy a bit of non-sense...

And, yes, the first time I found out I had to increase effective radiated power by a factor of 4 to achieve a factor of 2 on someones S-Meter--I was disapointed--not sure I have fully recoved from the meaning of that to this very day--frankly, I expected more... I expect if I consulted a psychiatrist on all this--he would, most likely, chalk it up to "penis envy"... and that is why I have not... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:118kiahgp9r5725@corp.supernews.com...
> Reg Edwards wrote:
>>
>> A transatlantic coaxial cable, 2000 miles long, has an overall
>> attenuation at 5 MHz of around 4000 decibels. . .
>
> Just to get a little context here. . .
>
> Years ago when I was a little bored, I determined that the ratio of the
> light output from a common two cell flashlight to the entire light output
> of the Sun is a mere 280 dB (10^28). So if you attenuate the Sun by 280 dB
> you get the light of a flashlight beam. Well now, if you took that
> flashlight beam and attenuated it again by the same amount, then did that
> again, and again, 14 times altogether, you still wouldn't quite have
> totaled 4000 dB. It's a staggering number, incomprehensible except by some
> pretty abstract thinking. It's real, though. I remember reading a paper
> long ago about transatlantic cables, and those are the numbers they work
> with.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2784. Re: Center fed Zepp VS G5RV ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 01:56:54 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <duydnQuXZdZpPRffRVn-jA@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77049

Gary wrote:
> On Sun, 15 May 2005 09:56:34 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>
>>Gary wrote:
>>
>>>I've got a friend that swears by a center fed Zepp antenna as great
>>>multiband antenna (2004 ARRL handbook Pg. 20.5 center column)
>>
>>Note that "Zepp" is in parentheses in the Handbook indicating
>>the usage in that context is not entirely correct. A Zepp is
>>1/2WL long fed at the end with 1/4WL of parallel line. Center
>>feeding it results only in a 1/2WL center fed dipole, not a Zepp.
>>I wish the ARRL wouldn't muddy the lingo like that.
>>
>>
>>>The handbook doesn't mention the double "coil" / balun arrangement. I
>>>wonder if anyone else has used or seen such an antenna and feedline
>>>arrangement ?
>>
>>If I understand what you wrote, the choke should work just as
>>well if it were only one coil of an equal number of turns. The
>>common-mode currents flow only on the outside braid of coax.
>
>
>
> Ok Cecil, thanks for the information. I was curious as I was thinking
> of trying the antenna myself, but perhaps I'll stick with the good ole
> G5RV.

Why not, Gary? There are many reasons to try different types of antennas, and the fun of making them is one reason. There might also be practical reasons too. I made an OCF dipole, in no small part because the way the trees run in my yard, the coax drop was just above my shack location. And hey - the antenna works pretty well too.

I'd go for it! Then tell us what you find out.

- Mike KB3EIA -

2785. Re: Jesus said, "I am"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 02:01:20 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <duydnQqXZdZsPBffRVn-jA@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77050

H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
> Is that the one where you're married to the same 35 women over,and over, and
> over...

Being married to two women is one too many. Some would say the same
about being married to one...8^)

> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:4288a272_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
>
>>H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H wrote:
>>
>>>They would be amusing if they didn't cause so much damage.
>>
>>What damage has my Hindu-Morman religion caused? :-)
>>--
>>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
>>
>>----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
>
> News==----
>
>>http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
>
> Newsgroups
>
>>---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---
>
>
>

2786. Re: Magnetic Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 02:02:34 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <Bkxie.2427$BU2.788@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77051

"Adrian Scripca YO8SSW" <benishor@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1116329968.773828.118550@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> Hello all,
>
> Trying to get back to haming after few years I have purchased an used
> FT100D. The problem is the antenna. I've been searching the net for HF
> antenna designs that can fit my apartment's balcony. I really don't
> have too much space available since the apartment is rented and I live
> at the 9th floor.
>
> I read about magnetic loops and I liked G4FON's version (
> http://www.g4fon.net/MagLoopTwo.htm) I have about 30 meters of RG58 (
> 4mm diameter) available and was thinking of trying his implementation.
> The only problem is that I can't find FT50-61 toroid around here so
> I'll try to feed the RF to the loop through a 1/5 coax coupling loop.
>
> Question is : will it support all the power the FT100 delivers (100W
>) supposing I'll use a highvoltage cap ? Tips and tricks about magloops
> construction will also be appreciated.
>
> 73s de YO8SSW
>
> P.S. : I am not a native english speaker so please excuse my possible
> mistakes.
>

Not to take anything away from the idea of a mag-loop , but -
you may want to also consider using a mobile antenna, like a screwdriver
(or two).

2787. electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 02:04:42 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <_oxie.1321$5Z1.643@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77052

As I understand it a shielded loop (non-magnetic shield) favors the magnetic field. If I wanted to measure the difference between the 2 fields how would I measure the electric field? A loop shielded with magnetic material would probably reject both fields. The 3.5 foot loop for my old HP comparator for WWVB is totally non-magnetic.
Can I generate and transmit each field separately? If so how would I do it?
tnx

--

73
Hank WD5JFR

2788. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 02:08:24 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <xsxie.1120$YT2.3520619@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77053

J. McLaughlin:

Let us be friends, I shall take the risk, time for me to share what little I have--my years dwindle at a speed I find frightening--I choose to help someone get a step upon this ladder--even if you should threaten me with death itself... I choose the same...

Warmest regards,
John
"J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
news:118kferuor3vab@corp.supernews.com...
> Dear "John Smith"
> Fair-use is one of the most complex parts of the law. I have studied
> it
> and applied it for more many years than you have been a poseur. It has
> certainly caused considerable amusement among the knowledgeable people in
> this group to read you suggesting that I read up on the subject.
>
> Your pretending to practice law would only be amusing if it were not
> that some reading what you write might believe you. You copy. You claim
> it
> is protected under the doctrine of fair-use and yet you provide no
> attribution nor context that could support fair-use. That is old fashion
> plagiarizing.
>
> You then start to argue that such theft is for the good of the
> recipient. All that can be said is that you must have had a mother, and
> she
> would be ashamed. Mac N8TT
>
> --
> J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
> Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:bbmie.16242$SX7.6993980@news.sisna.com...
>> Well, nice of you to worry about me copying, copyrighted work and
> suffering
>> a penality, but let me worry about that... and MOST technical docs have
>> fallen to public domain QUICKLY--especially this stuff which was cutting
>> edge technology--when my grandfather was a boy...
>>
>> There is also "fair use", you may want to read up on it... since the
>> drawing I pasted here is less than a page (much less) it OBIVIOUSLY would
>> fall under this--and I would be covered yet again...
>>

>> Most importantly is the necessity to get facts and info into the hands
>> needing it, in a form which they can understand--in a manner which does
> not
>> chase them off.. something I DON'T see happening here.
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>> "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
>> news:118jjql7eogln11@corp.supernews.com...
>> > Dear "John Smith"
>> > The probability that you copied works that were not covered by
>> > copyright
>> > is minuscule. For such a work not to be covered by copyright it would
>> > have
>> > had to be declared in the public domain by the author or publisher.
>> >
>> > Here is a link to the Copyright Office that provides some
> authoritative
>> > information about low long copyright protection lasts:
>> > http://www.copyright.gov/circs/circ1.html#hlc
>> >
>> > Having expressed disdain for lawyers, it is unlikely that you are a
>> > lawyer, whatever and whoever you are. The Patent Office lists three
>> > patent
>> > attorneys with the name of John Smith. I doubt that you are one of
> them.
>> >
>> > When you copy works that are almost surely copyrighted and provide
>> > no
>> > attribution, you encourage persons with an interest in the works to
> track
>> > you down. Not wise.
>> >
>> > Mac N8TT
>> >
>> > --
>> > J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
>> > Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
>> > "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> > news:Xwgie.9644$v74.5986441@news.sisna.com...
>> >> ... as a matter of fact, they are scanned from "copyright expired"
>> >> material... I took the time to bring everyone up to speed on
>> >> copyright
>> >> here... and even to know the difference between expired and not...
>> >> for
>> > some
>> >> strange reason some have difficulty dealing with this...
>> >>
>> >> He is correct about it being a voltage balun, which I believe is what
> you

>> >> first asked about, at least that is what the balun you referenced
> looked
>> >> like to me--I make mistakes and could have been mistaken... however,
>> >> there
>> >> is also a post from me in this thead on the current balun you can
> use...
>> >> when you read my post on the quick-start on the differences for
>> >> voltage/current baluns you can decide for yourself--on what you
>> >> need...
>> >> baluns are a very simple thing, don't know why so much mystery wants
>> >> to
>> > end
>> >> up wrapped about 'em...
>> >>
>> >> Warmest regards,
>> >> John
>> >>
>> >> "Ian White GM3SEK" <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
>> >> news:AVwK4MFy2YiCFASx@ifwtech.co.uk...
>> >> > John Smith wrote:
>> >> >>Here is a url to a page I put up--shows both a 1:1 and a 4:1
>> >> >>balun--winding diagrams are below each, respectively...
>> >> >>
>> >> > Don't bother to look - they are both voltage baluns.
>> >> >
>> >> > (And the drawings have been scanned from someone else's copyright
>> >> > material.)
>> >> >
>> >> >
>> >> > --
>> >> > 73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
>> >> > http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek
>> >>
>> >>
>> >
>> >
>>
>>
>
>

2789. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 02:23:33 UTC
From: Ham op <hamop@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <6vudnQgF2YnzOhffRVn-qQ@comcast.com>
Source record: 77054

Mike Coslo wrote:

SNIPPED
>>
>> Some say: "From the Mediterranean; to the Black Sea."
>
>
> Yep, there is the possibility of an ancient flood that may have made
> a mess out of the Mediterranean. I believe this may have been possible.
>
> The one I wonder about is the Fundie account where the water had to
> cover the entire earth. This means that it had to cover the top of Mt
> Everest. That is one honkin' load of water!
>
> - Mike -

I agree with your statement, but disagree with your hypothesis.

Mike, you have to remember history. When Genesis and Gilgamesh were written the world was flat, the Americas did not exist, the East [Orient] did not exist, Mt. Everest and Russia did not exist, most likely western Europe did not exist [in the experience of the authors]. The people of the UR valley [possibly today's IRAQ] did not know that Israel, Lebanon, Greece, etc existed. Their world was very, very localized. Their written language had not yet developed.

So, a major flood, similar to the Mississippi basin flood of a few years ago, a 500 year flood [0.2% probable], would be a flood of their whole world !!!

It is generally conceded that a flood occurred in the Near East in the period of pre-history. This flood was carried in ORAL traditions in several cultures. It appears in the subsequent writings of several cultures.

So, the science community should focus on a fairly significant flood, 0.2% probable, in the near east possibly 4000 to 6000 years BCE.

Now, I ask, what has this to do with ham radio antennas?? Seems like we drifted off subject!

2790. Re: Ionized air antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 02:29:16 UTC
From: Ham op <hamop@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <6vudnQsF2Yk3NRffRVn-qQ@comcast.com>
Source record: 77055

But, an ionized line of sight air path would surely make a WHOPPER BEVERAGE ![antenna that is]!! Surely, better than a 1 KM long Beer Can antenna.

Franï¿½ois Guillet wrote:

> "Ham op" <hamop@comcast.net> a ï¿½crit dans le message de
> news:u6adnaDuj6MxRBTfRVn-rQ@comcast.com...
> | Several years ago, I believe QST had an article regarding using a Laser
> | ionized air path as an antenna. Hmmm ... it may have been the April
> issue!
>
> :-) But Gravitational waves had also been discussed in a funny April issue,
> and now with Baker they seem to be a near possible reality
> (http://www.gravwave.com/). This would be also a real breakthrough for hams.
> So may be we can expect some innovation in the future with ionized air path
> in free space. Thanks to Bob and Asimov for their interesting objections
> about the problem of diverging which would limit the path length and about
> the noise due to the ionization. Not yet the virtual km long wire in a
> pocket!
>
> Franï¿½ois f6flt
>
>
>
>

2791. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 02:47:14 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <W0yie.1858$7T2.3508345@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77066

Aye Reg:

And frequently, I push too much power thru too small a toroid (I like "ferrite ring"--much better sound!).... but then, I kinda like 'em when they are just warm to the touch--and I am so fond of the powered iron... but frankly, do have better luck with ferrite--they forgive me much more often... from posts I have read--others feel the same...

I am getting your emails now my friend, they are much welcomed here... perhaps we can chat-up pascal now...

Warmest regards,
John
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d6cug2ful1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
> John, the trouble is at my end, caused by my nincompoop of a
> dis-service provider.
>
> If previous experience is any guide, it will take weeks to sort it
> out. When it comes to managing Windows, OE and the Internet, I'm a
> mere novice.
>
> (The most important thing about ferrite rings is their size. You
> can't get a dozen turns of speaker cable on 5/8" diameter rings.)
> ----
> Reg.
>
> ==============================
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:vdmie.16275$cx.7100555@news.sisna.com...
>> Ferrite ring? Now where would I ever find one of those--last guy
> told me to
>> buy all these dern toroids!!! <grin>
>>
>> Good morning Reg!
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>>
>> "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
>> news:d6clfnbrc1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
>> >
>> >> I'd like to make a 1:1 balun,
>> >

```
>> > ============================
>> >
>> > Wind about a dozen turns of twin, stranded, 18 AWG,
>> > clear-plastic-insulation, speaker cable (or similar) around a 2"
>> > diameter ferrite ring. About 3/8" cross-section. Permeability
> 200 to
>> > 500.
>> >
>> > And there you have it. Speaker cable is better than coax on both
>> > mechanical and electrical grounds.
>> > ----
>> > Reg, G4FGQ.
>> >
>> >
>>
>>
>
>
```

2792. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 02:51:13 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <GJudnWz8D_44MBffRVn-ow@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77056
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.fan.furry

John Smith wrote:
> If you believe in it because of "virtue of the preponderance of evidence" it
> shows you easily confuse "leap of faith" with "positive proof."

But you see, that is exactly why I do not believe in Evolution as a "religion! I have no "faith" in it. I use the evidence at hand to come to a reasonable conclusion that it is a viable system. No faith required. That some people seem to think that belief in Evolution is a religion is simply evidence of confusion on their part!

- Mike -

2793. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 02:59:05 UTC
From: Mike Coslo <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <f_2dnS93DqrgMhffRVn-ig@adelphia.com>
Source record: 77057

John Smith wrote:
> It is hydrogen and oxygen molecules... I would think "God" expects ya to
> know that... a kid in high school knows this--I expect if the "BIG Man" is
> up there, he expects something more from you--but just guessing...

Do some math on the amount of water required to cover the world to at least the top of Mt. Everest. Then disassociate the individual atoms from the water. Calculate the increase in the amount of Oxygen in the atmosphere and the increase that would happen if the water was broken down as you suggest.

Now keep in mind that the amount of oxygen in the atmosphere needs to be in a fairly narrow range to support our form of life - too low and we suffocate, and too high, and nasty things happen due to its oxidation effect.

- Mike -

> Warmest regards,
> John (the baptist--the "difficult believer"--but always searching your words
> for better)....
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:4289e25b$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
>
>>Mike Coslo wrote:
>>
>>> Where did the water come from, and where did it go?
>>
>>My Mom said: God created the water and then destroyed it.
>>You see, nothing is impossible for an omnipotent God.
>>--
>>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
>>----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
>>News==----
>>http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
>>Newsgroups
>>----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
>>=----
>
>
>

2794. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 03:00:00 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <28096-428AAFB0-190@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77059

Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
"A transatlantic coaxial cable, 2000 miles long, has an overall attenuation at 5 MHz of around 4000 decibels."

That sounds reasonable as it is only 2 dB per mile. A mile is 52.8 increments of 100 feet, so that would produce about 0.038 dB/100 feet.

The lowest loss 75-ohm cable I found listed in the ARRL Antenna Book table is 7/8-inch Hard-line at about 0.1 dB/100 feet at 5 MHz. For an intercontinental link, you would strive for better as Reg indicated.

One problem of cable is that it has constant loss. Every cebtimeter of length takes the same percentage loss of the remaining energy. Hence, dB/ 100 feet.

Not so with radio in free-space. Getting rid of the wires ends their attenuation. Loss is then due to decreased signal in a square unit of the wavefront caused by expansion or thinning of the signal. The "unattenuated" signal decline is 6 dB every time distance from the source doubles, be it one mile or 1000 miles. The signal power level at a point is 1/4 the power it had for the same area at 1/2 the distance from the source.

We could`not communicate by wire with our space probes due to too much loss even were the wires a practical alternative.

To cross an ocean, cable solves the problem of repeater placement. The signal must be regenerated before it falls into noise. The repeaters are "simply" integrated into the cable at proper intervals. The first transatlantic cable message was sent by Queen Victoria to the American President.

Ashore and on distant offshore platforms, I`ve puzzled why microwave was not used instead of cable. Privacy may be one reason, but encryption, route switching and other techniques could make theft of information from thin air more difficult than other theft. There are always beneficiaries of the status quo who make change difficult to impose.

In the early 1950`s, Houston`s Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company (Ken Lay was an officer of "Transco" before moving to Enron) built a private microwave system from its heasdquarters to New Jersey along its pipeline. I recall looking the new system over. It was supplied by Philco Corporation and used Pulse Code Modulation, if I recall. The microwave system was sold to a communications common carrier (now Sprint) after a few years but it is still in service, I believe. Transco (now Williams Pipeline Company) is one of many subscribers to the service I believe.

Microwave repeaters located at about 20-mile intervals can provide low-noise and high-reliability communications when properly designed.

In the 1950`s, I marveled as I commuted to work on a stretch of road which ran between Lisbon and O`Porto, watching the Portuguese Post, Telephone, and Telegraph Company laying coaxial cable alongside.

Cable is more vulnerable to damage, harder to repair, and surely costs more than microwave. It was none of my business. I was a foreigner in their country.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2795. Re: Could a Balun Be Useful Here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 03:00:08 UTC
From: matturn@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1116385208.468390.296050@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77058

Buck wrote:

> The Yagi is a beam typically of similar length elements which will
> almost look like a rectangle when all the outside tips are connected
> by a line. The log periodic will almost look like a triangle in the
> same way. Each element considerably smaller and may be pointed
> forward to form 'V' shaped elements.

Well then it would appear the antenna in question is probably a log
periodic then :-)

I will get myself a standard 75-300 ohm balun and see what I can do.

As for FM traps etc, no there's nothing like that. It's possible it's
not optimised for the FM band though, although it certainly is for
slightly higher VHF transmissions.

2796. Re: FCC BUST IN TEXAS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 03:30:39 UTC
From: John Franklin <jpfrank@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <zFyie.3279$M36.3238@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 77060

Well as a broadcaster, I hope they throw the book at you! You pirate radio types steal from the real broadcaster that had to go through all the red tape with the commission. You have nobody to blame but you and your cohorts. Let me guess, you wanted to play "underground rock". As one other poster said, Wah wah wah!

John

<willfull_buck@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:1116061686.273993.206330@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Hey Folks,
> Kinda down at the moment, our college radio station got busted by the
> FCC. Here a list of the stuff that was hauled off:
>
> NRG PLL-PRO 3 20W TRANSMITTER
> NRG 220 WATT RF LINEAR AMPLIFIER
> NRG PRO III STEREO CODER
> NRG PRO III STEREO LIMITER COMPRESSOR
> DAIWA CN-101L SWR+POWER METER
> COMET CFM-95SL 5/8 WAVE ANTENNA
> 50 FEET OF LMR 400 COAX
> KENWOOD R-1000 SW RECEIVER (my fathers old short-wave radio?)
>
> The really weird part is that we WERE NOT transmitting at the time of
> the raid. One of the agents tolds us that they traced us through a
> purchase order from Broadcast-Warehouse! It's true that we bought a
> 150w amp from broadcastwarehouse.com a few weeks ago. How did the FCC
> know about that?
>
> Anyways, we will rebuild the station and continue to fight the globle
> interests of the MEGA-MACHINE.
>
> DEATH TO THE MEGA-MACHINE!
>

2797. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 03:32:14 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <6Hyie.2681$pW3.3855481@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.fan.furry

Mike:

Rock on dude!

Warmest regards,
John
"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:GJudnWz8D_44MBffRVn-ow@adelphia.com...
> John Smith wrote:
>> If you believe in it because of "virtue of the preponderance of evidence"
>> it shows you easily confuse "leap of faith" with "positive proof."
>
> But you see, that is exactly why I do not believe in Evolution as a
> "religion! I have no "faith" in it. I use the evidence at hand to come to
> a reasonable conclusion that it is a viable system. No faith required.
> That some people seem to think that belief in Evolution is a religion is
> simply evidence of confusion on their part!
>
> - Mike -

2798. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 03:32:51 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <HHyie.2694$KX3.3894429@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 77064

Mike:

Rock on dude!

Warmest regards,
John
"Mike Coslo" <mremovethiscoslo@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:f_2dnS93DqrgMhffRVn-ig@adelphia.com...
> John Smith wrote:
>> It is hydrogen and oxygen molecules... I would think "God" expects ya to
>> know that... a kid in high school knows this--I expect if the "BIG Man"
>> is up there, he expects something more from you--but just guessing...
>
> Do some math on the amount of water required to cover the world to at
> least the top of Mt. Everest. Then disassociate the individual atoms from
> the water. Calculate the increase in the amount of Oxygen in the
> atmosphere and the increase that would happen if the water was broken down
> as you suggest.
>
> Now keep in mind that the amount of oxygen in the atmosphere needs to be
> in a fairly narrow range to support our form of life - too low and we
> suffocate, and too high, and nasty things happen due to its oxidation
> effect.
>
> - Mike -
>
>
>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John (the baptist--the "difficult believer"--but always searching your
>> words for better)....
>>
>> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:4289e25b$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
>>
>>>Mike Coslo wrote:
>>>
>>>> Where did the water come from, and where did it go?
>>>
>>>My Mom said: God created the water and then destroyed it.
>>>You see, nothing is impossible for an omnipotent God.
>>>--
>>>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>>
>>>-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet

>>>News==----
>>>http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
>>>Newsgroups
>>>----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
>>>=----
>>
>>

2799. Re: electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 03:40:48 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <4Pyie.68625$tg1.4151@edtnps84>
Source record: 77061

"Henry Kolesnik" <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
news:_oxie.1321$5Z1.643@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com...
> As I understand it a shielded loop (non-magnetic shield) favors the
> magnetic field.
Correct.

> If I wanted to measure the difference between the 2 fields how would I
> measure the electric field?
Any antennna can measure the electric field, you simply have to know the
antenna factor.
Antenna factors can be calculated for various structures; for example the
aperture of a half wave dipole is given by: 0.13*lambda^2. Simple
calculations can then provide the antenna factor, and relate the E field (in
V/m) to the received signal. The electric and magnetic fields are related
by a constant -- the impedance of free space, 377 ohms. i.e. E/H = 377.
In the vicinty of an antenna (the near field) the impedance of free space
becomes a complex number.

> A loop shielded with magnetic material would probably reject both fields.
Probably true, but have never experimented with such antennas.

> The 3.5 foot loop for my old HP comparator for WWVB is totally
> non-magnetic.

> Can I generate and transmit each field separately? If so how would I do
> it?
No. The E field cannot exist without the H field. See the relationship
above. Some people claim to have invented antennas that seperately generate
E and H fields. Such antennas are known as "EH" and "Crossed-field", and
have largely been rejected by the engineering comunity as bogus. The
designers claim that they do not conform to Maxwell's Equations, but some
other indefinable mathematics.

Regards,

Frank

> tnx
>
> --
>
> 73
> Hank WD5JFR
>

2800. Re: Magnetic Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 03:44:27 UTC
From: John Franklin <jpfrank@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <vSyie.6600$w21.3780@newsread3.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 77062

Adrian, I would say your english usage and composition is darn near perfect. Ok now to the antenna, does your apartment have a balcony? I live in an apartment and am using a Super Antennas MP-1 (hand operated screwdriver type antenna). I do get out with it, granted there are more effective antennas than this, but it gets me on the air. I do like the idea of the loop however as I think it would be a bit less receptive to noise. Keep us posted will you please. I hope to hear you on 20M possibly sometime.

73,
WB7FFI transplanted to W4 land.....

"Adrian Scripca YO8SSW" <benishor@gmail.com> wrote in message news:1116329968.773828.118550@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> Hello all,
>
> Trying to get back to haming after few years I have purchased an used
> FT100D. The problem is the antenna. I've been searching the net for HF
> antenna designs that can fit my apartment's balcony. I really don't
> have too much space available since the apartment is rented and I live
> at the 9th floor.
>
> I read about magnetic loops and I liked G4FON's version (
> http://www.g4fon.net/MagLoopTwo.htm) I have about 30 meters of RG58 (
> 4mm diameter) available and was thinking of trying his implementation.
> The only problem is that I can't find FT50-61 toroid around here so
> I'll try to feed the RF to the loop through a 1/5 coax coupling loop.
>
> Question is : will it support all the power the FT100 delivers (100W
>) supposing I'll use a highvoltage cap ? Tips and tricks about magloops
> construction will also be appreciated.
>
> 73s de YO8SSW
>
> P.S. : I am not a native english speaker so please excuse my possible
> mistakes.
>

2801. Re: electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 04:08:53 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <pdzie.1206$VB6.639@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77063

Frank
If I have two parallel plates seperated by an air space and the plates are
connect to a batttery I have a capacitor with an E field between the plates
and squeezing out the sides. In steady state there's no current flow so I
have no H field.
If I have a coil or a solenoid and connect it to a battery I have a current
flow with a strong H field but I'm not certainabout the E field.
Can this be taken to the next step to answer my original question?
tnx
--

73
Hank WD5JFR

"Frank" <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net> wrote in message
news:4Pyie.68625$tg1.4151@edtnps84...
> "Henry Kolesnik" <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net> wrote in message
> news:_oxie.1321$5Z1.643@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com...
>> As I understand it a shielded loop (non-magnetic shield) favors the
>> magnetic field.
> Correct.
>
>> If I wanted to measure the difference between the 2 fields how would I
>> measure the electric field?
> Any antennna can measure the electric field, you simply have to know the
> antenna factor.
> Antenna factors can be calculated for various structures; for example the
> aperture of a half wave dipole is given by: 0.13*lambda^2. Simple
> calculations can then provide the antenna factor, and relate the E field
> (in V/m) to the received signal. The electric and magnetic fields are
> related by a constant -- the impedance of free space, 377 ohms. i.e. E/H
> = 377. In the vicinty of an antenna (the near field) the impedance of free
> space becomes a complex number.
>
>> A loop shielded with magnetic material would probably reject both fields.
> Probably true, but have never experimented with such antennas.
>
>> The 3.5 foot loop for my old HP comparator for WWVB is totally
>> non-magnetic.
>
>> Can I generate and transmit each field separately? If so how would I do
>> it?
> No. The E field cannot exist without the H field. See the relationship
> above. Some people claim to have invented antennas that seperately
> generate E and H fields. Such antennas are known as "EH" and

> "Crossed-field", and have largely been rejected by the engineering
> comunity as bogus. The designers claim that they do not conform to
> Maxwell's Equations, but some other indefinable mathematics.
>
> Regards,
>
> Frank
>
>> tnx
>>
>> --
>>
>> 73
>> Hank WD5JFR
>>
>
>

2802. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 04:49:51 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428aca4c$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77067

John Smith wrote:
> It is hydrogen and oxygen molecules... I would think "God" expects ya to
> know that... a kid in high school knows this--I expect if the "BIG Man" is
> up there, he expects something more from you--but just guessing...

Given the amount of acid rain lately, my uncle may have been right.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2803. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 04:54:22 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428acb5b$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77068

John Smith wrote:
> ... but then, I kinda like 'em when they
> are just warm to the touch--and I am so fond of the powered iron...

Does your powdered iron get warm very often?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2804. Re: electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 06:05:24 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <2344-428ADB24-599@storefull-3256.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77069

Henry Kolesnik wrote:
"If I wanted to measure the difference between the two fields how would I measure the electric field?"

If this is the radiation field, not the reactive field, it would make no difference if you measured the electric field or the magnetic field, as they contain the same quantity of energy. In fact, the energy is identical as one field begets the other field. That`s "The Secret of Propagation".

That does not mean the fieldfs can`t be separated. It is easy. Enclose your loop in an effective Faraday screen. This screen prohibits electrostatic coupling to the loop, but freely allows magnetic coupling.

Faraday screens are not rare. Nearly every medium wave broadcast station uses a Faraday screen at every tower between the primary and secondary of an air-core coupling transformer. Because, without the screen, capacitive coupling to the tower would favor harmonics of the broadcast frequency over its fundamental frequency and make compliance with FCC rules difficult. The Faraday screen is also an excellent lightning protector.

It`s just as easy to allow only capacitive coupling. Simply put a circuit to be kept from magnetic coupling in an enclosure which is completely enclosed in a metal structure (sealed like an expensive signal generator except for one small hole). Use a capacitor through the small hole to couple to the outside world. Only the electric field via the capacitor will influence the circuit in the box.

R-F will not penetrate a metal shield, unless it`s special like the sliced-up Faraday screen. Then, it`s only the magnetic field which penetrates. Skin effect requires r-f to flow only on the surface of good conductors to any appreciable depth.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2805. Re: electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 06:35:01 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <2344-428AE215-602@storefull-3256.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 77070

Henry Kolesnik wrote:
"If I have a coil or solenoid and connect it to a battery I have a current flow with a strong H field but I`m not certain about the E field."

Resistance somewhere is limiting the current. The E field accompanies the resistive voltage drop. Static fields don`t make waves. Only the rate of change makes a disturbance which propagates in waves, E&M, which generate each other.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2806. Re: Prototype Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 12:56:27 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <118meqhrpb4jh42@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 77071

Dear "superas_1988"
In my message of May 3, 2005, I used the name "Greek Double Rhombus."
Follows is a copy of that message. Note that comments about performance
above ground are not significant to your desire to use the antenna at 1.1
GHz.

With a few minutes of unscheduled time and a need for a bit of intellectual
stimulation that could not be provided by the sophomoric responses to the
troll's messages on the news group, I decided to investigate the antenna put
forth by one or more of our Greek attendees. Unfortunately, the original
drawing of the antenna seems to have been withdrawn.

I assumed: a "small" angle of 60 degrees, #12 AWG Cu wire, and each of
the seven wires to be 21 meters long cut into 21 segments.

The resulting antenna has a FS fundamental resonance at about 7.45 MHz
with a 1.5:1 SWR bandwidth relative to 900 ohms of about 500 kHz. The next
higher resonance occurs at about 11.27 MHz with a 1.5:1 SWR bandwidth of
about 150 kHz relative to 200 ohms.

The antenna was elevated 40 meters above perfect ground and evaluated
at 7.45 MHz. For most elevation angles, the pattern has four lobes. The
two front lobes have a minor dip between them over elevation angles from
something like 10 degrees to something like 25 degrees. Below an elevation
angle of something like 10 degrees, the mid-lobe null is pronounced. Side
nulls are excellent. Front-to-back ratio is poor.

If one wished to cover a fairly large sector at 1 Mm or so and needed a
straight-on null of a distant station, this might be a useful antenna.

I did not consider the effects of rotating the antenna 90 degrees so
that the antenna is in the X-Y plane.

Here are the FS coordinates that I used for the ends of the wires:
(X,Y,Z)
0, -10.5,0
0, 10.5,0
0, -7.687, 10.5
0, -28.687, 10.5
0, -28.687, -10.5
0, -7.687, -10.5

The wire from 0,-10.5,0 to 0, 10.5,0 was driven at its mid-point.

Good luck "superas_1988" with your investigation. Consider returning here
and telling us what you conclude about the antenna. It would be nice to
know your actual name.

73 Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"superas_1988" <superas_1988@yahoo.gr> wrote in message
news:1116367729.840991.303150@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> I'm not insisting in this particular angle.
> In fact, this is only a starting point;
> I am planning to alter the angle
> and thus study many different variations of the antenna
> so as to decide which is "the best".
> Thank you all for your interest.
>
> p.s.: Could you suggest a name based on its geometry?
>

2807. Re: electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 13:05:51 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <P4Hie.69265$tg1.7075@edtnps84>
Source record: 77072

Hank, and Richard, For a good explanation of this subject I always liked the book: "Introduction to Electromagnetic Fields" by Paul and Nasar. The first two chapters of mathematical review are excellent. I see barnesandnoble.com has the 3rd edition, used, for as low as $66. John D. Kraus' book; "Electromagnetics" is also a very good text.

73,

Frank

2808. Re: electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 13:09:30 UTC
From: Ham op <hamop@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <TJmdnWDn_c1foxbfRVn-vQ@comcast.com>
Source record: 77073

Isn't Kraus "Electromagnetics" a little heavy on the math for the
average Ham ??

Frank wrote:

> Hank, and Richard, For a good explanation of this subject I always liked the
> book: "Introduction to Electromagnetic Fields" by Paul and Nasar. The first
> two chapters of mathematical review are excellent. I see barnesandnoble.com
> has the 3rd edition, used, for as low as $66. John D. Kraus' book;
> "Electromagnetics" is also a very good text.
>
> 73,
>
> Frank
>
>

2809. Re: electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 13:19:35 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <428b4176_4@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 77074

"Richard Harrison" wrote
> Nearly every medium wave broadcast station uses a
> Faraday screen at every tower between the primary and
> secondary of an air-core coupling transformer... Because,
> without the screen, capacitive coupling to the tower would
> favor harmonics of the broadcast frequency over its
> fundamental frequency and make compliance with
> FCC rules difficult.

Must politely disagree with that last part -- and probably the first part as well, at least for modern ACU (Antenna Coupling Unit) designs used in MW broadcasting.

As a condition of the FCC or other qualification needed legally to offer the tx for sale, MW broadcast transmitters must meet their harmonic suppression specs by themselves. They are not permitted to use ACU Faraday screens or other external means in doing so.

A MW ACU is optimised for maximum power transfer between the transmission line and the tower for the carrier and its sidebands, however it almost never uses coupled coils to do that. It uses T, L or Pi networks.

But with or without a Faraday screen, an ACU can couple no more harmonic energy to the radiator than exists, with respect to the carrier, at the input of the ACU -- which already meets harmonic suppression specs.

RF

2810. Re: electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 14:17:35 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <28878-428B4E7F-766@storefull-3258.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 76975

Richard Fry wrote:
"As a condition of the FCC or other qualification needed to legally offer the tx for sale, MW broadcast transmitters must meet their harmonic suppression specs by themselves."

It`s true. They are type accepted and don`t produce excess harmonics at their outputs. The coupling system does not suppress the fundamental but may further suppress the harmonics.

I`m sorry to misspeak. Never the less, a capacitor`s impedance is inversely proportional to frequency. Its elimination as a coupling to the antenna eliminates a preference for higher frequencies in the coupling system. A pi or T network with shunt capacitance and series inductance favors the fundamental frequency over its harmonics. These aren`t required to meet specs but they further reduce harmonic radiation from the radio station.

The Faraday screen is common in radio stations. It was put there not to affect the antenna match but only to eliminate capacitive coupling to the antenna. It also serves as a path to earth for many antenna lightning strikes as evidenced by numerous pits and metal hrom them splashed about the enclosure.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2811. Re: electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 15:37:27 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <XiJie.9$HI.0@edtnps84>
Source record: 76976

"Ham op" <hamop@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:TJmdnWDn_c1foxbfRVn-vQ@comcast.com...
> Isn't Kraus "Electromagnetics" a little heavy on the math for the average
> Ham ??

I guess it depends on how interested they are. A good grounding in advanced calculus is certainly a prequesit for either of those texts. Even elementary calculus, combined with chapters 1 and 2, of Paul and Nasar, should be sufficient.

73,

Frank

>
> Frank wrote:
>
>> Hank, and Richard, For a good explanation of this subject I always liked
>> the book: "Introduction to Electromagnetic Fields" by Paul and Nasar.
>> The first two chapters of mathematical review are excellent. I see
>> barnesandnoble.com has the 3rd edition, used, for as low as $66. John D.
>> Kraus' book; "Electromagnetics" is also a very good text.
>>
>> 73,
>>
>> Frank
>

2812. Re: electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 15:44:34 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <428b633e_2@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 76977

"Richard Harrison" wrote
> The Faraday screen is common in radio stations. It was put there not to
> affect the antenna match but only to eliminate capacitive coupling to
> the antenna. It also serves as a path to earth for many antenna
> lightning strikes as evidenced by numerous pits and metal hrom them
> splashed about the enclosure.

This must be a very dated observation. In my experience, and as confirmed to me this morning by colleagues and consultants who design such networks, MW broadcast Antenna Coupling Units commonly do not contain Faraday screens.

Lightning protection for most MW broadcast antenna systems is provided by some combination of a small inductance in series with the tower feed (copper tubing with a helical loop or two in it to connect the ACU output to the tower feedpoint), an arc gap across the tower base to ground adjusted to flash over at the lowest practical peak voltage, and a static drain choke (path with high Z for RF, but low DC resistance to ground).

RF

2813. S.A.R.B.question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 15:49:40 UTC
From: hartlyuk@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1116431380.307546.58580@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76978

I have an aero. search and rescue beacon transceiver from a Govt.
surplus store.
When I connect the homemade(bike spoke) ant. to the casing(at the same
time it is connected to the proper ant.input site) it changes to
receiving a different air to ground conversation,than if I don't
connect it to the casing.I presume it must be changing the frequency of
transmission received.
Why/how does this occur?.
Thanks.

2814. Re: electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 17:02:58 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <2363-428B7542-663@storefull-3255.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 76979

Richard Hry wrote:
"---MW broadcast Antenna Coupling Units commonly do not contain Faraday screens."

My observation is from a previous century. Faraday screens were used in stations in which I worked.

My response was to the question: Can the E and H fields be separated? Yes they can, and the Faraday screen is a way to eliminate coupling the E field while coupling the H field. On the decoupled side of the shield, induced magnetic lines immediately produce electric potential differences and E fields. Little changes and nothing has been lost except for capacitive coupling between circuits on opposite sides of the Faraday screen. Breaks in the screen prevent circulating current which would generate opposition to magnetic coupling. This is demonstrated as effective since ancient times in electricity. Electric lines find a ground return in the Faraday screen and go no further.

A shield without breaks allows current circulation which generates an opposing force (Lenz`s law) and nullifies the induction. The continuous conducting screen also provides a grounded termination for the electric lines and blocks their passage too.

Capacitive coupling through a hole in a continuous shield can allow the E field to be coupled while eliminating magnetic coupling.

This does not say there is any merit to the E/H Antenna, about wehich I am ignorant.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

2815. Re: electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 17:37:12 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <428b7da4_1@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 76980

"Richard Harrison" wrote
> Richard Fry wrote:
> "---MW broadcast Antenna Coupling Units commonly
> do not contain Faraday screens."
>
> My observation is from a previous century. Faraday screens were used in
> stations in which I worked. My response was to the question: Can the
> E and H fields be separated? Yes they can, (etc)

No dispute about the nature and effectiveness of Faraday screens where appropriately used -- only about your statements that "Nearly every medium wave broadcast station uses a Faraday screen," and as to the virtual requirement that they MUST be used in MW ACUs to suppress harmonics to legal levels and to prevent lightning damage. None of that is accurate.

RF

2816. Re: Best feed for surplus dish?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 17:48:29 UTC
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Message-ID: <mtum81h1f0s4d2hjee1s9d2o3q9la2f74t@4ax.com>
Source record: 76981
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.internet.wireless

On Wed, 18 May 2005 00:47:01 -0700, DaveC <me@privacy.net> wrote:

>On Sat, 14 May 2005 11:56:51 -0700, Jeff Liebermann wrote
>(in article <q4ic8197r3u5fa14jmrk60aub0d5qmp9u3@4ax.com>):
>
>> This might help:
>> http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/antennas/Biquad/
>> It's the 4NEC2 output for Trevor Marshall's biquad design. I'll tweak
>> it to include a VSWR over frequency graph later.
>
>Not to look a gift horse in the mouth, but how about a plot of VSWR vs.
>groundplane-to-element spacing?

If I did everything I promised to do, I'd never get anything done.

See:
http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/antennas/Biquad/index.html
I've added a VSWR and reflection coefficient graph, main page, and
NEC2 file.
http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/antennas/Biquad/biqdfeed2.nec

The 300MHz frequency used is handy because everything is in
wavelengths. In this case, to get 2400MHz, just multiply everything
by 8. For example, the 288-312MHz frequency plot is actually
2304-2496MHz. If you extract dimensions from the model, it's the same
story. Multiple all dimensions that are in wavelengths by 8 to get
something useable at 2400Mhz. If you want to use the design for a
cell phone antenna or other frequency, just use a different scaling
factor.

I think the NEC2 deck I posted is the one that came with the samples
in the 4NEC2 program. (Actually, I'm not sure where it came from.)
You can download the program and sample antennas from:
http://www.si-list.org/swindex2.html#4nec2_

The frequency plot was done by changing the FR card to:
FR 0 7 0 0 288 4
This results in the plots being slightly off the ideal 300MHz
frequency. Therefore, I posted the frequency plot and main page that
was generated with the above frequency scan. There are probably
better ways to do this, but with 9 minutes per compile, I just used
what popped into my foggy brain first.

For construction details and dimensions, see:
http://martybugs.net/wireless/biquad/

The antenna to reflector spacing isn't horribly critical. The above construction article uses 15mm. I've been adjusting the height during construction for maximum gain and/or best VSWR and ending up with about 16mm (measured to center line of copper wire).

--
Jeff Liebermann jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us
150 Felker St #D http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 AE6KS 831-336-2558

2817. Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 18:17:01 UTC
From: Chris <d@iolfree.ie>
Message-ID: <d6g0quppv1@reader01.news.esat.net>
Source record: 76982

?

2818. Re: S.A.R.B.question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 18:29:11 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <118n2brinh41bea@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76983

hartlyuk@yahoo.com wrote:

> I have an aero. search and rescue beacon transceiver from a Govt.
> surplus store.
> When I connect the homemade(bike spoke) ant. to the casing(at the same
> time it is connected to the proper ant.input site) it changes to
> receiving a different air to ground conversation,than if I don't
> connect it to the casing.I presume it must be changing the frequency of
> transmission received.
> Why/how does this occur?.
> Thanks.
>
What you have could be a downed airman distress beacon/transmitter. If
so it will be transmitting on 243.0Mhz. This is a government frequency.
Be very careful with this device. If it is an ELT and you turn it on you
may receive a visit from a Civil Air Patrol Ground Search and Rescue team.

Dave Nagel WD9BDZ
Indiana Wing Civil Air Patrol

2819. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 18:55:15 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428b9071$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76984

Chris wrote:
> ?

Ariceibo?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2820. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 18:56:42 UTC
From: Fabian Kurz <usenet@fkurz.net>
Message-ID: <3f1hfaF5fu91U1@news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 76985

Chris didn't write:
> Biggest antenna ever constructed?

Maybe http://www.naic.edu/public/the_telescope.htm ?

73,
--
Fabian Kurz, DJ1YFK * Dresden, Germany * http://fkurz.net/

2821. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 19:24:48 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d6g4qakaf1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 76986

Fabian Kurz wrote:

> Chris didn't write:
>
>>Biggest antenna ever constructed?
>
>
> Maybe http://www.naic.edu/public/the_telescope.htm ?
>

Or maybe this one:

http://www.haarp.alaska.edu/

ac6xg

2822. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 19:30:50 UTC
From: harrogate2 <harrogate2@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <KJMie.7199$RJ6.2712@newsfe1-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 76987

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:428b9071$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Chris wrote:
> > ?
>
> Ariceibo?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
>100,000 Newsgroups
> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
=---

As a single antenna, probably.

But as an 'effective' antenna what about that line of dishes on tracks
near Cambridge that ISTR is equivalent to a dish 3 miles across!

--
Woody

harrogate2 at ntlworld dot com

2823. PW antenna from linx technologies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 19:40:18 UTC
From: kayoux@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <1116445218.698620.68710@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76988

Hi all,

I want to test the PW antenna from linx technologies
(http://www.linxtechnologies.com/index.php?section=products&category=antennas&subcategory=monopole&series=pw_series)
which ends with a RG174 coax cable.

Our current enclosure is in plastic. The PCB has 6 layers and has a
ground plane of 3" by 3". Currently, we're using a PCB-mount SMA
connector. I want to test the performance of your antenna with the
current PCB. How should I attach the antenna to the PCB? If I solder
it on the PCB, how should I do it for maximum performance?

For future PCBs, what would be the most cost-effective solution? What
kind of connectors should I use? What kind of mounting would permit us
to solder it easily?

Thank you for your time.

Yvan
Newtrax Technologies

2824. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 19:40:42 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <118n6hq2ntkof13@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76990

In article <KJMie.7199$RJ6.2712@newsfe1-win.ntli.net>,
harrogate2 <harrogate2@ntlworld.com> wrote:

>> Ariceibo?

>As a single antenna, probably.
>
>But as an 'effective' antenna what about that line of dishes on tracks
>near Cambridge that ISTR is equivalent to a dish 3 miles across!

Even bigger-effective-aperture telescope systems use very-long-
baseline interferometry to combine the signals from multiple receivers
spread out all across the planet, and even on satellites. There are
some VLBI systems using satellites in earth orbit, and I believe that
there are plans (or even systems in existence) which use satellites in
solar orbit.

The angular resolution you can get from these systems is sorta scary.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

2825. Re: electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 19:41:56 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1116445316.132982.143100@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76989

Hi Hank,

There's a nice explanation of the small loop in King, Mimno and Wing's "Transmission Lines, Antennas and Waveguides." As a receiving antenna, a loop responds to electromagnetic fields. In such fields, you can't separate the electric from the magnetic; they come as a pair. But the loop antenna, if it's properly designed, can reject locally generated electric fields which may be much stronger than their corresponding electromagnetic field which will dominate at greater distances. Consider how quckly magnetic and electric fields drop off as you increase distance from the source, and compare that with how quickly an electromagnetic field drops off. A key point about the "shielded loop" is that the shield is actually the antenna, and the gap in the shield is the feedpoint. I particularly like King's explanation of this in the ref above, but you can find it as well in other books like Johnson and Jasik.

Clearly you can generate static electric and magnetic fields independently. You can even generate a time-varying electric field which is much stronger than 377 ohms times the magnetic field you're also generating, at some particular point in space, and you can generate a time-varying magnetic field which is much stronger than 1/377th of the corresponding electric field at some particular point in space. But not very far away from those points, the dominating electric or magnetic field will have decayed to where essentially just the electromagnetic wave remains. The permittivity and permeability of the medium that field is in will determine the ratio of the magnetic and electric components: about 377 ohms in freespace.

Cheers,
Tom

2826. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 19:55:51 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@enoughalready.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <d6g6k7teu1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 76991

Ham op wrote:
> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
> SNIPPED
>
>>>
>>> Some say: "From the Mediterranean; to the Black Sea."
>>
>>
>>
>> Yep, there is the possibility of an ancient flood that may have
>> made a mess out of the Mediterranean. I believe this may have been
>> possible.
>>
>> The one I wonder about is the Fundie account where the water had
>> to cover the entire earth. This means that it had to cover the top of
>> Mt Everest. That is one honkin' load of water!
>>
>> - Mike -
>
>
> I agree with your statement, but disagree with your hypothesis.
>
> Mike, you have to remember history. When Genesis and Gilgamesh were
> written the world was flat, the Americas did not exist, the East
> [Orient] did not exist, Mt. Everest and Russia did not exist, most
> likely western Europe did not exist [in the experience of the authors].
> The people of the UR valley [possibly today's IRAQ] did not know that
> Israel, Lebanon, Greece, etc existed. Their world was very, very
> localized. Their written language had not yet developed.
>
> So, a major flood, similar to the Mississippi basin flood of a few years
> ago, a 500 year flood [0.2% probable], would be a flood of their whole
> world !!!
>
> It is generally conceded that a flood occurred in the Near East in the
> period of pre-history. This flood was carried in ORAL traditions in
> several cultures. It appears in the subsequent writings of several
> cultures.
>
> So, the science community should focus on a fairly significant flood,
> 0.2% probable, in the near east possibly 4000 to 6000 years BCE.

Actually we do agree pretty well. My point was that the fundies who insist on literal word for work unquestioning acceptance of King James fall into silly traps on things like the flood. Your local major flood *is* probably what gave rise to the Noah's ark story.

More's the pity. It is a good story, and had stood for a long time as just that. Now we have some unusual types telling us it had to happen verbatim...

> Now, I ask, what has this to do with ham radio antennas?? Seems like we
> drifted off subject!

Indeed! 8^)

- Mike KB3EIA -

2827. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 20:06:15 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <d6mtjqhrk1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 76894

"Chris" <d@iolfree.ie> wrote in message
news:d6g0quppv1@reader01.news.esat.net...
> ?
>
If you exclude various multi dish arrays then the biggest is Arecibo radio
telescope in Puerto Rico.

2828. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 21:40:06 UTC
From: Thierry <->
Message-ID: <428bb638$1@news.vo.lu>
Source record: 76992

"harrogate2" <harrogate2@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:KJMie.7199$RJ6.2712@newsfe1-win.ntli.net...
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:428b9071$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> > Chris wrote:
> > > ?
> >
> > Ariceibo?
> > --
> > 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
> >
> >
> > ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> > http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> >100,000 Newsgroups
> > ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =---
>
>
> As a single antenna, probably.
>

Arecibo remains the largest fixed antenna.
The largest steerable is DSN... 70 m
ham : probably the low band beam used by JARL ?

73
Thierry
http://www.astrosurf.org/lombry

> But as an 'effective' antenna what about that line of dishes on tracks
> near Cambridge that ISTR is equivalent to a dish 3 miles across!
>
>
> --
> Woody
>
> harrogate2 at ntlworld dot com
>
>

2829. Re: Magnetic Loops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 21:45:36 UTC
From: Thierry <->
Message-ID: <428bb782$1@news.vo.lu>
Source record: 76993

"Adrian Scripca YO8SSW" <benishor@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1116329968.773828.118550@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> Hello all,
>
> Trying to get back to haming after few years I have purchased an used
> FT100D. The problem is the antenna. I've been searching the net for HF
> antenna designs that can fit my apartment's balcony. I really don't
> have too much space available since the apartment is rented and I live
> at the 9th floor.
>
> I read about magnetic loops and I liked G4FON's version (
> http://www.g4fon.net/MagLoopTwo.htm) I have about 30 meters of RG58 (
> 4mm diameter) available and was thinking of trying his implementation.
> The only problem is that I can't find FT50-61 toroid around here so
> I'll try to feed the RF to the loop through a 1/5 coax coupling loop.

Some mag loop support high voltage like WIMO baby loop (1 kW) but they
perform not better than a rotary dipole, at best.
By not ask to install a good vertical lambda/2 cushcraft, hi-gain, gap,
hustler and co...
At least you 'ld have no problem to rotate it and sure to work the world.
or even a light hexabeam

73
Thierry, ON4SKY
http://www.astrosurf.org/lombry

>
> Question is : will it support all the power the FT100 delivers (100W
>) supposing I'll use a highvoltage cap ? Tips and tricks about magloops
> construction will also be appreciated.
>
> 73s de YO8SSW
>
> P.S. : I am not a native english speaker so please excuse my possible
> mistakes.
>

2830. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 21:54:46 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <UALLBeware@9984reader.com>
Message-ID: <FQOie.34$rp.5@fed1read07>
Source record: 76994

The Moon

Amateurs use it frequently as a passive reflector

Constructed about 4.5 billion years ago

Builder G&#65533;D

--
CL -- I doubt, therefore I might be !

"Chris" <d@iolfree.ie> wrote in message
news:d6g0quppv1@reader01.news.esat.net...
>?
>

2831. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 22:42:43 UTC
From: Ham op <hamop@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <9eqdnXsOv66gWBbfRVn-vQ@comcast.com>
Source record: 76995

Caveat Lector wrote:

> The Moon
>
> Amateurs use it frequently as a passive reflector
>
> Constructed about 4.5 billion years ago
>
> Builder Gï¿½D
>

God must have missed a design principle in electromagnetics. The moon is a convex surface more suited to scattering than concave which is more suited to focusing ... or is it the other way around?

2832. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 23:07:11 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <dkin81thc3hgjat29nd7qpssfm0v2gus4a@4ax.com>
Source record: 76996

On Wed, 18 May 2005 18:42:43 -0400, Ham op <hamop@comcast.net> wrote:
>The moon is
>a convex surface more suited to scattering than concave which is more
>suited to focusing
Aim for a big crater.

2833. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 23:08:20 UTC
From: icycalmca@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1116457700.375735.56490@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76997

Mike Coslo wrote:
> Ham op wrote:
<snip>
> >> Where did the water come from, and where did it go?
> >>
> >> - Mike -

> > Some say: "From the Mediterranean; to the Black Sea."
>
> Yep, there is the possibility of an ancient flood
> that may have made a mess out of the Mediterranean.
> I believe this may have been possible.

Mike:

The last flood to have made a mess of the Med. Sea
happened more than 5 million years ago.
Just prior to water rushing through what is now the
Strait of Gibraltar, the Med. was a set of unconnected
salt lakes, surrounded by salt pans.

Ham:

Yes, some do say that water suddenly poured into the
Black Sea from the Med., but their numbers are shrinking.

Allow me to burden you with my standard rant on this
topic. Please, and thank you.

<engage rant mode>

Sadly, you, and maybe millions of other people,
have been misled on this subject.

Alas, there was no "Noachian" Black Sea Flood, and
the science in William Ryan's and Walter Pitman's book
"Noah's Flood: the event that changed history" has in
several cases been superceded by better information that
indicates that there was no such event, and was in most
cases preceded by evidence that indicated that there
was no such event.
Ryan and Pitman set out to overturn the orthodox view
of the history of the Black Sea, but they have apparently
abandoned their hypothesis, if more recent articles
co-authored by Ryan are any indication.
The orthodox view has prevailed, subject to some recent
modifications.

There is evidence that there was an _outflow_ southward
from the Black Sea through the Bosphorus into the
Mediterranean from more than 10000 years ago
(well before R & P's initial 5600 BCE flood date),
continuously until the present day, though there may have
been a relatively short interruption.
And evidence from the south shore of the Black sea shows
that the level of the Black Sea was only 18 m below the
present level at the time of the supposed flood.
The more recent claim by Ryan puts the flood date at
8400 BP, or about 9000 years ago, but then the
"floodwaters" through the Bosphorus channel would have been
only about 5 metres deep. 9000 years ago is when everybody
else always thought that Mediterranean saltwater first
entered the Black Sea. At about that time, the last phase
of Glacial Lake Agassiz, in central Canada, finally found
an outlet to the sea through or under the remnants of the
Laurentide Ice Sheet, and so out into the North Atlantic,
raising sea level an appreciable amount, and _perhaps_
triggering a sudden inflow of saltwater into the Black Sea
basin.
But probably not sudden or great enough to inspire a
Noachian Flood myth.
Better candidates are widespread inundation of low-lying
parts of the Persian Gulf associated with the final draining
of Glacial Lake Agassiz, and similar flooding of the Tigris-
Euphrates delta, and (most likely) simultaneous flooding of
the Tigris and Euphrates, which would have looked like a
flooding of the entire world from the viewpoint of a person
near present-day Baghdad. These candidates could each or all
have inspired the flood myth in the epic of Gilgamesh, which
predates the first known appearance of the Noachian Flood
myth.

Check this out, for a layman-friendly synopsis of the
refutation:

http://home.entouch.net/dmd/bseaflod.htm

On the draining of Glacial Lake Agassiz:

http://cgrg.geog.uvic.ca/abstracts/PerkinsOnceDuring.html

Full article:

http://www.highbeam.com/library/doc0.asp?DOCID=1G1:94334735&refid=ip_...

And here's a fairly recent news item on refutation of
Ryan's and Pitman's hypothesis:

http://www.charlotte.com/mld/observer/news/4949335.htm

<BEGIN QUOTE>
January 14, 2003

Scientists are seriously challenging a recent,
fascinating proposal that Noah's epic story --
setting sail with an ark jam-full of animal couples --
was based on an actual catastrophic flood that suddenly
filled the Black Sea 7,500 years ago, forcing people to
flee.

In a detailed new look at the rocks, sediments, currents
and seashells in and around the Black Sea, an international
research team pooh-poohs the Noah flood idea, arguing that
all the geologic, hydrologic and biologic signs are wrong.

Little that the earth can tell us seems to fit the Noah
story, they say. The new research takes direct aim at the
work of two Columbia University geologists -- William Ryan
and Walter Pitman -- whose proposal in 1997 ignited much
new interest, and much new research, into Middle East
history and geology.

<END QUOTE>

Also, Ballard did not find Noah's House, and he has
recently admitted that he didn't find any evidence of
human occupation of the Black Sea continental shelf,
let alone any support for the BSFlood hypothesis.
Here is another recent news article telling you about
that (please be warned that several statements in the
article are erroneous, e.g.
"Scholars agree the Black Sea flooded when
rising world sea levels caused the Mediterranean to
burst over land and fill the then-freshwater lake."):

"Black Sea Trip Yields No Flood Conclusions"

http://www.puresupply.com/newap/D8458SGG3.html

There was no actual ruined building found by
Ballard, but rather just a partly rectangular outline
of raised bed on the continental shelf, that might
even be the outline of the wheelhouse of a modern
freighter.
To the northwest the outline continues, and narrows
to a point.
To the southeast, the outline continues for a shorter
distance, and ends in a rounded curve.
Just what you'd expect when a sunken ship's hull is
covered with sediment.
The wood didn't necessarily contaminate the site,
it might have been part of the ship, and so accurately
dates the site.
The roughly-worked stones could have been the ship's
ballast.

If you wish, I can supply links to the writeups on
Ballard's finds in professional journals.

And here are a couple of scientific papers:

"Is the abrupt drowning of the Black Sea shelf at
7150 yr BP a myth?"

http://lava.tamu.edu/courses/geol101/herbert/docs/BlackSeaFloodCritiq...

"Persistent Holocene Outflow from the Black Sea to
the Eastern Mediterranean Contradicts Noah's Flood
Hypothesis"

http://www.geosociety.org/pubs/gsatoday/toc0205.htm

And there's lots more, but you'd need access to
scientific journals to read it, but you could ask me
for more details if you want them.
Some of the articles are available on the Web.

Sorry to splash water in the frying pan.

Daryl Krupa

<disengage rant mode>

2834. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 23:19:58 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <goin811hcnhi3kkrc8drpvi1dgq88g83h9@4ax.com>
Source record: 76998

On Wed, 18 May 2005 19:17:01 +0100, "Chris" <d@iolfree.ie> wrote:

For a single antenna located at a single site, maybe NAA at Cutler,
Maine. I've seen this at it is awesome. WWVL was pretty awesome too.

However, some of the ELF stuff is much bigger. I heard that there was
(is) one on the UP of Michigan that is underground, so who knows how
big it might be. The tree huggers kept cutting down the poles that
supported the above ground versions.

If you're talking height then it's KVLY's tower. 2063', the tallest
manmade structure on the planet

http://www.kvlytv11.com/info_tower.html

Been there too.

2835. Re:Gravity// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-18 23:39:29 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-CD7FC1.19392518052005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 76999

In article <421e1826$1_1@127.0.0.1>, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

> Richard Harrison wrote:
>
> > K5TB wrote:
> > "radio waves travel in a straight line unless they are stopped or
> > somehow inhibited upon."
> >
> > Yes. Refraction and reflection can change the direction of a radio wave.
>
> So can gravity. :-) The earth's gravity bends the
> radio waves by a very slight amount that can be
> calculated if not measured. The earth's gravity also
> affects frequency since it affects the length of a
> second in "cycles per second". :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> --

that last part is deep, very deep

so when i am communicating to my deep space friends, how do i prevent
gravity from effecting my frequency

do you think converting to a particle based transmission (one uneffected
by gravity) might be the best approach?

2836. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 00:50:20 UTC
From: HAARP Microwave Beam <haarp-microwave@lycos.com>
Message-ID: <1116463820.296706.68380@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 77000
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy

HAARP antennae?

go to http://haarp-microwave.tripod.com/haarp.html

to see what billions of money is going into this weapons program!

2837. Reconfused/// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 00:56:53 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-DDBCE5.20565318052005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 77002

dear rich seem my inserted question, you've gone ahead and confused my
little hamster --help me put him back onthe wheel...
>
> Lorentzian/Einsteinian geometry predicts that at the speed of light
> there is no third dimension in the direction of propagation. Hence
> the sender and receiver do occupy the same space.
<<you got me on this one, dosn't sound quite true to the actual theory i
mean i know about the idea of occupying the 'same' space, except it's
not really the same space, it's what was two points 'curved' to become
one at the end points and so isn't it kinda no longer then 2 points? as
the ''3rd' dim then no loger exists (thusly allowing that curve end
points, whilest the 'path' inbetween does occupy space or another
dimension (sorta like a string w/two balls at ends the string still
exists

This yields a
> picture that is infinitely tall and wide (also a product of light
> speed and the same prediction of geometry).
<<umm at what point then is infinite mass achieved? , at very near the
speed of light (for norm mass) or were you discussing a simple
dimensinal shift into 2nd dim? for ex.

>
> N

just look at the comedy of
> discussion about photons and electrons (well, maybe just skip this
> advice and say you did look).
> <<<
<<<>>umm don't get me started on those little suckers

and yes i am still trying to figure out how to go 'faster' than the
speed of light , while never reaching at or near it

m

2838. Here is the smoking gun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 01:03:52 UTC
From: Ann@gregpalast.com
Message-ID: <c636f597.7d3b3bcb@mail.gregpalast.com>
Source record: 77001

The memo that has "IMPEACH HIM" written all over it.

The top-level government memo marked "SECRET AND STRICTLY PERSONAL", dated eight months before Bush sent us into Iraq, following a closed meeting with the President, reads, "Military action was now seen as inevitable. Bush wanted to remove Saddam through military action justified by the conjunction of terrorism and WMD. But the intelligence and facts were being fixed around the policy."

Read that again: "The intelligence and facts were being fixed...."

For years, after each damning report on BBC TV, viewers inevitably ask me, "Isn't this grounds for impeachment?" -- vote rigging, a blind eye to terror and the bin Ladens before 9-11, and so on. Evil, stupidity and self-dealing are shameful but not impeachable. What's needed is a "high crime or misdemeanor."

And if this ain't it, nothing is.

The memo uncovered this week by the TIMES, goes on to describe an elaborate plan by George Bush and British Prime Minister Tony Blair to hoodwink the lanet into supporting an attack on Iraq knowing full well the evidence for war was a phony.

A conspiracy to commit serial fraud is, under federal law, racketeering. However, the Mob's schemes never cost so many lives. Here's more. "Bush had made up his mind to take military action. But the case was thin. Saddam was not threatening his neighbors, and his WMD capability was less than that of Libya, North Korea or Iran."

Really? But Mr. Bush told us, "Intelligence gathered by this and other governments leaves no doubt that the Iraq regime continues to possess and conceal some of the most lethal weapons ever devised."

A month ago, the Silberman-Robb Commission issued its report on WMD intelligence before the war, dismissing claims that Bush fixed the facts with this snooty, condescending conclusion written directly to the President, "After a thorough review, the Commission found no indication that the Intelligence Community distorted the evidence regarding Iraq's weapons." We now know the report was a bogus 618 pages of thick whitewash aimed to let Bush off the hook for his murderous mendacity. Read on: The invasion build-up was then set, says the memo, "beginning 30 days before the US Congressional elections." Mission accomplished. You should parse the entire memo -- reprinted below -- and see if you can make it through its three pages without losing your lunch. Now sharp readers may note they didn't see this memo, in fact, printed in the New York Times. It wasn't. Rather, it was splashed across the front pages of the

Times of LONDON on Monday.

It has effectively finished the last, sorry remnants of Tony Blair's political career. (While his Labor Party will most assuredly win the elections Thursday, Prime Minister Blair is expected, possibly within months, to be shoved overboard in favor of his Chancellor of the Exchequer, a political execution which requires only a vote of the Labour party's members in Parliament.)

But in the US, barely a word. The New York Times covers this hard evidence of Bush's fabrication of a casus belli as some "British" elections story. Apparently, our President's fraud isn't "news fit to print."

My colleagues in the UK press have skewered Blair, digging out more incriminating memos, challenging the official government factoids and fibs. But in the US press nada, bubkes, zilch. Bush fixed the facts and somehow that's a story for "over there."

The Republicans impeached Bill Clinton over his cigar and Monica's affections. And the US media could print nothing else. Now, we have the stone, cold evidence of bending intelligence to sell us on death by the thousands, and neither a Republican Congress nor what is laughably called US journalism thought it worth a second look.

My friend Daniel Ellsberg once said that what's good about the American people is that you have to lie to them. What's bad about Americans is that it's so easy to do.

Greg Palast, former columnist for Britain's
Guardian papers, is the author of the New York Times bestseller, "The Best Democracy Money Can Buy". Subscribe to his columns at GregPalast.COM.
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[Here it is - the secret smoking gun memo
- discovered by the Times of London. - GP]

SECRET AND STRICTLY PERSONAL - UK EYES ONLY
DAVID MANNING

From: Matthew Rycroft

Date: 23 July 2002 S 195 /02

cc: Defence Secretary,Foreign Secretary, Attorney-General,
Sir Richard Wilson, John Scarlett, Francis Richards, CDS, C,
Jonathan Powell, Sally Morgan, Alastair Campbell

IRAQ: PRIME MINISTER'S MEETING, 23 JULY

Copy addressees and you met the Prime Minister on 23 July to discuss Iraq.

This record is extremely sensitive. No further copies should be made. It should be shown only to those with a genuine need to know its contents.

John Scarlett summarised the intelligence and latest JIC assessment. Saddam's regime was tough and based on extreme fear. The only way to overthrow it was likely to be by massive military action. Saddam was worried and expected an attack, probably by air and land, but he was not convinced that it would be immediate or overwhelming. His regime expected their neighbours to line up with the US. Saddam knew that regular army morale was poor. Real support for Saddam among the public was probably narrowly based.

C reported on his recent talks in Washington. There was a perceptible shift in attitude. Military action was now seen as inevitable. Bush wanted to remove Saddam, through military action, justified by the conjunction of terrorism and WMD. But the intelligence and facts were being fixed around the policy. The NSC had no patience with the UN route, and no enthusiasm for publishing material on the Iraqi regime's record. There was little discussion in Washington of the aftermath after military action.

CDS said that military planners would brief CENTCOM on 1-2 August, Rumsfeld on 3 August and Bush on 4 August.

The two broad US options were:

(a) Generated Start. A slow build-up of 250,000 US troops, a short (72 hour) air campaign, then a move up to Baghdad from the south. Lead time of 90 days (30 days preparation plus 60 days deployment to Kuwait).

(b) Running Start. Use forces already in theatre (3 x 6,000), continuous air campaign, initiated by an Iraqi casus belli. Total lead time of 60 days with the air campaign beginning even earlier. A hazardous option.

The US saw the UK (and Kuwait) as essential, with basing in Diego Garcia and Cyprus critical for either option. Turkey and other Gulf states were also important, but less vital. The three main options for UK involvement were:

(i) Basing in Diego Garcia and Cyprus, plus three SF squadrons.

(ii) As above, with maritime and air assets in addition.

(iii) As above, plus a land contribution of up to 40,000, perhaps with a discrete role in Northern Iraq entering from Turkey, tying down two Iraqi divisions.

The Defence Secretary said that the US had already begun "spikes of activity" to put pressure on the regime. No decisions had been taken, but he thought the most likely timing in US minds for military action to begin was January, with the timeline beginning 30 days before the US Congressional elections.

The Foreign Secretary said he would discuss this with Colin Powell this week. It seemed clear that Bush had made up his mind to take military action, even if the timing was not yet decided. But the case was thin. Saddam was not threatening his neighbours, and his WMD capability was less than that of Libya, North Korea or Iran. We should work up a plan

for an ultimatum to Saddam to allow back in the UN weapons inspectors. This would also help with the legal justification for the use of force.

The Attorney-General said that the desire for regime change was not a legal base for military action. There were three possible legal bases: self-defence, humanitarian intervention, or UNSC authorisation. The first and second could not be the base in this case. Relying on UNSCR 1205 of three years ago would be difficult. The situation might of course change.

The Prime Minister said that it would make a big difference politically and legally if Saddam refused to allow in the UN inspectors. Regime change and WMD were linked in the sense that it was the regime that was producing the WMD. There were different strategies for dealing with Libya and Iran. If the political context were right, people would support regime change. The two key issues were whether the military plan worked and whether we had the political strategy to give the military plan the space to work.

On the first, CDS said that we did not know yet if the US battleplan was workable. The military were continuing to ask lots of questions.

For instance, what were the consequences, if Saddam used WMD on day one, or if Baghdad did not collapse and urban warfighting began? You said that Saddam could also use his WMD on Kuwait. Or on Israel, added the Defence Secretary.

The Foreign Secretary thought the US would not go ahead with a military plan unless convinced that it was a winning strategy. On this, US and UK interests converged. But on the political strategy, there could be US/UK differences. Despite US resistance, we should explore discreetly the ultimatum. Saddam would continue to play hard-ball with the UN.

John Scarlett assessed that Saddam would allow the inspectors back in only when he thought the threat of military action was real.

The Defence Secretary said that if the Prime Minister wanted UK military involvement, he would need to decide this early. He cautioned that many in the US did not think it worth going down the ultimatum route. It would be important for the Prime Minister to set out the political context to Bush.

Conclusions:

(a) We should work on the assumption that the UK would take part in any military action. But we needed a fuller picture of US planning before we could take any firm decisions. CDS should tell the US military that we were considering a range of options.

(b) The Prime Minister would revert on the question of whether funds could be spent in preparation for this operation.

(c) CDS would send the Prime Minister full details of the proposed military campaign and possible UK contributions by the end of the week.

(d) The Foreign Secretary would send the Prime Minister the background on the UN inspectors, and discreetly work up the ultimatum to Saddam. He would also send the Prime Minister advice on the positions of countries in the region especially Turkey, and of the key EU member states.

(e) John Scarlett would send the Prime Minister a full intelligence update.

(f) We must not ignore the legal issues: the Attorney-General would consider legal advice with FCO/MOD legal advisers. (I have written separately to commissionthis follow-up work.)

MATTHEW RYCROFT
(Rycroft was a Downing Street foreign policy aide)

2839. Re:magnets// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 01:05:45 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-9F93AA.21054618052005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 77003

In article <cuum7r$o0j$1@titan.btinternet.com>,
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

> There is an alternating current in the antenna conductor which sets up
> magnetic and electric fields.

>>><<<can you have a electricial field or any EMF, whereby their is no
magnetic field?? dosn't if 'a" occurs isn't b a must?

>
> The field spreads out in space at the velocity of light. It can't help
> itself.
>
> As the current in the antenna changes and alternates, the field more remote
> from the antenna becomes left behind in time and so becomes detached from
> the vicinity.
>
> The detached field, pushed outwards from inside by newly generated
> alternating waves from the antenna, continues to expand into space at the
> velocity of light for ever more.

<<<<gee i thought for sure radio waves do not actually travel at the
speed of light, , and same for electrons arent't they slower than
photons? , and those electrons can only occupy a single dimensional
state?

>
> The keywords are Time(??) what function or what would 'time' be here, the
particles location in e space??

>>these i kinda understand>>, Velocity and

but<< >>this Distance (or Wavelength). distanste meaning from the
original force source?

>
> And so you have it. It's really all very simple.
> ---
> Reg, G4FGQ

2840. Re: zub zero//How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 01:13:39 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-D05CD2.21133918052005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 77004

?
>
> Free electrons are free (pun intended) to emit photons of any
> frequency. Electrons that are not free are not free to emit photons
> of any frequency. Superposition of EM waves is what makes it possible
> for "the plethora of frequencies" to exist all at the same time in
> the same place.

how can this be??
dosn't it voilate E=mc 2??

if two particles traveling at speed of light collided with enough energy
to attempt occupying the same space , would'nt it yield E?

T
>
> > Can't an electron only vibrate at one frequency at a time? In simple
> > terms: how can my radio have the potential to tune into all the
> > stations; how do the waves not interfere with each other?
>
> Free electrons have the freedom to emit and absorb photons of any
> and every frequency. Free electrons exist in conductors and can
> travel from atom to atom or molecule to molecule as needed. The
> electrons are the carriers of the EM waves, but not the EM waves,
> much as water molecules are the carriers of ocean waves but are
> not the waves.

at non sub zero temps' arent all atoms' /particuls really '''vibratiing'
a lot? ie never vib at one freq at one time(well not for long) , and
if it did wouldn't it then become something elese?

i had a tough day my brain hurts this is one tough post

2841. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 01:13:57 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <oupn811da9au2snt886k87erkb87vb9u59@4ax.com>
Source record: 77005

On 18 May 2005 17:50:20 -0700, "HAARP Microwave Beam"
<haarp-microwave@lycos.com> wrote:

>HAARP antennae?
>
>go to http://haarp-microwave.tripod.com/haarp.html
>
>to see what billions of money is going into this weapons program!

You're using the NY Times as a source with the word HAARP
"judiciously" inserted?

Bafflegab.

2842. Re:space// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 01:19:25 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-7ECA2F.21192618052005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 77006

In article <4213b2e4$1_2@127.0.0.1>, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

> Jim Kelley wrote:
>
> > Cecil Moore wrote:
> >> Free electrons have the freedom to emit and absorb photons of any
> >> and every frequency. Free electrons exist in conductors and can
> >> travel from atom to atom or molecule to molecule as needed. The
> >> electrons are the carriers of the EM waves, but not the EM waves,
> >> much as water molecules are the carriers of ocean waves but are
> >> not the waves.
> >
> > Aren't electrons and water molecules more like 'riders' of the waves?
>
> Chicken, meet egg. :-) The electrons and water molecules are
> the carriers of the waves and exist before and after the wave.
> I know this implies something to carry the RF waves in free
> space and there indeed seems to be something there. Empty
> space is NOT empty. There is a structure of some kind in
> empty space - maybe the extra dimensions implied by string
> theory? Feel free to call it "aether". :-)

hmmm what i ponder is when you say space, if you mean like space around
galaxy's stars' solar systems or even kinda areas that seems devoid of
large stellar stuffs (as above) however particulate matter exists, what
was thought of as empty space is not truly empty, thou it's theoriezed
that their are a few areas that seem really really truly 'empty' but
who knows if a radio wave would 'propagte' there??

guess it would if the particles maintained their quantum interconnected
simutenious 'space' and time, aka demsional ''links'

in fact i am trying to build a com device that uses this, difficult
using materials here on earth, but once completed i'll wisk myself away

2843. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 01:23:42 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-C8FE00.21234218052005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 77007

In article <d6g0quppv1@reader01.news.esat.net>,
"Chris" <d@iolfree.ie> wrote:

> ?

i think it was the array the military built for a super duper VLF
submarine communicator designed to go basically thru the earth

it has a truly amazing ammount of total antenna miles and the power is
even more amazing

forgot what it's called but if someone knows and u google it, really
cool story and pix abound

there are a few simular, but one in particular is much bigger then it's
siblings by order of magnatudes

2844. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 02:11:06 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <NpydnRTjovkaaBbfRVn-1g@bright.net>
Source record: 77008

Negative. I worked at the "other" ELF site in WI. All the ELF antennas were above ground. Each antenna was about 13 miles long. The ELF transmitters shut down several months ago and the site equipment and antennas are being removed.

Scott

Wes Stewart wrote:

> On Wed, 18 May 2005 19:17:01 +0100, "Chris" <d@iolfree.ie> wrote:
>
> For a single antenna located at a single site, maybe NAA at Cutler,
> Maine. I've seen this at it is awesome. WWVL was pretty awesome too.
>
> However, some of the ELF stuff is much bigger. I heard that there was
> (is) one on the UP of Michigan that is underground, so who knows how
> big it might be. The tree huggers kept cutting down the poles that
> supported the above ground versions.
>
> If you're talking height then it's KVLY's tower. 2063', the tallest
> manmade structure on the planet
>
> http://www.kvlytv11.com/info_tower.html
>
> Been there too.

2845. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 02:14:49 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <e6WdnXPTkpr6axbfRVn-oQ@bright.net>
Source record: 77010

The ELF antennas in Michigan and Wisconsin were bigger than 70M. Each
was 13 miles long. Wisconsin had 2 antennas and the Michigan site had 3
antennas. The patterns were steerable electronically by changing the
current phases. Simple stuff. I used to work there.

Scott

Thierry wrote:

> "harrogate2" <harrogate2@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
> news:KJMie.7199$RJ6.2712@newsfe1-win.ntli.net...
>
>>"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>>news:428b9071$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
>>
>>>Chris wrote:
>>>
>>>>?
>>>
>>>Ariceibo?
>>>--
>>>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>>
>>>
>>>----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
>>
>>News==----
>>
>>>http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
>>>100,000 Newsgroups
>>>---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
>>
>>=---
>>
>>
>>As a single antenna, probably.
>>
>
>
> Arecibo remains the largest fixed antenna.
> The largest steerable is DSN... 70 m
> ham : probably the low band beam used by JARL ?
>
> 73
> Thierry

> http://www.astrosurf.org/lombry
>
>
>
>>But as an 'effective' antenna what about that line of dishes on tracks
>>near Cambridge that ISTR is equivalent to a dish 3 miles across!
>>
>>
>>--
>>Woody
>>
>>harrogate2 at ntlworld dot com
>>
>>
>
>
>

2846. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 02:18:13 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <1-ednajvHICzahbfRVn-iw@bright.net>
Source record: 77011

It was called ELF (Extremely Low Frequency). Yes, lots of power but the antennas were so short compared to a wavelength at the frequencies used, and therefore pretty lossy, the ERP was about 4 Watts. But, it worked splendidly. They pulled the plug on ELF a few months ago and are dismantling it all...I used to work there in the 1990s and it was a very interesting setup. How many people worldwide can say they have ELF experience? ;)

Scott

ml wrote:

> In article <d6g0quppv1@reader01.news.esat.net>,
> "Chris" <d@iolfree.ie> wrote:
>
>
>>?
>
>
> i think it was the array the military built for a super duper VLF
> submarine communicator designed to go basically thru the earth
>
> it has a truly amazing ammount of total antenna miles and the power is
> even more amazing
>
>
> forgot what it's called but if someone knows and u google it, really
> cool story and pix abound
>
> there are a few simular, but one in particular is much bigger then it's
> siblings by order of magnatudes

2847. Here is the smoking gun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 02:22:05 UTC
From: Estefana@gregpalast.com
Message-ID: <1e97b2fc.9eaf5f18@mail.gregpalast.com>
Source record: 77009

The memo that has "IMPEACH HIM" written all over it.

The top-level government memo marked "SECRET AND STRICTLY PERSONAL", dated eight months before Bush sent us into Iraq, following a closed meeting with the President, reads, "Military action was now seen as inevitable. Bush wanted to remove Saddam through military action justified by the conjunction of terrorism and WMD. But the intelligence and facts were being fixed around the policy."

Read that again: "The intelligence and facts were being fixed...."

For years, after each damning report on BBC TV, viewers inevitably ask me, "Isn't this grounds for impeachment?" -- vote rigging, a blind eye to terror and the bin Ladens before 9-11, and so on. Evil, stupidity and self-dealing are shameful but not impeachable. What's needed is a "high crime or misdemeanor."

And if this ain't it, nothing is.

The memo uncovered this week by the TIMES, goes on to describe an elaborate plan by George Bush and British Prime Minister Tony Blair to hoodwink the lanet into supporting an attack on Iraq knowing full well the evidence for war was a phony.

A conspiracy to commit serial fraud is, under federal law, racketeering. However, the Mob's schemes never cost so many lives. Here's more. "Bush had made up his mind to take military action. But the case was thin. Saddam was not threatening his neighbors, and his WMD capability was less than that of Libya, North Korea or Iran."

Really? But Mr. Bush told us, "Intelligence gathered by this and other governments leaves no doubt that the Iraq regime continues to possess and conceal some of the most lethal weapons ever devised."

A month ago, the Silberman-Robb Commission issued its report on WMD intelligence before the war, dismissing claims that Bush fixed the facts with this snooty, condescending conclusion written directly to the President, "After a thorough review, the Commission found no indication that the Intelligence Community distorted the evidence regarding Iraq's weapons." We now know the report was a bogus 618 pages of thick whitewash aimed to let Bush off the hook for his murderous mendacity. Read on: The invasion build-up was then set, says the memo, "beginning 30 days before the US Congressional elections." Mission accomplished. You should parse the entire memo -- reprinted below -- and see if you can make it through its three pages without losing your lunch. Now sharp readers may note they didn't see this memo, in fact, printed in the New York Times. It wasn't. Rather, it was splashed across the front pages of the

Times of LONDON on Monday.

It has effectively finished the last, sorry remnants of Tony Blair's political career. (While his Labor Party will most assuredly win the elections Thursday, Prime Minister Blair is expected, possibly within months, to be shoved overboard in favor of his Chancellor of the Exchequer, a political execution which requires only a vote of the Labour party's members in Parliament.)

But in the US, barely a word. The New York Times covers this hard evidence of Bush's fabrication of a casus belli as some "British" elections story. Apparently, our President's fraud isn't "news fit to print."

My colleagues in the UK press have skewered Blair, digging out more incriminating memos, challenging the official government factoids and fibs. But in the US press nada, bubkes, zilch. Bush fixed the facts and somehow that's a story for "over there."

The Republicans impeached Bill Clinton over his cigar and Monica's affections. And the US media could print nothing else. Now, we have the stone, cold evidence of bending intelligence to sell us on death by the thousands, and neither a Republican Congress nor what is laughably called US journalism thought it worth a second look.

My friend Daniel Ellsberg once said that what's good about the American people is that you have to lie to them. What's bad about Americans is that it's so easy to do.

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Conclusions:

(a) We should work on the assumption that the UK would take part in any military action. But we needed a fuller picture of US planning before we could take any firm decisions. CDS should tell the US military that we were considering a range of options.

(b) The Prime Minister would revert on the question of whether funds could be spent in preparation for this operation.

(c) CDS would send the Prime Minister full details of the proposed military campaign and possible UK contributions by the end of the week.

(d) The Foreign Secretary would send the Prime Minister the background on the UN inspectors, and discreetly work up the ultimatum to Saddam. He would also send the Prime Minister advice on the positions of countries in the region especially Turkey, and of the key EU member states.

(e) John Scarlett would send the Prime Minister a full intelligence update.

(f) We must not ignore the legal issues: the Attorney-General would consider legal advice with FCO/MOD legal advisers. (I have written separately to commissionthis follow-up work.)

MATTHEW RYCROFT
(Rycroft was a Downing Street foreign policy aide)

2848. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 03:13:54 UTC
From: atec <atec77@xxhotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428c0464$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 77012

```
Jim Kelley wrote:
>
>
> Fabian Kurz wrote:
>
>> Chris didn't write:
>>
>>> Biggest antenna ever constructed?
>>
>>
>>
>> Maybe http://www.naic.edu/public/the_telescope.htm ?
>>
>
> Or maybe this one:
>
> http://www.haarp.alaska.edu/
>
> ac6xg
>
Pine Gap is one of the largest , 26 Dishes , but its a spook thing.
```

2849. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 03:18:34 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <betn81dccqjfek537p703m88b94h9q3tkp@4ax.com>
Source record: 77013

On Wed, 18 May 2005 16:19:58 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
wrote:

>On Wed, 18 May 2005 19:17:01 +0100, "Chris" <d@iolfree.ie> wrote:
>
>For a single antenna located at a single site, maybe NAA at Cutler,
>Maine. I've seen this at it is awesome. WWVL was pretty awesome too.
>
>However, some of the ELF stuff is much bigger. I heard that there was
>(is) one on the UP of Michigan that is underground, so who knows how
>big it might be. The tree huggers kept cutting down the poles that
>supported the above ground versions.
>
>If you're talking height then it's KVLY's tower. 2063', the tallest
>manmade structure on the planet
>
>http://www.kvlytv11.com/info_tower.html
>
>Been there too.

Hi Wes,

I've been here too:
http://eyeball.sabotage.org/jcrs-eyeball.htm

Which is only 30 miles or so up the road. The last image, scroll
right, shows the bird's eye view, but it is impossible to make out the
cabling (that follows in the last link below, a big power point file).

NLK 24.8KHz 192/250KW

from
http://amrad.org/pipermail/lf/2001q2/001051.html
> The antenna at Jim Creek (a U.S. Navy LF communications site).
>
> The size of this station was a revelation to me. The antenna consisted of ten copperweld
cables
> 8,000 feet long strung across a narrow valley between two ridges 3,000 feet high. The
centers of
> these strands were connected to downleads that were brought together into a sort of
transmission
> line that carried them back to the transmitter building. The antenna was actually
separated into two
> halves, each excited by its own transmitter, so that in case of accident or the need for
maintenance
> the station could operate at half-power for a time. The transmitter building was a

concrete box a
> hundred feet or so square without windows and with access to the area of the transmitter itself only
> by elevator from below. As befitted a station with a transmitter whose component sections were
> mostly of the order of cubes ten feet on a side, the elevator was so big that we simply drove our
> truck into it for the ride up to the operating level,
> We spent two or three days setting up our equipment and erecting a whip antenna for receiving the
> signal from Criggion. As the transmitter building was the only possible site for our gear in the
> immediate vicinity, the whip was installed on the roof about fifty feet from the "lead-in" which
> carried about 700 amperes of radio-frequency current. It was in setting up this
> antenna that we discovered the falsity of the common statement that "r.f. doesn't shock; it simply
> produces surface burns". This may be the truth for small quantities as high-frequency currents tend
> to flow only on the surface of a conductor, but it fails by a wide margin to explain the behavior of
> large currents at such a low frequency as Jim Creek's. Our rough calibration of the field strength near
> the transmitter lead-in was as follows: a bit of metal up to five or six inches long (such as a
> screwdriver or a pair of pliers) stings like a nettle; rubber gloves are a necessity for handling metal
> objects a foot or two long; and touching a conductor five or six feet long can knock one down.

There are various descriptions of antenna, frequency, and power that
is undoubtedly due to mission changes over the years. I've seen Jim
Creek specified at a frequency as low as 18KHz with powers ranging
from hundreds of KW to 1 MW. It is hard to tell if those
specifications are for driven power or radiated power as antenna
efficiencies are decidedly lucky to break 50%.

The most recent top hat design is illustrated at:
www.aavso.org/aavso/meetings/spring05present/howe.ppt
which in a rough description is composed of 12 spans with 12 down
leads (bus fed); with the top hat dimension of one square mile. From
rough calculations, feedpoint R appears to be on the order of 2 Ohms.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2850. Re: Gravity// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 04:21:10 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428c1514$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 77014

ml wrote:
> so when i am communicating to my deep space friends, how do i prevent
> gravity from effecting my frequency

If your friends are close enough to a black hole, you will
die of old age while they are receiving your transmission.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2851. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 04:27:47 UTC
From: Arved Sandstrom <asandstrom@accesswave.ca>
Message-ID: <7BUie.2486$tt5.863@edtnps90>
Source record: 77015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy

"HAARP Microwave Beam" <haarp-microwave@lycos.com> wrote in message
news:1116463820.296706.68380@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> HAARP antennae?
>
> go to http://haarp-microwave.tripod.com/haarp.html
>
> to see what billions of money is going into this weapons program!

You have no idea. The entire province of Nova Scotia is now a HAARP array, funded primarily by Crisis Unit 11, Radiological Survey Forces, USA. It's no problem locating their antennas - I just can't mention where their HQ is in Kentville, Annapolis Valley...pretty close to the Tim Horton's.

I cannot speak of Project X23. Nor do I wish to, for its planet-destroying capabilities are abhorrent.

AHS

2852. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 04:34:05 UTC
From: dudalb <dalbrech@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1HUie.2929$X92.2782@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 77016
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy

"I cannot speak of Project X23. Nor do I wish to, for its planet-destroying capabilities are abhorrent."
So the test firing on the target of the planet Alderran was sucessful? :)

2853. Re: Here is the smoking gun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 05:11:01 UTC
From: atec <atec77@xxhotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428c1fd7@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 77017

Dolf@gregpalast.com wrote:
>
24.226.236.54 looks like it ?
which tracert to cgocable.ca
so I guess abuse@cgocable.ca

2854. Indoor antenna for 220 MHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 05:17:20 UTC
From: Richard Lane <rqlhgl@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <428c2170$0$25886$8b463f8a@news.nationwide.net>
Source record: 77018

I am 58m from the TV tower in a second floor condo, what is the best
indoor antenna type for this situation, aesthetics don't matter.
Dick

2855. Re: Reconfused/// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 05:49:06 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <709o81d8mrl73au1u1mrvcufaqp7h1akic@4ax.com>
Source record: 77019

Hi Myles,

On Thu, 19 May 2005 00:56:53 GMT, you<m@di.net> wrote:

>dear rich seem my inserted question, you've gone ahead and confused my
>little hamster --help me put him back onthe wheel...
>>
>> Lorentzian/Einsteinian geometry predicts that at the speed of light
>> there is no third dimension in the direction of propagation. Hence
>> the sender and receiver do occupy the same space.
><<you got me on this one, dosn't sound quite true to the actual theory i
>mean i know about the idea of occupying the 'same' space, except it's
>not really the same space, it's what was two points 'curved' to become
>one at the end points and so isn't it kinda no longer then 2 points? as
>the ''3rd' dim then no loger exists (thusly allowing that curve end
>points, whilest the 'path' inbetween does occupy space or another
>dimension (sorta like a string w/two balls at ends the string still
>exists

Where did you get the curve, and what string?

With no dimension in the path of propagation, there is no space; no
path; no curve; no ball(s), not even circles; no string - NADA except
for width and height.

There is no need to go into issues of "approaching" the speed of light
when light is already "at" the speed of light.

>> This yields a
>> picture that is infinitely tall and wide (also a product of light
>> speed and the same prediction of geometry).
>umm at what point then is infinite mass achieved?

Light was never mass in the first place, so why do we have to worry
about achieving (a gerundial verb which implies time, no time exists
either) a "point" that we are already at?

>and yes i am still trying to figure out how to go 'faster' than the
>speed of light , while never reaching at or near it

What would it bring you? Just take a step over any nearby event
horizon to find out.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2856. Re: zub zero//How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 06:12:52 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <28bo81pp1af8cqtdpm9eta7ehl70o04ifm@4ax.com>
Source record: 77020

On Thu, 19 May 2005 01:13:39 GMT, ml <m@di.net> wrote:

> ?
? indeed!
>>
>> Free electrons are free (pun intended) to emit photons of any
>> frequency. Electrons that are not free are not free to emit photons
>> of any frequency. Superposition of EM waves is what makes it possible
>> for "the plethora of frequencies" to exist all at the same time in
>> the same place.
>
>
>how can this be??

It can't Myles, what you are experiencing is gibberish as a result of
a paper jam in the Xerox of one page reference material. Call the Key
Operator.

>dosn't it voilate E=mc 2??
Yes it violates e = mc too - and quantum dialing for dollars... (the
list has been growing for some years now).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2857. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 07:03:18 UTC
From: leadfoot <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <VSWie.166$8p.66@fed1read06>
Source record: 77021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy

"dudalb" <dalbrech@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:1HUie.2929$X92.2782@newsread2.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> "I cannot speak of Project X23. Nor do I wish to, for its
> planet-destroying
> capabilities are abhorrent."
> So the test firing on the target of the planet Alderran was sucessful? :)

That was the so called "top secret" sham test that was deliberately leaked
as a "failure"

I could tell you about the planet that was suceessfully destroyed by project
X23 but then your miserable existence would have to cease.

Didn't you read Stephen Coonts "Fliight of the Minotaur"?

>
>

2858. Re: Indoor antenna for 220 MHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 08:01:43 UTC
From: johan aeq <fam-j.hoekstra@zonnet.nl>
Message-ID: <4f703$428c4859$52ad139c$13080@news.versatel.nl>
Source record: 77022

I would suggest a HB9CV antenna.
Small an yet powerful..
"Richard Lane" <rqlhgl@ieee.org> schreef in bericht
news:428c2170$0$25886$8b463f8a@news.nationwide.net...
> I am 58m from the TV tower in a second floor condo, what is the best
> indoor antenna type for this situation, aesthetics don't matter.
> Dick

2859. no blackholes exist//Re: Gravity// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 09:53:33 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-46C0FF.05532819052005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 77023

In article <428c1514$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>,
Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:

> ml wrote:
> > so when i am communicating to my deep space friends, how do i prevent
> > gravity from effecting my frequency
>
> If your friends are close enough to a black hole, you will
> die of old age while they are receiving your transmission.

didn't someone just prove quite easily that blackholes can't , don't
exist

?? i used to like them poor s hawking

2860. Re:strings// Reconfused/// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 10:10:36 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-9DD8B9.06103719052005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 77024

In article <709o81d8mrl73au1u1mrvcufaqp7h1akic@4ax.com>,
Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:

> Hi Myles,
>
> On Thu, 19 May 2005 00:56:53 GMT, you<m@di.net> wrote:
>
> >dear rich seem my inserted question, you've gone ahead and confused my
> >little hamster --help me put him back onthe wheel...
> >>
> >> Lorentzian/Einsteinian geometry predicts that at the speed of light
> >> there is no third dimension in the direction of propagation. Hence
> >> the sender and receiver do occupy the same space.
> ><<you got me on this one, dosn't sound quite true to the actual theory i
> >mean i know about the idea of occupying the 'same' space, except it's
> >not really the same space, it's what was two points 'curved' to become
> >one at the end points and so isn't it kinda no longer then 2 points? as
> >the ''3rd' dim then no loger exists (thusly allowing that curve end
> >points, whilest the 'path' inbetween does occupy space or another
> >dimension (sorta like a string w/two balls at ends the string still
> >exists
>
> Where did you get the curve, and what string?

***<< well i thought the , point above about occupying the same space..
, my understanding was that truly matter in any 1 dim can't occupy the
same space, but for example the way dimensional travel would work,
relating to 'time' travel (thou time"" dosn't exist) goes like this

your at a particular point, ''now' you wish to get to any other point(in
space) typically you travel point a to b (linear i guess)

so you have 2 points and a path in between, i visualize this as a
string with a ball or marble at each end , now reading above marble a
starts to travel conventionally down the route or string and the above
states that marble a can occupy same space as marble b?? i dunno

now if you mean , which i can also interpert above to mean, given lack
of cart coordinates, and assumption of our dim as default #3rd dim

i can then say to travel from a to b (really fast) , you simply alter
gravity thusly collapsing momently our e space aka passing another dim
and pow your not really traveling down a 'straight line ' that string
going from a to b anymore ''straight'' the two endpoints are now 'at
the same' place , you'd get their immediately

from your point of view you went instantly from a to b and ended up at
b(their was no 'space' inbetween so you didn't really travel along the
string you went from marble to marble ,

t might appear that the a nd b point occupy the same space but a didn't
really meld into b as it's no longer at the same space it is b space
at a 'new time' and if time is different then the 'space' must be

wich i believe is the fasted , and only way to travel since your 'time'
would be instant handy when going say a distance measured in
lightyears

if iwas smart i'd remember that theory properly but as you can see i
am only playing w/2 marbles

*yes i know 'time' dosn't exist , and yes i know their is nosuch thing
as a straight"" line, dam gravity warping everything by 'straight' i
just mean a near straigh aka shortest distance path

>
> With no dimension in the path of propagation, there is no space; no
> path; no curve; no ball(s), not even circles; no string - NADA except
> for width and height.
>
> There is no need to go into issues of "approaching" the speed of light
> when light is already "at" the speed of light.
>
> >> This yields a
> >> picture that is infinitely tall and wide (also a product of light
> >> speed and the same prediction of geometry).
> >umm at what point then is infinite mass achieved?
>
> Light was never mass in the first place, so why do we have to worry
> about achieving (a gerundial verb which implies time, no time exists
> either) a "point" that we are already at?
>
> >and yes i am still trying to figure out how to go 'faster' than the
> >speed of light , while never reaching at or near it
>
> What would it bring you? Just take a step over any nearby event
> horizon to find out.

Guess they don't exist if blackholes don't exist i used to be a
believer guess einstein is still 'the man'

you think hawking is upset,?? what about hollywood they have millions
of unsold copies of The blackhole
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2861. Re: zub zero//How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 12:25:59 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428c86b5$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76827

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Thu, 19 May 2005 01:13:39 GMT, ml <m@di.net> wrote:

>>>Free electrons are free (pun intended) to emit photons of any
>>>frequency. Electrons that are not free are not free to emit photons
>>>of any frequency. Superposition of EM waves is what makes it possible
>>>for "the plethora of frequencies" to exist all at the same time in
>>>the same place.
>>
>>how can this be??
>
> It can't ...

But it appears to be nonetheless. Quantum Physics is not logical
but makes extremely accurate predictions.

From "QED", by Feynman: "So now, I present to you the three basic
actions, from which all the phenomena of light and electrons arise.
- Action #1: A photon goes from place to place.
- Action #2: An electron goes from place to place.
- Action #3: An electron emits or absorbs a photon."

Feynman describes the free electron in a lithium atom: "- the third
electron is farther away from the nucleus than the other two ... and
exchanges fewer photons (with the nucleus). This causes the electron
to easily break away from its own nucleus under the influence of
photons from other atoms." This "breaking away from its own nucleus"
describes the action and reaction of free electrons in metals such as
aluminum and copper.

A lithium atom has one free electron. That free electron is capable
of emitting or absorbing photons of any frequency including ham
frequencies. A helium atom has no free electrons and therefore can
emit only photons of frequencies associated with discrete orbits.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2862. Re: no blackholes exist//Re: Gravity// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 12:30:13 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428c87b3$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76828

ml wrote:
> didn't someone just prove quite easily that blackholes can't , don't
> exist

Like aether, the original definition was wrong. Black holes
exist but they leak radiation and therefore are not truly black.
Apparently, without a fresh supply of matter, a black hole will
leak radiation and eventually fade away.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2863. Re: no blackholes exist//Re: Gravity// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 12:33:15 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <118or0792cm5ba1@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76825

no

"ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
news:m-46C0FF.05532819052005@news.verizon.net...
> In article <428c1514$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>,
> Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > ml wrote:
> > > so when i am communicating to my deep space friends, how do i prevent
> > > gravity from effecting my frequency
> >
> > If your friends are close enough to a black hole, you will
> > die of old age while they are receiving your transmission.
>
> didn't someone just prove quite easily that blackholes can't , don't
> exist
>
> ?? i used to like them poor s hawking

2864. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 12:33:37 UTC
From: Jan Panteltje <pNaonStpealmtje@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1116506024.a52d159dbfea3e95f4e9b7ef01948608@teranews>
Source record: 76829
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy

On a sunny day (Thu, 19 May 2005 04:27:47 GMT) it happened "Arved Sandstrom"
<asandstrom@accesswave.ca> wrote in <7BUie.2486$tt5.863@edtnps90>:
>You have no idea. The entire province of Nova Scotia is now a HAARP array,
>funded primarily by Crisis Unit 11, Radiological Survey Forces, USA. It's
>no problem locating their antennas - I just can't mention where their HQ is
>in Kentville, Annapolis Valley...pretty close to the Tim Horton's.
>
>I cannot speak of Project X23. Nor do I wish to, for its planet-destroying
>capabilities are abhorrent.

Ah, actually project nr is 24, they are building it on the backside moon.
Once ready, moon is turned around, and death ray will blow earth apart.

2865. Re: zub zero//How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 12:35:53 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <118or53g1pirn5c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76826

"quantum dialing for dollars... "

That's good.

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:28bo81pp1af8cqtdpm9eta7ehl70o04ifm@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 19 May 2005 01:13:39 GMT, ml <m@di.net> wrote:
>
> > ?
> ? indeed!
> >>
> >> Free electrons are free (pun intended) to emit photons of any
> >> frequency. Electrons that are not free are not free to emit photons
> >> of any frequency. Superposition of EM waves is what makes it possible
> >> for "the plethora of frequencies" to exist all at the same time in
> >> the same place.
> >
> >
> >how can this be??
>
> It can't Myles, what you are experiencing is gibberish as a result of
> a paper jam in the Xerox of one page reference material. Call the Key
> Operator.
>
> >dosn't it voilate E=mc 2??
> Yes it violates e = mc too - and quantum dialing for dollars... (the
> list has been growing for some years now).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2866. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 12:58:02 UTC
From: "Paul F. Dietz" <dietz@dls.net>
Message-ID: <JtmdnU9cQanHEBHfRVn-hg@dls.net>
Source record: 76830
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy

Jan Panteltje wrote:

> Ah, actually project nr is 24, they are building it on the backside moon.
> Once ready, moon is turned around, and death ray will blow earth apart.

That's no moon!

Paul

2867. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 13:04:19 UTC
From: Jack Linthicum <jacklinthicum@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <1116507859.118653.180860@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76831
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy

Arved Sandstrom wrote:
> "HAARP Microwave Beam" <haarp-microwave@lycos.com> wrote in message
> news:1116463820.296706.68380@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> > HAARP antennae?
> >
> > go to http://haarp-microwave.tripod.com/haarp.html
> >
> > to see what billions of money is going into this weapons program!
>
> You have no idea. The entire province of Nova Scotia is now a HAARP
array,
> funded primarily by Crisis Unit 11, Radiological Survey Forces, USA.
It's
> no problem locating their antennas - I just can't mention where their
HQ is
> in Kentville, Annapolis Valley...pretty close to the Tim Horton's.
>
> I cannot speak of Project X23. Nor do I wish to, for its
planet-destroying
> capabilities are abhorrent.
>
> AHS

"please note: the word HAARP has been judiciously inserted in this article at the discretion of the webmaster, Prissy" quote within the article suggesting that the original subject was something entirely different. Also note that the word "antenna" does not appear even in the doctored article. This particular operation is a cover for the collection of beer cans throughout Central Alaska for the impending Centennial of Alaska being made a territory (2016). It is hoped that the final project will contain as much as 56% of the estimated 4 billion beer cans imported into Alaska since 1941.

2868. Re: S.A.R.B.question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 13:35:04 UTC
From: hartlyuk@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1116509704.662617.277400@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76832

Thanks Dave,
I am very responsible and careful using it.
I never transmit, I just listen.I keep the distress bleeping mode in
the off position.
I am in the U.K.,so I doubt it would affect you in Indiana. ;-).
Hartly.

2869. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 14:05:38 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <9b6ee$428c9d3e$97d55e80$22242@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy

As we like to politely say here in the south... Bovine Excrement! You don't have a clue...

"Arved Sandstrom" <asandstrom@accesswave.ca> wrote in message news:7BUie.2486$tt5.863@edtnps90...
> "HAARP Microwave Beam" <haarp-microwave@lycos.com> wrote in message
> news:1116463820.296706.68380@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> > HAARP antennae?
> >
> > go to http://haarp-microwave.tripod.com/haarp.html
> >
> > to see what billions of money is going into this weapons program!
>
> You have no idea. The entire province of Nova Scotia is now a HAARP array,
> funded primarily by Crisis Unit 11, Radiological Survey Forces, USA. It's
> no problem locating their antennas - I just can't mention where their HQ is
> in Kentville, Annapolis Valley...pretty close to the Tim Horton's.
>
> I cannot speak of Project X23. Nor do I wish to, for its planet-destroying
> capabilities are abhorrent.
>
> AHS
>
>

2870. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 14:43:38 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9m7p81tcq68l0rltpe2mkb9f3isbaacgq2@4ax.com>
Source record: 76835

On Wed, 18 May 2005 20:18:34 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>I've been here too:
>http://eyeball.sabotage.org/jcrs-eyeball.htm
>
>Which is only 30 miles or so up the road. The last image, scroll
>right, shows the bird's eye view, but it is impossible to make out the
>cabling (that follows in the last link below, a big power point file).
>
>NLK 24.8KHz 192/250KW
>
>from
>http://amrad.org/pipermail/lf/2001q2/001051.html
>> The antenna at Jim Creek (a U.S. Navy LF communications site).
>>
>> The size of this station was a revelation to me. The antenna consisted of ten copperweld
cables
>> 8,000 feet long strung across a narrow valley between two ridges 3,000 feet high. The
centers of
>> these strands were connected to downleads that were brought together into a sort of
transmission
>> line that carried them back to the transmitter building. The antenna was actually
separated into two
>> halves, each excited by its own transmitter, so that in case of accident or the need for
maintenance
>> the station could operate at half-power for a time. The transmitter building was a
concrete box a
>> hundred feet or so square without windows and with access to the area of the transmitter
itself only
>> by elevator from below. As befitted a station with a transmitter whose component
sections were
>> mostly of the order of cubes ten feet on a side, the elevator was so big that we simply
drove our
>> truck into it for the ride up to the operating level,
>> We spent two or three days setting up our equipment and erecting a whip antenna for
receiving the
>> signal from Criggion. As the transmitter building was the only possible site for our
gear in the
>> immediate vicinity, the whip was installed on the roof about fifty feet from the
"lead-in" which
>> carried about 700 amperes of radio-frequency current. It was in setting up this
>> antenna that we discovered the falsity of the common statement that "r.f. doesn't shock;
it simply

>> produces surface burns". This may be the truth for small quantities as high-frequency currents tend
>> to flow only on the surface of a conductor, but it fails by a wide margin to explain the behavior of
>> large currents at such a low frequency as Jim Creek's. Our rough calibration of the field strength near
>> the transmitter lead-in was as follows: a bit of metal up to five or six inches long (such as a
>> screwdriver or a pair of pliers) stings like a nettle; rubber gloves are a necessity for handling metal
>> objects a foot or two long; and touching a conductor five or six feet long can knock one down.
>
>There are various descriptions of antenna, frequency, and power that
>is undoubtedly due to mission changes over the years. I've seen Jim
>Creek specified at a frequency as low as 18KHz with powers ranging
>from hundreds of KW to 1 MW. It is hard to tell if those
>specifications are for driven power or radiated power as antenna
>efficiencies are decidedly lucky to break 50%.
>
>The most recent top hat design is illustrated at:
>www.aavso.org/aavso/meetings/spring05present/howe.ppt
>which in a rough description is composed of 12 spans with 12 down
>leads (bus fed); with the top hat dimension of one square mile. From
>rough calculations, feedpoint R appears to be on the order of 2 Ohms.
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Here a similar (web)site for NAA:

http://web.elastic.org/~fche/mirrors/cryptome.org/cutler-eyeball.htm

In the last image the shadows cast by the towers are easily visible.

I'm sure I've mentioned this before but our radio club once had a
speaker who was a Navy Reservist who did a summer tour at NAA. He had
a slide show that was really interesting.

Of particular interst to me was the fact that (at that time anyway)
the top hat was "spring loaded" and allowed to move about under
ice/wind loading. The "springs" were massive concrete block weights
that rode up and down inclined tracks on the outer ring of towers.

One other interesting thing was that when they used FSK, the antenna
was retuned between mark and space.

2871. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 14:43:44 UTC
From: Sarco <shibley@no-spam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Xns965B7753A5DFDshibleynospamhotmail@216.196.97.142>
Source record: 76834

"Chris" <d@iolfree.ie> wrote in news:d6g0quppv1@reader01.news.esat.net:

> ?
>
>

The Planet Earth.

2872. FS: EICO 710 GRID DIP METER - LIKE NEW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 15:35:45 UTC
From: Tim <RespondToGroupPlease@YouUnderstand.com>
Message-ID: <ln2je.18847$J12.5857@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76836
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

EICO 710 GRID DIP METER - LIKE NEW

on eBay - 6 hours left

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=5774252809&rd=1&sspagename=STRK%3AMESE%3AIT&rd=1

Thanks for looking.

Tim

2873. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 15:56:47 UTC
From: Colin Campbell <activated_95b@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <podp81hh5l22pi7t1dq6g9t0ld5o6b45pt@4ax.com>
Source record: 76837
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy

On Thu, 19 May 2005 10:05:38 -0400, "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
wrote:

>As we like to politely say here in the south... Bovine Excrement! You don't
>have a clue...

Sounds like you need to take your 'humor detector' into the shop for
repairs.

>
>"Arved Sandstrom" <asandstrom@accesswave.ca> wrote in message
>news:7BUie.2486$tt5.863@edtnps90...
>> "HAARP Microwave Beam" <haarp-microwave@lycos.com> wrote in message
>> news:1116463820.296706.68380@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
>> > HAARP antennae?
>> >
>> > go to http://haarp-microwave.tripod.com/haarp.html
>> >
>> > to see what billions of money is going into this weapons program!
>>
>> You have no idea. The entire province of Nova Scotia is now a HAARP array,
>> funded primarily by Crisis Unit 11, Radiological Survey Forces, USA. It's
>> no problem locating their antennas - I just can't mention where their HQ
>is
>> in Kentville, Annapolis Valley...pretty close to the Tim Horton's.
>>
>> I cannot speak of Project X23. Nor do I wish to, for its planet-destroying
>> capabilities are abhorrent.
>>
>> AHS
>>
>>
>

--
There can be no triumph without loss.
No victory without suffering.
No freedom without sacrifice.

2874. Re: Here is the smoking gun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 16:00:47 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <b9470$428cb83b$97d55e80$21679@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76838

IMPEACHMENT TIME: "FACTS WERE FIXED."
Keeping on conference, go set on a pointy antenna. Next take this crap to
rec.wehateamerica.andfactsdontmatter.bafflegab

<Karl@gregpalast.com> wrote in message news:6c418dfe.eefba2f2@mail.gregpalast.com...
The memo that has "IMPEACH HIM" written all over it.

The top-level government memo marked "SECRET AND STRICTLY PERSONAL",
dated eight months before Bush sent us into Iraq,

2875. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 16:02:09 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <c0ccd$428cb88d$97d55e80$21753@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76839
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy

That is why I was polite...

"Colin Campbell" <activated_95b@earthlink.net (remove underscore)> wrote in
message news:podp81hh5l22pi7t1dq6g9t0ld5o6b45pt@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 19 May 2005 10:05:38 -0400, "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
> wrote:
>
> >As we like to politely say here in the south... Bovine Excrement! You
don't
> >have a clue...
>
> Sounds like you need to take your 'humor detector' into the shop for
> repairs.
>
>
> >
> >"Arved Sandstrom" <asandstrom@accesswave.ca> wrote in message
> >news:7BUie.2486$tt5.863@edtnps90...
> >> "HAARP Microwave Beam" <haarp-microwave@lycos.com> wrote in message
> >> news:1116463820.296706.68380@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> >> > HAARP antennae?
> >> >
> >> > go to http://haarp-microwave.tripod.com/haarp.html
> >> >
> >> > to see what billions of money is going into this weapons program!
> >>
> >> You have no idea. The entire province of Nova Scotia is now a HAARP
array,
> >> funded primarily by Crisis Unit 11, Radiological Survey Forces, USA.
It's
> >> no problem locating their antennas - I just can't mention where their
HQ
> >is
> >> in Kentville, Annapolis Valley...pretty close to the Tim Horton's.
> >>
> >> I cannot speak of Project X23. Nor do I wish to, for its
planet-destroying
> >> capabilities are abhorrent.
> >>
> >> AHS
> >>
> >>
> >

>
>
> --
> There can be no triumph without loss.
> No victory without suffering.
> No freedom without sacrifice.

2876. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 16:07:51 UTC
From: Art Deco <art_deco@127.0.0.1>
Message-ID: <1905200510075133330%art_deco@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 76840
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy,alt.usenet.kooks,alt.fan.art-bell

HAARP Microwave Beam <haarp-microwave@lycos.com> wrote:

> HAARP antennae?
>
> go to http://haarp-microwave.tripod.com/haarp.html
>
> to see what billions of money is going into this weapons program!
>

Note: using the acronym "HAARP" in a post subject line is an automatic
kooksign.

--
Official Associate AFA-B Vote Rustler

<http://www.insurgent.org/~kook-faq/alexa/socks.html>
<http://www.petitmorte.net/cujo/kazoo/kazoo.html>

"We don't live on "islands". The name of my home-world is Manda."
-- Charles D. "Chuckweasel" Bohne

2877. Re: S.A.R.B.question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 16:20:29 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <118pf6hrg5pa1be@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76841

hartlyuk@yahoo.com wrote:

> Thanks Dave,
> I am very responsible and careful using it.
> I never transmit, I just listen.I keep the distress bleeping mode in
> the off position.
> I am in the U.K.,so I doubt it would affect you in Indiana. ;-).
> Hartly.
>
The Whichever Ministry of Whatever is responsible for SAR based on ELT
distress signals in the U.K. I under stand that they do not have a sense
of humor.
Just treat it like a loaded gun.

Dave N

2878. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 17:01:16 UTC
From: "M. J. Powell" <mike@DeLeTe.pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Cbd39MOcZMjCFwLD@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76844

In message <Xns965B7753A5DFDshibleynospamhotmail@216.196.97.142>, Sarco
<shibley@no-spam.hotmail.com> writes
>"Chris" <d@iolfree.ie> wrote in news:d6g0quppv1@reader01.news.esat.net:
>
>> ?
>>
>>
>
>The Planet Earth.

The Sun.

Mike
--
M.J.Powell

2879. Re: zub zero//How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 17:03:04 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ilhp819ht6vda0e58hkv6gv7178t9hr6nj@4ax.com>
Source record: 76842

On Thu, 19 May 2005 07:25:59 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:
Baloney from a free lunch:
>That free electron is capable
>of emitting or absorbing photons of any frequency including ham
>frequencies.

2880. Re: no blackholes exist//Re: Gravity// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 17:08:01 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <qrhp81l9palfn2hgibrhn71ia5hd4pteki@4ax.com>
Source record: 76845

On Thu, 19 May 2005 07:30:13 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:
>Apparently, without a fresh supply of matter, a black hole will leak radiation
Apparently Planck plumbing problems

2881. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 17:08:21 UTC
From: Arved Sandstrom <asandstrom@accesswave.ca>
Message-ID: <9K3je.4748$9A2.1502@edtnps89>
Source record: 76843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy

"Jan Panteltje" <pNaonStpealmtje@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1116506024.a52d159dbfea3e95f4e9b7ef01948608@teranews...
> On a sunny day (Thu, 19 May 2005 04:27:47 GMT) it happened "Arved
Sandstrom"
> <asandstrom@accesswave.ca> wrote in <7BUie.2486$tt5.863@edtnps90>:
> >You have no idea. The entire province of Nova Scotia is now a HAARP
array,
> >funded primarily by Crisis Unit 11, Radiological Survey Forces, USA.
It's
> >no problem locating their antennas - I just can't mention where their HQ
is
> >in Kentville, Annapolis Valley...pretty close to the Tim Horton's.
> >
> >I cannot speak of Project X23. Nor do I wish to, for its
planet-destroying
> >capabilities are abhorrent.
>
> Ah, actually project nr is 24, they are building it on the backside moon.
> Once ready, moon is turned around, and death ray will blow earth apart.

You are correct, although how you found out about Project X24 baffles me. I
hope you do not have access to information about the nuclear thrusters at
the lunar base.

X23 is in a Lagrangian spot, and uses a combination of tungsten rods as
free-fall weapons, a second-phase cobalt bomb, and finally it bursts a
nuclear fission weapon inside itself to target Moscow. Hence, Putin becomes
Poutine.

AHS

2882. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 17:10:21 UTC
From: Arved Sandstrom <asandstrom@accesswave.ca>
Message-ID: <1M3je.4749$9A2.3841@edtnps89>
Source record: 76846
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:c0ccd$428cb88d$97d55e80$21753@ALLTEL.NET...
> That is why I was polite...

You were actually, you ham radio fanatic.

AHS

2883. Do you know AREPS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 17:19:49 UTC
From: Thierry <->
Message-ID: <428ccaba@news.vo.lu>
Source record: 76847

Hi,

I have to test this propagation pgm from NAVY
"Advanced Refractive Effects Prediction System - AREPS"
available for free at http://sunspot.spawar.navy.mil/

I don't know it.

Do you know how it performs ? Or its drawback(s) or any feature I had to
check closer ?
Any review or comment is welcome to get an idea of where I put my feet ;-)

Thanks in advance

73
Thierry, ON4SKY
http://www.astrosurf.org/lombry

2884. Re: strings// Reconfused/// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 17:28:55 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <r0ip81tserveeuss9v60r7guosgj3mqsqs@4ax.com>
Source record: 76849

On Thu, 19 May 2005 10:10:36 GMT, ml <m@di.net> wrote:

>***<< well i thought the , point above about occupying the same space..
>, my understanding was that truly matter in any 1 dim can't occupy the
>same space,

If there's only one dimension (called a Quantum Dot), then there is no
"Space" to talk about. A marble cannot exist at a point. It is like
saying Moby Dick inhabits your watch pocket (OK so perhaps this is
your favorite line in a mixers bar - if we follow that path, someone
is going to drop their marbles).

>but for example the way dimensional travel would work,
>relating to 'time' travel (thou time"" dosn't exist) goes like this
>
>your at a particular point, ''now' you wish to get to any other point(in
>space) typically you travel point a to b (linear i guess)

Wrong guess.

>so you have 2 points and a path in between

Not if we are talking about light or radiation of any frequency.
There are no paths, no points, unless what is being discussed is NOT
light.

True, you can stand at a point and aim your flashlight at another
point and there "seems" to be a path along which it is shining. These
are all figments of your perception and wholly divorced from what is
going on with the light (or other radiation).

>, i visualize this as a string with a ball or marble at each end

This is also your problem. A simple substitution could as easily
confuse the presentation if you substitute fish for marble 1 and ocean
for marble 2.

>, now reading above marble a
>starts to travel conventionally down the route or string and the above
>states that marble a can occupy same space as marble b?? i dunno

Can a fish occupy the same space as the ocean?

>now if you mean , which i can also interpert above to mean, given lack
>of cart coordinates, and assumption of our dim as default #3rd dim

It seems to me if I say the ocean is 20 feet west of me at coordinates
x,y,z degrees and the fish is also 20 feet west of me at coordinates

x,y,z degrees I can fully expect if I drop a fishing line 20 feet west of me at coordinates x,y,z degrees that I stand a chance of the fish being hooked.

However, all this is a fish story - and so are the marbles.

>i can then say to travel from a to b (really fast) , you simply alter
>gravity thusly collapsing momently our e space aka passing another dim
>and pow your not really traveling down a 'straight line ' that string
>going from a to b anymore ''straight'' the two endpoints are now 'at
>the same' place , you'd get their immediately

There are so many things wrong with this. How can "you" tell the string is not a 'straight line?' If "you" can tell, then "you" are not traveling on that line.

>you think hawking is upset,?? what about hollywood they have millions
>of unsold copies of The blackhole

It was a mediocre movie from Disney anyway. Try the "13th Floor" instead.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2885. Re: S.A.R.B.question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 17:30:44 UTC
From: Jack Painter <223bthp@cox.net>
Message-ID: <834je.840$5p.361@lakeread02>
Source record: 76848

"David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com> wrote
> hartlyuk@yahoo.com wrote:
>
> > Thanks Dave,
> > I am very responsible and careful using it.
> > I never transmit, I just listen.I keep the distress bleeping mode in
> > the off position.
> > I am in the U.K.,so I doubt it would affect you in Indiana. ;-).
> > Hartly.
> >
> The Whichever Ministry of Whatever is responsible for SAR based on ELT
> distress signals in the U.K. I under stand that they do not have a sense
> of humor.
> Just treat it like a loaded gun.
>
> Dave N

The grace period for British subjects to turn in their guns is over!

Jack

2886. Re: zub zero//How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 17:49:04 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428cd27b$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76850

Richard Clark wrote:
> Baloney from a free lunch:

This web page might help to remedy your ignorance
on the subject:

http://imagine.gsfc.nasa.gov/docs/science/how_l2/xray_generation_el.html

"The mechanisms for producing x-rays from free electrons
are similar to those responsible for production of other
energies of electromagnetic radiation."

> Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>That free electron is capable
>>of emitting or absorbing photons of any frequency including ham
>>frequencies.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2887. Re: no blackholes exist//Re: Gravity// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 17:53:20 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428cd37c$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76851

Richard Clark wrote:

> Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>Apparently, without a fresh supply of matter,
>>a black hole will leak radiation
>
> Apparently Planck plumbing problems

Commonly believed to be a disintegration of
the space-time medium at the event horizon.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2888. Re: strings// Reconfused/// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 17:56:30 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428cd43a$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76852

Richard Clark wrote:
> True, you can stand at a point and aim your flashlight at another
> point and there "seems" to be a path along which it is shining. These
> are all figments of your perception and wholly divorced from what is
> going on with the light (or other radiation).

Not photons traveling at the speed of light?
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2889. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 18:16:24 UTC
From: Nomad <doesntwork@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <YJ4je.5586$tt5.4666@edtnps90>
Source record: 76853
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy

"Arved Sandstrom" <asandstrom@accesswave.ca> wrote in message
news:9K3je.4748$9A2.1502@edtnps89...
> "Jan Panteltje" <pNaonStpealmtje@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:1116506024.a52d159dbfea3e95f4e9b7ef01948608@teranews...
> > On a sunny day (Thu, 19 May 2005 04:27:47 GMT) it happened "Arved
> Sandstrom"
> > <asandstrom@accesswave.ca> wrote in <7BUie.2486$tt5.863@edtnps90>:
> > >You have no idea. The entire province of Nova Scotia is now a HAARP
> array,
> > >funded primarily by Crisis Unit 11, Radiological Survey Forces, USA.
> It's
> > >no problem locating their antennas - I just can't mention where their
HQ
> is
> > >in Kentville, Annapolis Valley...pretty close to the Tim Horton's.
> > >
> > >I cannot speak of Project X23. Nor do I wish to, for its
> planet-destroying
> > >capabilities are abhorrent.
> >
> > Ah, actually project nr is 24, they are building it on the backside
moon.
> > Once ready, moon is turned around, and death ray will blow earth apart.
>
> You are correct, although how you found out about Project X24 baffles me.
I
> hope you do not have access to information about the nuclear thrusters at
> the lunar base.

Baffles? Okay, who told you about the baffles...and here I had to endure
many hours of filling out forms to get a sec cl to know about this...you now
know too much...must...be...terminated!
--
Nomad

2890. Starting again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 18:59:19 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d6inm7$pr5$1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 76854

I've just deleted all messages, past and present, now unretrievable,
from all newsgroups, including this one.

The best antenna I've ever had is an 18-gauge, enamelled wire, going
from the kitchen window, up to a pole on the house chimney, and then
horizontal to a pole at the other end of the overgrown-with-weeds back
garden.

It is unbeatable.

Reg, G4FGQ

2891. Re: Starting again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 19:13:53 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <vx5je.1506$J25.925@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76855

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d6inm7$pr5$1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
> I've just deleted all messages, past and present, now unretrievable,
> from all newsgroups, including this one.
>
> The best antenna I've ever had is an 18-gauge, enamelled wire, going
> from the kitchen window, up to a pole on the house chimney, and then
> horizontal to a pole at the other end of the overgrown-with-weeds back
> garden.
>
> It is unbeatable.
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ

Did you enamel the wire before - or after - you put it up ?

2892. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 19:16:35 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <1A5je.1511$J25.1349@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76856

"Chris" <d@iolfree.ie> wrote in message
news:d6g0quppv1@reader01.news.esat.net...
> ?

the moon
as a reflector

2893. Re: Starting again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 19:35:12 UTC
From: "M. J. Powell" <mike@DeLeTe.pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Yf2xMmUwpOjCFwpj@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76864

In message <d6inm7$pr5$1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>, Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> writes
>I've just deleted all messages, past and present, now unretrievable,
>from all newsgroups, including this one.
>
>The best antenna I've ever had is an 18-gauge, enamelled wire, going
>from the kitchen window, up to a pole on the house chimney, and then
>horizontal to a pole at the other end of the overgrown-with-weeds back
>garden.

Were the weeds essential?

Mike

2894. Re: space// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 19:39:20 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d6iq2omdi1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 76857

ml wrote:

> in fact i am trying to build a com device that uses this, difficult
> using materials here on earth, but once completed i'll wisk myself away

Are you using it to type your newsgroup messages by any chance?

ac6xg

2895. Re: Prototype Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 19:49:55 UTC
From: superas_1988 <superas_1988@yahoo.gr>
Message-ID: <1116532195.125085.185300@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76858

To yammyr6:
Thanks for your suggestions,
but the geometry of the antenna has been approved
by my teacher and supervisor of my project,
and cannot be changed at that point.
Although, I will suggest that this altered antenna you are proposing
be studied by a colleague of mine as the next project of our antenna
lab.
I hope that it will be the evolution of my work...

2896. Re: Prototype Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 20:02:09 UTC
From: superas_1988 <superas_1988@yahoo.gr>
Message-ID: <1116532929.114989.128320@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76859

I have read your message,
no need to post it again.
I suppose you did so
because I kept asking all of you
to suggest a name for the antenna.
Sorry, I know you already suggested one!

In your message you wrote:

"Note that comments about performance above ground
are not significant to your desire to use the antenna at 1.1 GHz."

When did I say it is my desire to use the antenna at 1.1 GHz???

As for my name,
I won't keep it hidden any more
as I have been very welcome by all of you to this newsgroup!
My actual name is Nick Kalantzis.

2897. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 20:09:47 UTC
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@enoughalready.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <d6irqagbi1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu>
Source record: 76860

icycalmca@yahoo.com wrote:
> Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>>Ham op wrote:
>
> <snip>
>
>>>> Where did the water come from, and where did it go?
>>>>
>>>> - Mike -
>
>
>>>Some say: "From the Mediterranean; to the Black Sea."
>>
>> Yep, there is the possibility of an ancient flood
>>that may have made a mess out of the Mediterranean.
>>I believe this may have been possible.
>
>
> Mike:
>
> The last flood to have made a mess of the Med. Sea
> happened more than 5 million years ago.
> Just prior to water rushing through what is now the
> Strait of Gibraltar, the Med. was a set of unconnected
> salt lakes, surrounded by salt pans.
>
> Ham:
>
> Yes, some do say that water suddenly poured into the
> Black Sea from the Med., but their numbers are shrinking.
>
> Allow me to burden you with my standard rant on this
> topic. Please, and thank you.
>
> <engage rant mode>
>
> Sadly, you, and maybe millions of other people,
> have been misled on this subject.

Thanks for the references, but you have som incorrect attributions in
the post.

For the argument I simply stated that such a flood was a possibility.
I'm aware that opinion is starting to run against that theory.

But you have to admit that it is still more plausable than th e
idea of of a 40 day rainfall that raises sea level at least 29,035+ feet.

I'm not subtracting the amount that tectonic forces have raised Everest
due to not knowing exactly *when* the great flood occured, if the
current rate of upthrust was maintained in that time, and also if
erosion rates have remained the same or not. But if the flood was 3000
years ago (keeping in mind that many fundies allow no greater age than
4004 bce) we could have the mountain some 98.5 feet less in altitude at
the peak at 0.394 inch per year upthrust.

- Mike KB3EIA -

2898. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 20:20:48 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428cf60c$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76861

Michael Coslo wrote:
> But you have to admit that it is still more plausable than th e
> idea of of a 40 day rainfall that raises sea level at least 29,035+ feet.

For goodness sake, Mike, didn't you ever see "Waterworld"?
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2899. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 20:36:16 UTC
From: Arved Sandstrom <asandstrom@accesswave.ca>
Message-ID: <4N6je.5615$tt5.3830@edtnps90>
Source record: 76862
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy

"Nomad" <doesntwork@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:YJ4je.5586$tt5.4666@edtnps90...
> "Arved Sandstrom" <asandstrom@accesswave.ca> wrote in message
> news:9K3je.4748$9A2.1502@edtnps89...
> > "Jan Panteltje" <pNaonStpealmtje@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > news:1116506024.a52d159dbfea3e95f4e9b7ef01948608@teranews...
> > > On a sunny day (Thu, 19 May 2005 04:27:47 GMT) it happened "Arved
> > Sandstrom"
> > > <asandstrom@accesswave.ca> wrote in <7BUie.2486$tt5.863@edtnps90>:
> > > >You have no idea. The entire province of Nova Scotia is now a HAARP
> > array,
> > > >funded primarily by Crisis Unit 11, Radiological Survey Forces, USA.
> > It's
> > > >no problem locating their antennas - I just can't mention where their
> HQ
> > is
> > > >in Kentville, Annapolis Valley...pretty close to the Tim Horton's.
> > > >
> > > >I cannot speak of Project X23. Nor do I wish to, for its
> > planet-destroying
> > > >capabilities are abhorrent.
> > >
> > > Ah, actually project nr is 24, they are building it on the backside
> moon.
> > > Once ready, moon is turned around, and death ray will blow earth
apart.
> >
> > You are correct, although how you found out about Project X24 baffles
me.
> I
> > hope you do not have access to information about the nuclear thrusters
at
> > the lunar base.
>
> Baffles? Okay, who told you about the baffles...and here I had to endure
> many hours of filling out forms to get a sec cl to know about this...you
now
> know too much...must...be...terminated!

Karl Rove - a close personal friend - told me about the baffles. Condi later
confirmed it when I had dinner with her in Venice.

I live in Maine, very close to Andrew Toppan. Just use his postal address
when dropping the JDAM's.

Arved

2900. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 20:52:24 UTC
From: Thierry <->
Message-ID: <428cfc8d@news.vo.lu>
Source record: 76863

"Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
news:e6WdnXPTkpr6axbfRVn-oQ@bright.net...
> The ELF antennas in Michigan and Wisconsin were bigger than 70M. Each
> was 13 miles long. Wisconsin had 2 antennas and the Michigan site had 3
> antennas. The patterns were steerable electronically by changing the
> current phases. Simple stuff. I used to work there.

For sure that any ELF system, due to the wavelengths used will be always
very loo-ong and the longest system.
In this context we can also speak about HFGW and space VLBI.
But speaking in term of HF and microwaves, Arecibo and DSN remains the
largest.
All depend on what frequency bands are concerned.

Thierry, ON4SKY

>
> Scott
>
>
> Thierry wrote:
>
> > "harrogate2" <harrogate2@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
> > news:KJMie.7199$RJ6.2712@newsfe1-win.ntli.net...
> > >
> >>"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> >>news:428b9071$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> >>
> >>>Chris wrote:
> >>>
> >>>>?
> >>>
> >>>Ariceibo?
> >>>--
> >>>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
> >>>
> >>>
> >>>---== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> >>
> >>News==----
> >>
> >>http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> >>100,000 Newsgroups
> >>---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> >>

> >>=---
> >>
> >>
> >>As a single antenna, probably.
> >>
> >
> >
> > Arecibo remains the largest fixed antenna.
> > The largest steerable is DSN... 70 m
> > ham : probably the low band beam used by JARL ?
> >
> > 73
> > Thierry
> > http://www.astrosurf.org/lombry
> >
> >
> >
> >>But as an 'effective' antenna what about that line of dishes on tracks
> >>near Cambridge that ISTR is equivalent to a dish 3 miles across!
> >>
> >>
> >>--
> >>Woody
> >>
> >>harrogate2 at ntlworld dot com
> >>
> >>
> >
> >
> >

2901. Re: strings// Reconfused/// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 22:11:49 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <pf3q81p4h4dbb7k2q0ljqjrac23n7t5ekp@4ax.com>
Source record: 76865

On Thu, 19 May 2005 12:56:30 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:
>Not photons traveling at the speed of light?
Not English stuttering at a stammer.
Not Falun-Gong waving a Banner.
Not Republicans offering a balanced budget....
... not green eggs and ham - fuggitit!

2902. Re: zub zero//How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 22:13:22 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <nq3q81163o4fh2n7biafusdr1v7j8lc779@4ax.com>
Source record: 76866

On Thu, 19 May 2005 12:49:04 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:
>> Baloney from a free lunch:
>This web page might help to remedy your ignorance
>on the subject:
Mix Chateaubriand with tripe and you still get Baloney.

2903. Re: no blackholes exist//Re: Gravity// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 22:52:34 UTC
From: N7ZZT - Eric Oyen <n7zzt@127.0.0.1>
Message-ID: <QM8je.35$yp.27@fed1read02>
Source record: 76867

ml wrote:

> In article <428c1514$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>,
> Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>> ml wrote:
>> > so when i am communicating to my deep space friends, how do i prevent
>> > gravity from effecting my frequency
>>
>> If your friends are close enough to a black hole, you will
>> die of old age while they are receiving your transmission.
>
> didn't someone just prove quite easily that blackholes can't , don't
> exist
>
> ?? i used to like them poor s hawking
then explain Cygnus X-1 (and other high energy X-ray sources that shouldn't
occurr naturally)...

just a thought.
--
DE N7ZZT
Eric Oyen
Phoenix, Arizona
e-mail: n7zzt(at)hotmail(dot)com
the difference between intelligence and stupidity is that intelligence
has its limits.

2904. Re: Do you know AREPS ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 23:00:03 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <ML-dnc6go6_khxDfRVn-tw@crocker.com>
Source record: 76868

them manual looks very good, nice info on propagation modes. but the
program looks like its got lots of different stuff in it, more than i would
be interested in anyway... all the way from hf through radar.

"Thierry" <-> wrote in message news:428ccaba@news.vo.lu...
> Hi,
>
> I have to test this propagation pgm from NAVY
> "Advanced Refractive Effects Prediction System - AREPS"
> available for free at http://sunspot.spawar.navy.mil/
>
> I don't know it.
>
> Do you know how it performs ? Or its drawback(s) or any feature I had to
> check closer ?
> Any review or comment is welcome to get an idea of where I put my feet ;-)
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> 73
> Thierry, ON4SKY
> http://www.astrosurf.org/lombry
>
>

2905. Re: Starting again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 23:05:47 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <jk5q811r3tirl1s6n1vk4ql2bubmk69gmu@4ax.com>
Source record: 76869

On Thu, 19 May 2005 20:35:12 +0100, "M. J. Powell"
<mike@DeLeTe.pickmere.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In message <d6inm7$pr5$1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>, Reg
>Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> writes
>>I've just deleted all messages, past and present, now unretrievable,
>>from all newsgroups, including this one.
>>
>>The best antenna I've ever had is an 18-gauge, enamelled wire, going
>>from the kitchen window, up to a pole on the house chimney, and then
>>horizontal to a pole at the other end of the overgrown-with-weeds back
>>garden.
>
>Were the weeds essential?

Weeds are not essential; cactus is essential.

http://www.qsl.net/n7ws/N7WS_Antenna_Farm.jpg

2906. Re: Starting again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 23:08:52 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <118q744rj7lf420@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76870

In article <jk5q811r3tirl1s6n1vk4ql2bubmk69gmu@4ax.com>,
Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com> wrote:

>>Were the weeds essential?

>Weeds are not essential; cactus is essential.
>
>http://www.qsl.net/n7ws/N7WS_Antenna_Farm.jpg

Ah, I think I understand. You're using a phased ow!ray system there
in the foreground, right?

... although maybe those needles are for corona discharge purposes ...

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

2907. Re: Prototype Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 23:26:08 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <118q834grlg1cf5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76871

Dear Mr. Nick Kalantzis:
It is so much nicer with names.
As you concluded, I did not know that you had read my message of the
third of May. That is why I sent it again.
You asked about the 1 GHz observation: I remember some one from Greece
indicating that the antenna was to be used at 1111 MHz. It might have been
"Dimitris." What frequency range is of interest?

We look for reports on your work. Good luck. 73 Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"superas_1988" <superas_1988@yahoo.gr> wrote in message
news:1116532929.114989.128320@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
> I have read your message,
> no need to post it again.
> I suppose you did so
> because I kept asking all of you
> to suggest a name for the antenna.
> Sorry, I know you already suggested one!
>
> In your message you wrote:
>
> "Note that comments about performance above ground
> are not significant to your desire to use the antenna at 1.1 GHz."
>
> When did I say it is my desire to use the antenna at 1.1 GHz???
>
> As for my name,
> I won't keep it hidden any more
> as I have been very welcome by all of you to this newsgroup!
> My actual name is Nick Kalantzis.
>

2908. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 23:51:25 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d6j907$3i0$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 76925

atec wrote:

>>
> Pine Gap is one of the largest , 26 Dishes , but its a spook thing.

Sounds like they collected the whole set!

ac6xg
Beware of the Antennaphobes

2909. Re: Starting again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 23:54:17 UTC
From: Ham op <hamop@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <I_mdnb3o46jSuhDfRVn-gg@comcast.com>
Source record: 76873

Hal Rosser wrote:
> "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
> news:d6inm7$pr5$1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
>
>>I've just deleted all messages, past and present, now unretrievable,
>>from all newsgroups, including this one.
>>
>>The best antenna I've ever had is an 18-gauge, enamelled wire, going
>>from the kitchen window, up to a pole on the house chimney, and then
>>horizontal to a pole at the other end of the overgrown-with-weeds back
>>garden.
>>
>>It is unbeatable.
>>----
>>Reg, G4FGQ
>
>
> Did you enamel the wire before - or after - you put it up ?

Why couldn't it be done in realt time?
>
>

2910. Re: Starting again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-19 23:56:03 UTC
From: Ham op <hamop@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <I_mdnbzo46gkuhDfRVn-gg@comcast.com>
Source record: 76874

Dave Platt wrote:

> In article <jk5q811r3tirl1s6n1vk4ql2bubmk69gmu@4ax.com>,
> Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>
>>>Were the weeds essential?
>
>
>>Weeds are not essential; cactus is essential.
>>
>>http://www.qsl.net/n7ws/N7WS_Antenna_Farm.jpg
>
>
> Ah, I think I understand. You're using a phased ow!ray system there
> in the foreground, right?
>
> ... although maybe those needles are for corona discharge purposes ...

Naw !! The thick Thang is there for shunt loading the skinny Thang.
>

2911. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 00:04:40 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <xQ9je.22310$bR4.9371782@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76926

If I wind for 160m and try to run "real" power on 10 meters--yes Cecil they do--I expect that is because the design is bad--I know it--but am willing to suffer the lossess... your thoughts? Even 25 watts (when running QRO) spent warming a 2.5 inch core gets it warm after a bit... how can I improve this?

Sorry, got called out of town on business... back not... not sure how long... but can answer quicker for now...

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:428acb5b$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> John Smith wrote:
>> ... but then, I kinda like 'em when they are just warm to the touch--and
>> I am so fond of the powered iron...
>
> Does your powdered iron get warm very often?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
> Newsgroups
> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

2912. Re: no blackholes exist//Re: Gravity// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 00:09:28 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <m9aq811hi06devtdjcd33t5odg0su6knn5@4ax.com>
Source record: 76927

On Thu, 19 May 2005 18:37:29 -0700, "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H"
<NQ5H@ARRL.net> wrote:
>Electron-positron pair production happens all the time.

Hi OM,

Of course it does! My goodness, so much so that the rafters in my garage filled up with them every spring (until I added venting with a new roof).

As usual with a ceciltrivance, such self-containted, vacuum packed factoids have nothing to do with anything in general.

In other words: Perhaps somewhere, sometime, in a kingdom far away and long ago....

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2913. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 00:26:39 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <j_KdnXYn_pwXsxDfRVn-ug@bright.net>
Source record: 76928

Project Sanguine was the prototype built in the 50s or 60s in Clam Lake,
WI. Mothballed after the test transmitter was built. When the project
was rekindled in the 1980s, it was simply called Project ELF.

Scott

Bill wrote:
> ml wrote:
>
>>In article <d6g0quppv1@reader01.news.esat.net>,
>> "Chris" <d@iolfree.ie> wrote:
>>
>>
>>>?
>>
>>i think it was the array the military built for a super duper VLF
>>submarine communicator designed to go basically thru the earth
>>
>>it has a truly amazing ammount of total antenna miles and the power
>
> is
>
>>even more amazing
>>
>>
>>forgot what it's called but if someone knows and u google it,
>
> really
>
>>cool story and pix abound
>
>
> Project Sanguine
>

2914. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 00:30:12 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <Q-SdnWCCyZbAshDfRVn-uA@bright.net>
Source record: 76929
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy,alt.usenet.kooks,alt.fan.art-bell

Huh?

Maybe we're all talking about different HAARPs. The HAARP I thought was
being discussed is at http://www.haarp.alaska.edu/

Scott

Art Deco wrote:

> HAARP Microwave Beam <haarp-microwave@lycos.com> wrote:
>
>
>>HAARP antennae?
>>
>>go to http://haarp-microwave.tripod.com/haarp.html
>>
>>to see what billions of money is going into this weapons program!
>>
>
>
> Note: using the acronym "HAARP" in a post subject line is an automatic
> kooksign.
>

2915. Re: [SNAPPPPPPP!]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 00:32:16 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <peaje.22311$fW4.9442413@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76939

I am still examining the leavings of the tea leaves in my last cup of tea--any of your grandmothers have any ideas? -- if so, will provide a rough sketch and have them analyse 'em for me.... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Michael Coslo" <mjc5@enoughalready.psu.edu> wrote in message news:d6irqagbi1@f04n12.cac.psu.edu...
> icycalmca@yahoo.com wrote:
>> Mike Coslo wrote:
>>
>>>Ham op wrote:
>>
>> <snip>
>>
>>>>> Where did the water come from, and where did it go?
>>>>>
>>>>> - Mike -
>>
>>
>>>>Some say: "From the Mediterranean; to the Black Sea."
>>>
>>> Yep, there is the possibility of an ancient flood
>>>that may have made a mess out of the Mediterranean.
>>>I believe this may have been possible.
>>
>>
>> Mike:
>>
>> The last flood to have made a mess of the Med. Sea
>> happened more than 5 million years ago.
>> Just prior to water rushing through what is now the
>> Strait of Gibraltar, the Med. was a set of unconnected
>> salt lakes, surrounded by salt pans.
>>
>> Ham:
>>
>> Yes, some do say that water suddenly poured into the
>> Black Sea from the Med., but their numbers are shrinking.
>>
>> Allow me to burden you with my standard rant on this
>> topic. Please, and thank you.
>>
>> <engage rant mode>

>>
>> Sadly, you, and maybe millions of other people,
>> have been misled on this subject.
>
>
> Thanks for the references, but you have som incorrect attributions in the
> post.
>
> For the argument I simply stated that such a flood was a possibility. I'm
> aware that opinion is starting to run against that theory.
>
> But you have to admit that it is still more plausable than th e
> idea of of a 40 day rainfall that raises sea level at least 29,035+ feet.
>
> I'm not subtracting the amount that tectonic forces have raised Everest
> due to not knowing exactly *when* the great flood occured, if the current
> rate of upthrust was maintained in that time, and also if erosion rates
> have remained the same or not. But if the flood was 3000 years ago
> (keeping in mind that many fundies allow no greater age than 4004 bce) we
> could have the mountain some 98.5 feet less in altitude at the peak at
> 0.394 inch per year upthrust.
>
>
> - Mike KB3EIA -
>

2916. Re: FCC BUST IN TEXAS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 00:43:45 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <8paje.22316$Q75.9545834@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76930

Yeah, what he said!!!! And, when they develop cloning to a high enough
degree--I hope they clone a cell from your dead burnt body and hang ya from
the yardarm again!!!!
<grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"John Franklin" <jpfrank@peoplepc.com> wrote in message
news:zFyie.3279$M36.3238@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net...
> Well as a broadcaster, I hope they throw the book at you! You pirate radio
> types steal from the real broadcaster that had to go through all the red
> tape with the commission. You have nobody to blame but you and your
> cohorts. Let me guess, you wanted to play "underground rock". As one other
> poster said, Wah wah wah!
>
> John
>
>
> <willfull_buck@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:1116061686.273993.206330@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>> Hey Folks,
>> Kinda down at the moment, our college radio station got busted by the
>> FCC. Here a list of the stuff that was hauled off:
>>
>> NRG PLL-PRO 3 20W TRANSMITTER
>> NRG 220 WATT RF LINEAR AMPLIFIER
>> NRG PRO III STEREO CODER
>> NRG PRO III STEREO LIMITER COMPRESSOR
>> DAIWA CN-101L SWR+POWER METER
>> COMET CFM-95SL 5/8 WAVE ANTENNA
>> 50 FEET OF LMR 400 COAX
>> KENWOOD R-1000 SW RECEIVER (my fathers old short-wave radio?)
>>
>> The really weird part is that we WERE NOT transmitting at the time of
>> the raid. One of the agents tolds us that they traced us through a
>> purchase order from Broadcast-Warehouse! It's true that we bought a
>> 150w amp from broadcastwarehouse.com a few weeks ago. How did the FCC
>> know about that?
>>
>> Anyways, we will rebuild the station and continue to fight the globle
>> interests of the MEGA-MACHINE.
>>
>> DEATH TO THE MEGA-MACHINE!
>>

>
>

2917. Re: electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 01:03:21 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <xHaje.22321$mw5.9832539@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76931

Ham Op:

Yes, it is... mostly, people who are NOT gifted in explanations that the "layman" can understand--gravitate to such extreme mathematics (and turn them off, effectively silencing them).... let me give you my views...

... it is somewhat obvious that when a wave sent forth from our antennas encounters a metallic object that is close to resonate freq, and a very good to EXCELLENT conductor, that a LARGE current flows in the metallic structure encountered--what E and what H wave are then products are debatable (the energy absorbed is re-radiated)--however--probably of a very different nature than that of wave which encountered the metallic object in question--and here is where this debate is ongoing... at an extreme is a "tesla coil", ultimate voltage and virtually NO current (very minimal current to generate the nice purple coronas)--yet an excellent transmitting "antenna"--and that is ALL "E-wave." (well, mostly...)

Warmest regards,
John

"Ham op" <hamop@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:TJmdnWDn_c1foxbfRVn-vQ@comcast.com...
> Isn't Kraus "Electromagnetics" a little heavy on the math for the average
> Ham ??
>
> Frank wrote:
>
>> Hank, and Richard, For a good explanation of this subject I always liked
>> the book: "Introduction to Electromagnetic Fields" by Paul and Nasar.
>> The first two chapters of mathematical review are excellent. I see
>> barnesandnoble.com has the 3rd edition, used, for as low as $66. John D.
>> Kraus' book; "Electromagnetics" is also a very good text.
>>
>> 73,
>>
>> Frank
>

2918. Re: electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 01:05:24 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <rJaje.22323$Sr5.9770131@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76932

Excellent logic Richard, I applaud you....

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:2363-428B7542-663@storefull-3255.bay.webtv.net...
> Richard Hry wrote:
> "---MW broadcast Antenna Coupling Units commonly do not contain Faraday
> screens."
>
> My observation is from a previous century. Faraday screens were used in
> stations in which I worked.
>
> My response was to the question: Can the E and H fields be separated?
> Yes they can, and the Faraday screen is a way to eliminate coupling the
> E field while coupling the H field. On the decoupled side of the shield,
> induced magnetic lines immediately produce electric potential
> differences and E fields. Little changes and nothing has been lost
> except for capacitive coupling between circuits on opposite sides of the
> Faraday screen. Breaks in the screen prevent circulating current which
> would generate opposition to magnetic coupling. This is demonstrated as
> effective since ancient times in electricity. Electric lines find a
> ground return in the Faraday screen and go no further.
>
> A shield without breaks allows current circulation which generates an
> opposing force (Lenz`s law) and nullifies the induction. The continuous
> conducting screen also provides a grounded termination for the electric
> lines and blocks their passage too.
>
> Capacitive coupling through a hole in a continuous shield can allow the
> E field to be coupled while eliminating magnetic coupling.
>
> This does not say there is any merit to the E/H Antenna, about wehich I
> am ignorant.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

2919. Re: FCC BUST IN TEXAS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 01:09:53 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <FNaje.22324$SA5.9903250@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76933

...but, I now realize--I should have mentioned--if I am on your jury--at least one vote to acquit!!!

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:8paje.22316$Q75.9545834@news.sisna.com...
> Yeah, what he said!!!! And, when they develop cloning to a high enough
> degree--I hope they clone a cell from your dead burnt body and hang ya
> from the yardarm again!!!!
> <grin>
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "John Franklin" <jpfrank@peoplepc.com> wrote in message
> news:zFyie.3279$M36.3238@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net...
>> Well as a broadcaster, I hope they throw the book at you! You pirate
>> radio types steal from the real broadcaster that had to go through all
>> the red tape with the commission. You have nobody to blame but you and
>> your cohorts. Let me guess, you wanted to play "underground rock". As one
>> other poster said, Wah wah wah!
>>
>> John
>>
>>
>> <willfull_buck@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>> news:1116061686.273993.206330@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>>> Hey Folks,
>>> Kinda down at the moment, our college radio station got busted by the
>>> FCC. Here a list of the stuff that was hauled off:
>>>
>>> NRG PLL-PRO 3 20W TRANSMITTER
>>> NRG 220 WATT RF LINEAR AMPLIFIER
>>> NRG PRO III STEREO CODER
>>> NRG PRO III STEREO LIMITER COMPRESSOR
>>> DAIWA CN-101L SWR+POWER METER
>>> COMET CFM-95SL 5/8 WAVE ANTENNA
>>> 50 FEET OF LMR 400 COAX
>>> KENWOOD R-1000 SW RECEIVER (my fathers old short-wave radio?)
>>>
>>> The really weird part is that we WERE NOT transmitting at the time of
>>> the raid. One of the agents tolds us that they traced us through a
>>> purchase order from Broadcast-Warehouse! It's true that we bought a

>>> 150w amp from broadcastwarehouse.com a few weeks ago. How did the FCC
>>> know about that?
>>>
>>> Anyways, we will rebuild the station and continue to fight the globle
>>> interests of the MEGA-MACHINE.
>>>
>>> DEATH TO THE MEGA-MACHINE!
>>>
>>
>>
>
>

2920. Re: Starting again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 01:14:51 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <nQaje.2104$6k7.620@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76934

"Ham op" <hamop@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:I_mdnb3o46jSuhDfRVn-gg@comcast.com...
> Hal Rosser wrote:
> > "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
> > news:d6inm7$pr5$1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
> >
> >>I've just deleted all messages, past and present, now unretrievable,
> >>from all newsgroups, including this one.
> >>
> >>The best antenna I've ever had is an 18-gauge, enamelled wire, going
> >>from the kitchen window, up to a pole on the house chimney, and then
> >>horizontal to a pole at the other end of the overgrown-with-weeds back
> >>garden.
> >>
> >>It is unbeatable.
> >>----
> >>Reg, G4FGQ
> >
> >
> > Did you enamel the wire before - or after - you put it up ?
>
> Why couldn't it be done in realt time?
> >

refer to previous threads: time doesn't really exist because its only a
measure of movement.
so my question also had no meaning - (for the time (?) being)

2921. Re: Starting again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 01:15:28 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <VSaje.22327$Qp5.9746472@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76935

Reg:

Darn Englishmen!!! If you listen to them, you can cook a whole meal in a single pot (stew)!!!! Now, who would ever believe that!

Warmest regards,
John

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:d6inm7$pr5$1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
> I've just deleted all messages, past and present, now unretrievable,
> from all newsgroups, including this one.
>
> The best antenna I've ever had is an 18-gauge, enamelled wire, going
> from the kitchen window, up to a pole on the house chimney, and then
> horizontal to a pole at the other end of the overgrown-with-weeds back
> garden.
>
> It is unbeatable.
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ
>
>

2922. Re: Starting again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 01:23:46 UTC
From: Jayson Davis <eclecticboxers@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <D_aje.4601$eR.1961@fe05.lga>
Source record: 76936

M. J. Powell wrote:

>> The best antenna I've ever had is an 18-gauge, enamelled wire, going
>> from the kitchen window, up to a pole on the house chimney, and then
>> horizontal to a pole at the other end of the overgrown-with-weeds back
>> garden.
>
>
> Were the weeds essential?
>

I would think so; any decent antenna is ugly as hell.

2923. Re: Starting again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 01:25:34 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <l0bje.22328$2A5.9880704@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76937

```
... actually, I buy the 1000' foot spools of #8... anyone needs ground
wire--I got it... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:VSaje.22327$Qp5.9746472@news.sisna.com...
> Reg:
>
> Darn Englishmen!!! If you listen to them, you can cook a whole meal in a
> single pot (stew)!!!! Now, who would ever believe that!
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
> news:d6inm7$pr5$1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
>> I've just deleted all messages, past and present, now unretrievable,
>> from all newsgroups, including this one.
>>
>> The best antenna I've ever had is an 18-gauge, enamelled wire, going
>> from the kitchen window, up to a pole on the house chimney, and then
>> horizontal to a pole at the other end of the overgrown-with-weeds back
>> garden.
>>
>> It is unbeatable.
>> ----
>> Reg, G4FGQ
>>
>>
>
>
```

2924. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 01:33:54 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <98bje.22330$oJ5.10024067@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76938

I "practice" nothing... I simply do, watch me...

Warmest regards,
John

"J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
news:118kferuor3vab@corp.supernews.com...
> Dear "John Smith"
> Fair-use is one of the most complex parts of the law. I have studied
> it
> and applied it for more many years than you have been a poseur. It has
> certainly caused considerable amusement among the knowledgeable people in
> this group to read you suggesting that I read up on the subject.
>
> Your pretending to practice law would only be amusing if it were not
> that some reading what you write might believe you. You copy. You claim
> it
> is protected under the doctrine of fair-use and yet you provide no
> attribution nor context that could support fair-use. That is old fashion
> plagiarizing.
>
> You then start to argue that such theft is for the good of the
> recipient. All that can be said is that you must have had a mother, and
> she
> would be ashamed. Mac N8TT
>
> --
> J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
> Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:bbmie.16242$SX7.6993980@news.sisna.com...
>> Well, nice of you to worry about me copying, copyrighted work and
> suffering
>> a penality, but let me worry about that... and MOST technical docs have
>> fallen to public domain QUICKLY--especially this stuff which was cutting
>> edge technology--when my grandfather was a boy...
>>
>> There is also "fair use", you may want to read up on it... since the
>> drawing I pasted here is less than a page (much less) it OBIVIOUSLY would
>> fall under this--and I would be covered yet again...
>>
>> Most importantly is the necessity to get facts and info into the hands
>> needing it, in a form which they can understand--in a manner which does
> not
>> chase them off.. something I DON'T see happening here.

>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>> "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
>> news:118jjql7eogln11@corp.supernews.com...
>> > Dear "John Smith"
>> > The probability that you copied works that were not covered by
>> > copyright
>> > is minuscule. For such a work not to be covered by copyright it would
>> > have
>> > had to be declared in the public domain by the author or publisher.
>> >
>> > Here is a link to the Copyright Office that provides some
> authoritative
>> > information about low long copyright protection lasts:
>> > http://www.copyright.gov/circs/circ1.html#hlc
>> >
>> > Having expressed disdain for lawyers, it is unlikely that you are a
>> > lawyer, whatever and whoever you are. The Patent Office lists three
>> > patent
>> > attorneys with the name of John Smith. I doubt that you are one of
> them.
>> >
>> > When you copy works that are almost surely copyrighted and provide
>> > no
>> > attribution, you encourage persons with an interest in the works to
> track
>> > you down. Not wise.
>> >
>> > Mac N8TT
>> >
>> > --
>> > J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
>> > Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
>> > "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> > news:Xwgie.9644$v74.5986441@news.sisna.com...
>> >> ... as a matter of fact, they are scanned from "copyright expired"
>> >> material... I took the time to bring everyone up to speed on
>> >> copyright
>> >> here... and even to know the difference between expired and not...
>> >> for
>> > some
>> >> strange reason some have difficulty dealing with this...
>> >>
>> >> He is correct about it being a voltage balun, which I believe is what
> you
>> >> first asked about, at least that is what the balun you referenced
> looked
>> >> like to me--I make mistakes and could have been mistaken... however,
>> >> there

>> >> is also a post from me in this thead on the current balun you can
> use...
>> >> when you read my post on the quick-start on the differences for
>> >> voltage/current baluns you can decide for yourself--on what you
>> >> need...
>> >> baluns are a very simple thing, don't know why so much mystery wants
>> >> to
>> > end
>> >> up wrapped about 'em...
>> >>
>> >> Warmest regards,
>> >> John
>> >>
>> >> "Ian White GM3SEK" <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
>> >> news:AVwK4MFy2YiCFASx@ifwtech.co.uk...
>> >> > John Smith wrote:
>> >> >>Here is a url to a page I put up--shows both a 1:1 and a 4:1
>> >> >>balun--winding diagrams are below each, respectively...
>> >> >>
>> >> > Don't bother to look - they are both voltage baluns.
>> >> >
>> >> > (And the drawings have been scanned from someone else's copyright
>> >> > material.)
>> >> >
>> >> >
>> >> > --
>> >> > 73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
>> >> > http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek
>> >>
>> >>
>> >
>> >
>>
>>
>
>

2925. Re: no blackholes exist//Re: Gravity// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 01:37:29 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <118q8uh1f02ueb1@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76872

Hawking Radiation
Electron-positron pair production happens all the time.
If a pair is produced near the event horizon of a black hole and one of the two falls in, the other escaps as radiation.

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message news:qrhp81l9palfn2hgibrhn71ia5hd4pteki@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 19 May 2005 07:30:13 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
> >Apparently, without a fresh supply of matter, a black hole will leak radiation
> Apparently Planck plumbing problems

2926. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 02:21:48 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428d4a9b$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76940

John Smith wrote:
> If I wind for 160m and try to run "real" power on 10 meters--yes Cecil they
> do--

I might not have even noticed my leg being pulled but
I have a torn ACL that is a very sensitive detector.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2927. Re: electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 02:26:46 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <GVbje.7002$wr.3522@clgrps12>
Source record: 76941

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:xHaje.22321$mw5.9832539@news.sisna.com...
> Ham Op:
>
> Yes, it is... mostly, people who are NOT gifted in explanations that the
> "layman" can understand--gravitate to such extreme mathematics (and turn
> them off, effectively silencing them).... let me give you my views...

I thought that my explanations were very non-mathematical, requiring only minimal use of very simple calculations. My response was not complete as I did not want to go overboard, but try to give very easy examples that could be expanded on if any interest was shown. Perhaps you could be more specific as to where I went wrong in my response. My mention of a couple of textbooks was only to provide references for those interested in trying to understand concepts in more detail. While it is true that some people are capable of rigorous mathematical analysis, they cannot explain it in non-mathematical terms. Those people, then, do not really understand their subject. It is also true that such complex subjects cannot be fully understood without in-depth math (Which is something I wish I had).
.
> ... it is somewhat obvious that when a wave sent forth from our antennas
> encounters a metallic object that is close to resonate freq,

Not sure that resonance is important.
> and a very good to EXCELLENT conductor, that a LARGE current flows in the
> metallic structure encountered--

Current will flow in the surface.

> what E and what H wave are then products are debatable (the energy
> absorbed is re-radiated)--however--probably of a very different nature
> than that of wave which encountered the metallic object in question--and
> here is where this debate is ongoing...

If the conducting surface is perfect, no absorbtion takes place. The reflected EM wave is planar, and identical to the incident plane wave -- with the exception of direction of propagation, and a phase reversal. A (spatial) standing wave pattern is set up, and the analysis is identical to that of a shorted transmission line.

> at an extreme is a "tesla coil", ultimate voltage and virtually NO current
> (very minimal current to generate the nice purple coronas)--yet an
> excellent transmitting "antenna"--and that is ALL "E-wave." (well,
> mostly...)

A Tesla coil is not an antenna, although some radiation will take place from its conductors -- which will probably be damped sinusoidal pulses similar to a spark transmitter. The radiation will not be all "E", but will have the same E/H ratio of any radiated signal. i.e. E/H = 377 (ohms) in the far field.

73,

Frank

>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Ham op" <hamop@comcast.net> wrote in message
> news:TJmdnWDn_c1foxbfRVn-vQ@comcast.com...
>> Isn't Kraus "Electromagnetics" a little heavy on the math for the average
>> Ham ??
>>
>> Frank wrote:
>>
>>> Hank, and Richard, For a good explanation of this subject I always liked
>>> the book: "Introduction to Electromagnetic Fields" by Paul and Nasar.
>>> The first two chapters of mathematical review are excellent. I see
>>> barnesandnoble.com has the 3rd edition, used, for as low as $66. John
>>> D. Kraus' book; "Electromagnetics" is also a very good text.
>>>
>>> 73,
>>>
>>> Frank
>>
>
>

2928. Re: electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 02:40:43 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <L6cje.7003$wr.5582@clgrps12>
Source record: 76942

> A Tesla coil is not an antenna, although some radiation will take place
> from its conductors -- which will probably be damped sinusoidal pulses
> similar to a spark transmitter. The radiation will not be all "E", but
> will have the same E/H ratio of any radiated signal. i.e. E/H = 377
> (ohms) in the far field.
>
> 73,
>
> Frank

Just checked http://home.wtal.de/herbs_teslapage/theory.html The Tesla coil is a spark transmitter without an antenna connected.

Frank

2929. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 02:45:05 UTC
From: Mark Borgerson <mborgerson@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.1cf6ef0fea0399f79897bf@news.comcast.giganews.com>
Source record: 76943
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy

In article <9K3je.4748$9A2.1502@edtnps89>, asandstrom@accesswave.ca
says...
> "Jan Panteltje" <pNaonStpealmtje@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:1116506024.a52d159dbfea3e95f4e9b7ef01948608@teranews...
> > On a sunny day (Thu, 19 May 2005 04:27:47 GMT) it happened "Arved
> Sandstrom"
> > <asandstrom@accesswave.ca> wrote in <7BUie.2486$tt5.863@edtnps90>:
> > >You have no idea. The entire province of Nova Scotia is now a HAARP
> array,
> > >funded primarily by Crisis Unit 11, Radiological Survey Forces, USA.
> It's
> > >no problem locating their antennas - I just can't mention where their HQ
> is
> > >in Kentville, Annapolis Valley...pretty close to the Tim Horton's.
> > >
> > >I cannot speak of Project X23. Nor do I wish to, for its
> planet-destroying
> > >capabilities are abhorrent.
> >
> > Ah, actually project nr is 24, they are building it on the backside moon.
> > Once ready, moon is turned around, and death ray will blow earth apart.
>
> You are correct, although how you found out about Project X24 baffles me. I
> hope you do not have access to information about the nuclear thrusters at
> the lunar base.
>
> X23 is in a Lagrangian spot, and uses a combination of tungsten rods as
> free-fall weapons, a second-phase cobalt bomb, and finally it bursts a
> nuclear fission weapon inside itself to target Moscow. Hence, Putin becomes
> Poutine.

Surely the use of Poutine as a weapon is prohibited by some
international convention! I do know that getting it into
the US would require a sophisticated smuggling operation.

Mark Borgerson

2930. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 03:00:48 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Dpcje.22340$Vi6.10564713@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76944

Doug:

I NEVER want to copy whole books, I can't see a reason for copying whole chapters, seldom would there be a need for whole pages--usually short of a page would suffice--this would fall under "fair use", if proper credit is give author/material... not only that, but take where I gave a URL, I could just have easily digested the info, transformed it into my own words and dumped it here--a little more work--but would only take me minutes longer--literally!!! When give the choice--I gave the man credit for where I had found it...

But, make no mistake, I am not here for "hero worship." However, if you don't think I have gotten to here without having stood upon the shoulders of others--you are mistaken--and I DO NOT make that mistake--all my very little and humble learnings have come from other men or women (hell, maybe aliens! <grin>)--I would suppose, so has yours--unless you are psychic and getting it "directly from God."

I could be mistaken, but I think I remember reading articles by Roy Lewellan when I was much younger--my memory is already not as good as once--but I would swear I seen papers/articles, etc from him when I was a teenager--that knowledge has severed me well--as well as I can remember...

I am not here to claim other mens knowledge as "original ideas" of my own--rather my whole knowledge is composed of bits and pieces of others--isn't yours?

At this point, it would be impossible to tell what bit or what piece has come from who--or when... but I will do the best I can here... someway we will find a way for this to work...

Warmest regards,
John

"Doug McLaren" <dougmc@frenzy.com> wrote in message
news:wErie.94836$hu5.51733@tornado.texas.rr.com...
> In article <yxrie.82689$AE6.57989@tornado.texas.rr.com>,
> Doug McLaren <dougmc@frenzy.com> wrote:
>
> | How do you define QUICKLY?
>
> Sorry, I meant to send this as a private email. It's also US
> specific, if that's not already painfully obvious.
>
> To make this antenna relevant, well, antennas have been well
> understood by people (not me!) for many many years. I've got an ARRL

> Antenna handbook from the 1950s, and it's not really that different
> from the one I got from the 1990s.
>
> The writing is different, the pictures of cars with antennas mounted
> are very different (and entertaining), but the general concepts
> haven't changed much at all.
>
> In the old book, VHF and UHF are sort of an afterthought, which I
> guess makes sense. But the actual antenna concepts are pretty much
> the same, even though the books are like 40 years apart.
>
> (And to make it copyright related, well, my 1950's ARRL antenna book
> could have entered the public domain. It depends on if it's copyright
> was renewed or not.)
>
> --
> Doug McLaren, dougmc@frenzy.com, AD5RH
> Life is fraught with opportunities to keep your mouth shut.

2931. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 03:07:09 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <zvcje.22342$um6.10615925@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76945

No, no leg pulling, toroids can be lossy (and, as we all know, more often than not--loss = heat)... I find a 2-50 Mhz balun to be more of a "myth" than a reality... even if I wind it out of the "proper" core material to begin with.... (often it is just what I have on hand <grin>)

I warned ya, my motto really is, "What ever works!!!".... I just failed to add... "...even if it is lossy!" Proper core material is important--never had one "crack" as I have heard about though...

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:428d4a9b$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> John Smith wrote:
>> If I wind for 160m and try to run "real" power on 10 meters--yes Cecil
>> they do--
>
> I might not have even noticed my leg being pulled but
> I have a torn ACL that is a very sensitive detector.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----

2932. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 04:21:34 UTC
From: dougmc@frenzy.com
Message-ID: <iBdje.99677$hu5.33687@tornado.texas.rr.com>
Source record: 76946

In article <Dpcje.22340$Vi6.10564713@news.sisna.com>,
John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

| I NEVER want to copy whole books, I can't see a reason for copying
| whole chapters, seldom would there be a need for whole
| pages--usually short of a page would suffice--this would fall under
| "fair use", if proper credit is give author/material

You stated that most technical docs fall out of copyright quickly. I asked how you defined quickly, since technical docs don't fall out of copyright now any faster than anything else. (And they didn't before either, though it's possible that copyrights were not renewed more often for technical docs.)

As for facts and ideas, neither are copyrightable. Books are. If you learn something from a book, the knowledge is yours, not covered by the copyright by the book. (It may be covered by a patent, or a small phrase you learn may be trademarked, but that's different.)

| But, make no mistake, I am not here for "hero worship." However, if you
| don't think I have gotten to here without having stood upon the shoulders of
| others--you are mistaken--and I DO NOT make that mistake

What are you talking about? Obviously, all of civilization is based on what our ancestors learned. If we were each starting out fresh every generation, we'd be just another animal, and even they pass knowledge down from generation to generation (like how to hunt, etc.)

But none of this has anything to do with copyrights. I never said you had or had not violated any copyrights. Fair use is another issue that I did not touch.

| I am not here to claim other mens knowledge as "original ideas" of my
| own--rather my whole knowledge is composed of bits and pieces of
| others--isn't yours?

The majority of my knowledge is, perhaps. Not all of it. I suspect you've learned a few things on your own too.

For example, to make this antenna related, I've learned, on my own, that if your SWR meter is pegging, and your transmitter is only putting out one watt of power (when it's capable of 100 watts) that one thing to check is that all your connectors are tight. I'm sure that somebody figured this out before me, but I did learn it on my own, as I was trying to figure out what the hell was wrong with my radio :) (I'm also lucky I didn't let out any magic smoke, but that's probably because somebody learned before me that if they don't make

the transmitter back off when the SWR goes high, the magic smoke escapes and that's best avoided.)

> At this point, it would be impossible to tell what bit or what piece
> has come from who--or when... but I will do the best I can
> here... someway we will find a way for this to work...

I wasn't talking about bits of knowledge. I was talking about books, or parts of a book, or diagrams, schematics, etc. These are all covered by copyrights, though many have expired, and smaller parts of a larger work may be usable under fair use.

As a society, there is some benefit to having things protected by copyright (and patents, but they're different), as it can help provide an incentive for people to create things. But I suspect that our current society has gone too far, with Disney buying extensions from Congress every few decades, just in time to keep Mickey Mouse from becoming public domain. I do believe that we've already found a way to make it work, but the beaurocrats are finding ways to keep it from working for everybody, and instead keep it working for them.

--
Doug McLaren, dougmc@frenzy.com
internet, eh? I hear they have that on computers now.

2933. Indoor Antennas???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 04:34:06 UTC
From: Fred <nf8w@intergate.com>
Message-ID: <118qq2djocra9b9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76947

I will be needing indoor antennas for ATV and HF. I am able and willing to build them.

BTW__I am a Daytonite. My call is NF8W and it will be on my hat. Feel free to walk up with antenna suggestions.

Fred

2934. Re: electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 04:54:50 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <x4eje.22345$PK6.10703999@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76948

Shield the coil, the coronas effect is still as powerful on florescents,
vtvms detecting voltage... that voltage may well be inducing a magnetic
field as it is conducted by air/ether/ground... but it looks to me like the
voltage is the main force... rfi will tear up a neighborhood too...

Warmest regards,
John

"Frank" <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net> wrote in message
news:GVbje.7002$wr.3522@clgrps12...
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:xHaje.22321$mw5.9832539@news.sisna.com...
>> Ham Op:
>>
>> Yes, it is... mostly, people who are NOT gifted in explanations that the
>> "layman" can understand--gravitate to such extreme mathematics (and turn
>> them off, effectively silencing them).... let me give you my views...
>
> I thought that my explanations were very non-mathematical, requiring only
> minimal use of very simple calculations. My response was not complete as
> I did not want to go overboard, but try to give very easy examples that
> could be expanded on if any interest was shown. Perhaps you could be more
> specific as to where I went wrong in my response. My mention of a couple
> of textbooks was only to provide references for those interested in trying
> to understand concepts in more detail. While it is true that some people
> are capable of rigorous mathematical analysis, they cannot explain it in
> non-mathematical terms. Those people, then, do not really understand
> their subject. It is also true that such complex subjects cannot be fully
> understood without in-depth math (Which is something I wish I had).
> .
>> ... it is somewhat obvious that when a wave sent forth from our antennas
>> encounters a metallic object that is close to resonate freq,
>
> Not sure that resonance is important.
>> and a very good to EXCELLENT conductor, that a LARGE current flows in the
>> metallic structure encountered--
>
> Current will flow in the surface.
>
>> what E and what H wave are then products are debatable (the energy
>> absorbed is re-radiated)--however--probably of a very different nature
>> than that of wave which encountered the metallic object in question--and
>> here is where this debate is ongoing...
>

> If the conducting surface is perfect, no absorbtion takes place. The
> reflected EM wave is planar, and identical to the incident plane wave --
> with the exception of direction of propagation, and a phase reversal. A
> (spatial) standing wave pattern is set up, and the analysis is identical
> to that of a shorted transmission line.
>
>> at an extreme is a "tesla coil", ultimate voltage and virtually NO
>> current (very minimal current to generate the nice purple coronas)--yet
>> an excellent transmitting "antenna"--and that is ALL "E-wave." (well,
>> mostly...)
>
> A Tesla coil is not an antenna, although some radiation will take place
> from its conductors -- which will probably be damped sinusoidal pulses
> similar to a spark transmitter. The radiation will not be all "E", but
> will have the same E/H ratio of any radiated signal. i.e. E/H = 377
> (ohms) in the far field.
>
> 73,
>
> Frank
>
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>>
>> "Ham op" <hamop@comcast.net> wrote in message
>> news:TJmdnWDn_c1foxbfRVn-vQ@comcast.com...
>>> Isn't Kraus "Electromagnetics" a little heavy on the math for the
>>> average Ham ??
>>>
>>> Frank wrote:
>>>
>>>> Hank, and Richard, For a good explanation of this subject I always
>>>> liked the book: "Introduction to Electromagnetic Fields" by Paul and
>>>> Nasar. The first two chapters of mathematical review are excellent. I
>>>> see barnesandnoble.com has the 3rd edition, used, for as low as $66.
>>>> John D. Kraus' book; "Electromagnetics" is also a very good text.
>>>>
>>>> 73,
>>>>
>>>> Frank
>>>
>>
>>
>
>

2935. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 05:01:39 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Vaeje.22346$sX6.10757255@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76952

I would say over 50% of all technical books since 1950 are expired
copyright...

But, the thread which dealt with copyright, here, contains enough info to be
able to research any book you might choose... can be done in a matter of
minutes...

Easier to research any given book than argue it... and that was the point
of that thread...

I havent looked at John Kraus's(sp?) works.... the university may have
picked up his copyrights...

Warmest regards,
John
"Doug McLaren" <dougmc@frenzy.com> wrote in message
news:iBdje.99677$hu5.33687@tornado.texas.rr.com...
> In article <Dpcje.22340$Vi6.10564713@news.sisna.com>,
> John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> | I NEVER want to copy whole books, I can't see a reason for copying
> | whole chapters, seldom would there be a need for whole
> | pages--usually short of a page would suffice--this would fall under
> | "fair use", if proper credit is give author/material
>
> You stated that most technical docs fall out of copyright quickly. I
> asked how you defined quickly, since technical docs don't fall out of
> copyright now any faster than anything else. (And they didn't before
> either, though it's possible that copyrights were not renewed more
> often for technical docs.)
>
> As for facts and ideas, neither are copyrightable. Books are. If you
> learn something from a book, the knowledge is yours, not covered by
> the copyright by the book. (It may be covered by a patent, or a small
> phrase you learn may be trademarked, but that's different.)
>
> | But, make no mistake, I am not here for "hero worship." However, if you
> | don't think I have gotten to here without having stood upon the
> shoulders of
> | others--you are mistaken--and I DO NOT make that mistake
>
> What are you talking about? Obviously, all of civilization is based
> on what our ancestors learned. If we were each starting out fresh
> every generation, we'd be just another animal, and even they pass
> knowledge down from generation to generation (like how to hunt, etc.)

>
> But none of this has anything to do with copyrights. I never said you
> had or had not violated any copyrights. Fair use is another issue
> that I did not touch.
>
> | I am not here to claim other mens knowledge as "original ideas" of my
> | own--rather my whole knowledge is composed of bits and pieces of
> | others--isn't yours?
>
> The majority of my knowledge is, perhaps. Not all of it. I suspect
> you've learned a few things on your own too.
>
> For example, to make this antenna related, I've learned, on my own,
> that if your SWR meter is pegging, and your transmitter is only
> putting out one watt of power (when it's capable of 100 watts) that
> one thing to check is that all your connectors are tight. I'm sure
> that somebody figured this out before me, but I did learn it on my
> own, as I was trying to figure out what the hell was wrong with my
> radio :) (I'm also lucky I didn't let out any magic smoke, but that's
> probably because somebody learned before me that if they don't make
> the transmitter back off when the SWR goes high, the magic smoke
> escapes and that's best avoided.)
>
> | At this point, it would be impossible to tell what bit or what piece
> | has come from who--or when... but I will do the best I can
> | here... someway we will find a way for this to work...
>
> I wasn't talking about bits of knowledge. I was talking about books,
> or parts of a book, or diagrams, schematics, etc. These are all
> covered by copyrights, though many have expired, and smaller parts of
> a larger work may be usable under fair use.
>
> As a society, there is some benefit to having things protected by
> copyright (and patents, but they're different), as it can help provide
> an incentive for people to create things. But I suspect that our
> current society has gone too far, with Disney buying extensions from
> Congress every few decades, just in time to keep Mickey Mouse from
> becoming public domain. I do believe that we've already found a way
> to make it work, but the beaurocrats are finding ways to keep it from
> working for everybody, and instead keep it working for them.
>
> --
> Doug McLaren, dougmc@frenzy.com
> internet, eh? I hear they have that on computers now.

2936. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 05:05:20 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <peeje.22347$M_6.10804343@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76951

Well, enough of copyright... do as you see fit with your understanding... I
certainly will with mine...

Warmest regards,
John

"Doug McLaren" <dougmc@frenzy.com> wrote in message
news:iBdje.99677$hu5.33687@tornado.texas.rr.com...
> In article <Dpcje.22340$Vi6.10564713@news.sisna.com>,
> John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> | I NEVER want to copy whole books, I can't see a reason for copying
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> | pages--usually short of a page would suffice--this would fall under
> | "fair use", if proper credit is give author/material
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> often for technical docs.)
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> As for facts and ideas, neither are copyrightable. Books are. If you
> learn something from a book, the knowledge is yours, not covered by
> the copyright by the book. (It may be covered by a patent, or a small
> phrase you learn may be trademarked, but that's different.)
>
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> | don't think I have gotten to here without having stood upon the
> shoulders of
> | others--you are mistaken--and I DO NOT make that mistake
>
> What are you talking about? Obviously, all of civilization is based
> on what our ancestors learned. If we were each starting out fresh
> every generation, we'd be just another animal, and even they pass
> knowledge down from generation to generation (like how to hunt, etc.)
>
> But none of this has anything to do with copyrights. I never said you
> had or had not violated any copyrights. Fair use is another issue
> that I did not touch.
>
> | I am not here to claim other mens knowledge as "original ideas" of my
> | own--rather my whole knowledge is composed of bits and pieces of
> | others--isn't yours?
>

> The majority of my knowledge is, perhaps. Not all of it. I suspect
> you've learned a few things on your own too.
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> For example, to make this antenna related, I've learned, on my own,
> that if your SWR meter is pegging, and your transmitter is only
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> own, as I was trying to figure out what the hell was wrong with my
> radio :) (I'm also lucky I didn't let out any magic smoke, but that's
> probably because somebody learned before me that if they don't make
> the transmitter back off when the SWR goes high, the magic smoke
> escapes and that's best avoided.)
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> | At this point, it would be impossible to tell what bit or what piece
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> or parts of a book, or diagrams, schematics, etc. These are all
> covered by copyrights, though many have expired, and smaller parts of
> a larger work may be usable under fair use.
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> As a society, there is some benefit to having things protected by
> copyright (and patents, but they're different), as it can help provide
> an incentive for people to create things. But I suspect that our
> current society has gone too far, with Disney buying extensions from
> Congress every few decades, just in time to keep Mickey Mouse from
> becoming public domain. I do believe that we've already found a way
> to make it work, but the beaurocrats are finding ways to keep it from
> working for everybody, and instead keep it working for them.
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> --
> Doug McLaren, dougmc@frenzy.com
> internet, eh? I hear they have that on computers now.

2937. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 05:10:13 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Yieje.22348$dt7.10977356@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76950

NOT "since 1950", rather "before 1950"... and everyone here seems to have
libraries full of decades old works--I have a few myself...

Warmest regards,
John
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:Vaeje.22346$sX6.10757255@news.sisna.com...
>I would say over 50% of all technical books since 1950 are expired
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>
> But, the thread which dealt with copyright, here, contains enough info to
> be able to research any book you might choose... can be done in a matter
> of minutes...
>
> Easier to research any given book than argue it... and that was the point
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> I havent looked at John Kraus's(sp?) works.... the university may have
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>> | "fair use", if proper credit is give author/material
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>> | But, make no mistake, I am not here for "hero worship." However, if

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>> | don't think I have gotten to here without having stood upon the
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>> | others--you are mistaken--and I DO NOT make that mistake
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>> knowledge down from generation to generation (like how to hunt, etc.)
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2938. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 05:34:42 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <UFeje.22351$Ky7.10999865@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76949

... just realized...

I got this post mixed up with an email converstation I was engaged in at the same time... sorry about the reference to "John Kraus"... that was part of another conversation...

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:Vaeje.22346$sX6.10757255@news.sisna.com...
>I would say over 50% of all technical books since 1950 are expired
>copyright...
>
> But, the thread which dealt with copyright, here, contains enough info to
> be able to research any book you might choose... can be done in a matter
> of minutes...
>
> Easier to research any given book than argue it... and that was the point
> of that thread...
>
> I havent looked at John Kraus's(sp?) works.... the university may have
> picked up his copyrights...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
> "Doug McLaren" <dougmc@frenzy.com> wrote in message
> news:iBdje.99677$hu5.33687@tornado.texas.rr.com...
>> In article <Dpcje.22340$Vi6.10564713@news.sisna.com>,
>> John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>>
>> | I NEVER want to copy whole books, I can't see a reason for copying
>> | whole chapters, seldom would there be a need for whole
>> | pages--usually short of a page would suffice--this would fall under
>> | "fair use", if proper credit is give author/material
>>
>> You stated that most technical docs fall out of copyright quickly. I
>> asked how you defined quickly, since technical docs don't fall out of
>> copyright now any faster than anything else. (And they didn't before
>> either, though it's possible that copyrights were not renewed more
>> often for technical docs.)
>>
>> As for facts and ideas, neither are copyrightable. Books are. If you
>> learn something from a book, the knowledge is yours, not covered by
>> the copyright by the book. (It may be covered by a patent, or a small

>> phrase you learn may be trademarked, but that's different.)
>>
>> | But, make no mistake, I am not here for "hero worship." However, if
>> you
>> | don't think I have gotten to here without having stood upon the
>> shoulders of
>> | others--you are mistaken--and I DO NOT make that mistake
>>
>> What are you talking about? Obviously, all of civilization is based
>> on what our ancestors learned. If we were each starting out fresh
>> every generation, we'd be just another animal, and even they pass
>> knowledge down from generation to generation (like how to hunt, etc.)
>>
>> But none of this has anything to do with copyrights. I never said you
>> had or had not violated any copyrights. Fair use is another issue
>> that I did not touch.
>>
>> | I am not here to claim other mens knowledge as "original ideas" of my
>> | own--rather my whole knowledge is composed of bits and pieces of
>> | others--isn't yours?
>>
>> The majority of my knowledge is, perhaps. Not all of it. I suspect
>> you've learned a few things on your own too.
>>
>> For example, to make this antenna related, I've learned, on my own,
>> that if your SWR meter is pegging, and your transmitter is only
>> putting out one watt of power (when it's capable of 100 watts) that
>> one thing to check is that all your connectors are tight. I'm sure
>> that somebody figured this out before me, but I did learn it on my
>> own, as I was trying to figure out what the hell was wrong with my
>> radio :) (I'm also lucky I didn't let out any magic smoke, but that's
>> probably because somebody learned before me that if they don't make
>> the transmitter back off when the SWR goes high, the magic smoke
>> escapes and that's best avoided.)
>>
>> | At this point, it would be impossible to tell what bit or what piece
>> | has come from who--or when... but I will do the best I can
>> | here... someway we will find a way for this to work...
>>
>> I wasn't talking about bits of knowledge. I was talking about books,
>> or parts of a book, or diagrams, schematics, etc. These are all
>> covered by copyrights, though many have expired, and smaller parts of
>> a larger work may be usable under fair use.
>>
>> As a society, there is some benefit to having things protected by
>> copyright (and patents, but they're different), as it can help provide
>> an incentive for people to create things. But I suspect that our
>> current society has gone too far, with Disney buying extensions from
>> Congress every few decades, just in time to keep Mickey Mouse from
>> becoming public domain. I do believe that we've already found a way

>> to make it work, but the beaurocrats are finding ways to keep it from
>> working for everybody, and instead keep it working for them.
>>
>> --
>> Doug McLaren, dougmc@frenzy.com
>> internet, eh? I hear they have that on computers now.
>
>

2939. Re: Starting again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 06:34:33 UTC
From: Harold Burton <hwburton@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <118r17q7ourggdf@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76953

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:VSaje.22327$Qp5.9746472@news.sisna.com...
> Reg:
>
> Darn Englishmen!!! If you listen to them, you can cook a whole meal in a
> single pot (stew)!!!! Now, who would ever believe that!
>
> Warmest regards,
> John

Interesting you should say that, Wife had a meeting tonight and supper was
to be catch as catch can. She got home a bit early and put a stew together.
I contributed a batch of cornbread. The combination was gooooood!

Harold
KD5SAK/AG
(Upgrade has been posted with as/of
date of 5-13-05. Makes me see Friday the 13th
in a new light.)

2940. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 07:14:17 UTC
From: Jim Watt <jimwatt@aol.no_way>
Message-ID: <qc3r81d5k0tf01feku7raj38ksislsdnau@4ax.com>
Source record: 76954
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy

On Thu, 19 May 2005 19:45:05 -0700, Mark Borgerson
<mborgerson@comcast.net> wrote:

>Surely the use of Poutine as a weapon is prohibited by some
>international convention! I do know that getting it into
>the US would require a sophisticated smuggling operation.

Poteen might be more interesting.

--
Jim Watt
http://www.gibnet.com

2941. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 10:31:32 UTC
From: Arved Sandstrom <asandstrom@accesswave.ca>
Message-ID: <80jje.2695$HI.2237@edtnps84>
Source record: 76955
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy

"Mark Borgerson" <mborgerson@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:MPG.1cf6ef0fea0399f79897bf@news.comcast.giganews.com...
> In article <9K3je.4748$9A2.1502@edtnps89>, asandstrom@accesswave.ca
> says...
[SNIP]
> > X23 is in a Lagrangian spot, and uses a combination of tungsten rods as
> > free-fall weapons, a second-phase cobalt bomb, and finally it bursts a
> > nuclear fission weapon inside itself to target Moscow. Hence, Putin
becomes
> > Poutine.
>
> Surely the use of Poutine as a weapon is prohibited by some
> international convention! I do know that getting it into
> the US would require a sophisticated smuggling operation.

Not really a major problem. The Akwesasne Mohawk reservation straddles the border - almost 15,000 acres in NY, and about 7,400 acres in Canada. Not sure about the Canadian piece, but the US part of the reservation is not even federal or state land. About the only way the American and Canadian authorities can try to interdict smuggling is to patrol the St. Lawrence River. Of course, at night in February, intercepting unlit snowmobiles on the ice and snow is not easy.

Generally speaking, I believe that they do not smuggle poutine - it's mostly cigarettes and firearms.

Incidentally, I should have said fusion, not fission. Once the M4A5 RLTD (Russian Leader Targeting Device) rapidly acquires Vladimir, the graser will supply him with enough rems to boil his gonads. Since he is rather a cheesy fellow, and as a Russian must consume potatos, and may not bathe often, instant Poutine !!

AHS

2942. Re: Designing and naming a prototype(?) antenna...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 11:24:14 UTC
From: Dimitris <dilkinis@ee.duth.gr>
Message-ID: <1116588254.081947.146980@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76956

Thank you for all your remarks and comments. Of course I will try to keep you inform about my project. I feel that I owe an apology again for my late responses. However, examinations are about to begin and that's why I struggle to find a bit more time for my "internnet communication". Therefore, because of the exams, I already have given up a little bit the whole "antenna project".

However, in a couple of weeks, I'll resume my work on the antenna project, which actually I baptized D-Dimond1 (is it catchy?), and I would like to continue my communication with you in a more systematic and responsible way.

2943. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 12:04:34 UTC
From: Jack Linthicum <jacklinthicum@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <1116590674.951473.90050@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76958
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy

Fred W4JLE wrote:
> That is why I was polite...
>
> "Colin Campbell" <activated_95b@earthlink.net (remove underscore)>
wrote in
> message news:podp81hh5l22pi7t1dq6g9t0ld5o6b45pt@4ax.com...
> > On Thu, 19 May 2005 10:05:38 -0400, "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
> > wrote:
> >
> > >As we like to politely say here in the south... Bovine Excrement!
You
> don't
> > >have a clue...
> >
> > Sounds like you need to take your 'humor detector' into the shop
for
> > repairs.
> >
> >
> > >"Arved Sandstrom" <asandstrom@accesswave.ca> wrote in message
> > >news:7BUie.2486$tt5.863@edtnps90...
> > >> "HAARP Microwave Beam" <haarp-microwave@lycos.com> wrote in
message
> > >> news:1116463820.296706.68380@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> > >> > HAARP antennae?
> > >> >
> > >> > go to http://haarp-microwave.tripod.com/haarp.html
> > >> >
> > >> > to see what billions of money is going into this weapons
program!
> > >>
> > >> You have no idea. The entire province of Nova Scotia is now a
HAARP
> array,
> > >> funded primarily by Crisis Unit 11, Radiological Survey Forces,
USA.
> It's
> > >> no problem locating their antennas - I just can't mention where
their
> HQ
> > >is
> > >> in Kentville, Annapolis Valley...pretty close to the Tim

Horton's.
> > >>
> > >> I cannot speak of Project X23. Nor do I wish to, for its
> planet-destroying
> > >> capabilities are abhorrent.
> > >>
> > >> AHS
> > >>
>

Terribly Off topic but seeing the radio connection I have to tell of the troops in Iraq using those little radio-controlled model cars as a form of IED detection. The system involves running the car into a suspected device and if the hit moves the object it isn't a bomb. If it doesn't move it is suspect. At night they tape a flashlight on the car. Ingenious, eh? http://www.defensetech.org/archives/001556.html

2944. Re: electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 12:42:12 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <EWkje.7026$wr.338@clgrps12>
Source record: 76959

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:x4eje.22345$PK6.10703999@news.sisna.com...
> Shield the coil, the coronas effect is still as powerful on florescents,
> vtvms detecting voltage... that voltage may well be inducing a magnetic
> field as it is conducted by air/ether/ground... but it looks to me like
> the voltage is the main force... rfi will tear up a neighborhood too...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John

Since I have never had experience with a Tesla coil, this is all relatively new to me. After a little research I found the following information, which may be of interest.

The Tesla coil design reference at http://home.wtal.de/herbs_teslapage/design.html provides an Excel spread sheet showing all the appropriate parameters. The spread sheet example shows a single gap spark transmitter, of input power 375 W at a frequency of 322 kHz. Since the wavelength is relatively long, at 932 m, the near field/far field transition is very close to the radiating structure, which will include the conductive arc plasma.

Near field/far field transition is approximated as (2D^2)/lambda, where D is the largest dimension of the radiating structure, and lambda is the wavelength.

The observable effects you mention are therefore most likely due to far field effects. The E/H ratio is still a constant at 377 ohms. From the above formula you can see that you would have to be very close to the souce for any inductive or capacative coupling to occur.

Having heard of Tesla coils I never realized they were only simple spark gap transmitters.

73,

Frank

2945. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 12:47:00 UTC
From: Sarco <shibley@no-spam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Xns965C6389465CEshibleynospamhotmail@216.196.97.142>
Source record: 76960

"M. J. Powell" <mike@DeLeTe.pickmere.demon.co.uk> wrote in
news:Cbd39MOcZMjCFwLD@pickmere.demon.co.uk:

> In message <Xns965B7753A5DFDshibleynospamhotmail@216.196.97.142>, Sarco
> <shibley@no-spam.hotmail.com> writes
>>"Chris" <d@iolfree.ie> wrote in news:d6g0quppv1@reader01.news.esat.net:
>>
>>> ?
>>>
>>>
>>
>>The Planet Earth.
>
> The Sun.
>
> Mike

The Sun for transmission, and the earth for reception :)

Scott

2946. Re: Indoor Antennas???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 12:47:59 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <92nr81hnr32v41q07946k3fueq4k2ir1mo@4ax.com>
Source record: 76961

On Fri, 20 May 2005 00:34:06 -0400, "Fred" <nf8w@intergate.com> wrote:

>I will be needing indoor antennas for ATV and HF. I am able and willing to
>build them.
>
>BTW__I am a Daytonite. My call is NF8W and it will be on my hat. Feel free
>to walk up with antenna suggestions.
>
>Fred
>

I believe the ARRL has a book or two on indoor and stealth antennas.
See the ARRL booth at Dayton.

bob
k5qwg

2947. Re: no blackholes exist//Re: Gravity// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 13:46:13 UTC
From: "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H" <NQ5H@ARRL.net>
Message-ID: <118rjktio004bcd@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76957

WRONG OM

Get an education and get back to us.

Better yet, look up pair production and Hawking radiation.

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:m9aq811hi06devtdjcd33t5odg0su6knn5@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 19 May 2005 18:37:29 -0700, "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H"
> <NQ5H@ARRL.net> wrote:
> >Electron-positron pair production happens all the time.
>
> Hi OM,
>
> Of course it does! My goodness, so much so that the rafters in my
> garage filled up with them every spring (until I added venting with a
> new roof).
>
> As usual with a ceciltrivance, such self-containted, vacuum packed
> factoids have nothing to do with anything in general.
>
> In other words: Perhaps somewhere, sometime, in a kingdom far away and
> long ago....
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2948. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 14:33:58 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428df644$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76962

John Smith wrote:
> No, no leg pulling, toroids can be lossy (and, as we all know, more often
> than not--loss = heat)... I find a 2-50 Mhz balun to be more of a "myth"
> than a reality...

Me too - that's why I knew you were pulling my leg. :-)
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2949. Re: no blackholes exist//Re: Gravity// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 14:39:37 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <kjtr8112n41nii22ee8ot64rdakqg92h2f@4ax.com>
Source record: 76963

On Fri, 20 May 2005 06:46:13 -0700, "H. Adam Stevens, NQ5H"
<NQ5H@ARRL.net> wrote:

>WRONG OM
>
>Get an education and get back to us.
>
>Better yet, look up pair production and Hawking radiation.

Hi OM,

So which is it, they do or they don't?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

2950. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 15:53:36 UTC
From: Art Deco <art_deco@127.0.0.1>
Message-ID: <2005200509533611192%art_deco@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 76964
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy,alt.usenet.kooks,alt.fan.art-bell

Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote:

> Huh?
>
> Maybe we're all talking about different HAARPs. The HAARP I thought was
> being discussed is at http://www.haarp.alaska.edu/

You are correct; the experiment has attracted every end-of-the-world gloom-and-doom conspiracist on the planet, especially on usenet. One well-known kook even claimed that HAARP was responsible for the loss of Columbia. Thus my comment that any thread with 'HAARP' in the subject line is from a kook (well, at least a 99% chance).

>
> Scott
>
>
> Art Deco wrote:
>
> > HAARP Microwave Beam <haarp-microwave@lycos.com> wrote:
> > >
> > >
> > >>HAARP antennae?
> > >>
> > >>go to http://haarp-microwave.tripod.com/haarp.html
> > >>
> > >>to see what billions of money is going into this weapons program!
> > >>
> > >
> > >
> > > Note: using the acronym "HAARP" in a post subject line is an automatic
> > > kooksign.
> > >

--
Official Associate AFA-B Vote Rustler

<http://www.insurgent.org/~kook-faq/alexa/socks.html>
<http://www.petitmorte.net/cujo/kazoo/kazoo.html>

"We don't live on "islands". The name of my home-world is Manda."
-- Charles D. "Chuckweasel" Bohne

2951. Buddipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 16:03:40 UTC
From: Pierre Desjardins <pierred1@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <ga2s8154vd2th50s2b97pfr5frll09g3bh@4ax.com>
Source record: 76965

Hi to all

I am thinking about using a Buddipole antenna on 20, 30 and 40 meters with a KX1. What is the impedance range at the antenna that I can expect at lowest SWR?

Also, I would be glad to try a .ez or .nec modeling file for this antenna; if anyone have one, let me know. I use EZNEC +.

Thanks for your help

73 de Pierre VE2PID

2952. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 16:11:09 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <A_nje.36$KR5.1038470@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76967

I have a quality linear, custom made, it does cover 2-50 Mhz, to couple the mosfets to the antenna it uses the ferrite bead/pc board/tubing output xfrmr--I have often wondered if that xfrmr design could be used... but never did any expermenting... other than dropping the beads over coax shielding...

Warmest regards,
John
"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:428df644$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> John Smith wrote:
>> No, no leg pulling, toroids can be lossy (and, as we all know, more often
>> than not--loss = heat)... I find a 2-50 Mhz balun to be more of a "myth"
>> than a reality...
>
> Me too - that's why I knew you were pulling my leg. :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----

2953. Re: Prototype Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 16:35:21 UTC
From: superas_1988 <superas_1988@yahoo.gr>
Message-ID: <1116606921.807468.306700@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76966

Yes, it may be Dimitris.
In fact, our antennas are not to be used at 1111 MHz
(we do not even know if we'll have the time to build them).
This is only a frequency used by default in our lab to make
simulations.
The range of the simulation is not determined yet
but it will be around that common frequency.

2954. Re: electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 16:44:59 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <fApje.47$VG6.1100861@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76972

First tesla coils I ever made were spark gaps using a 15,000 volt neon sign transformer, large caps out of aluminum foil, xfrmr oil and polyethylene sheeting... later on friends and I built units around 50Khz-150Khz which used push-pull circuits to drive the primary coil of the tesla (no noise from the spark gap which is almost deafening!)--I think the first used 811 (825's?) tubes from old gov't surplus equip (I remember the tubes were about the size of coke bottles)....

Warmest regards,
John

"Frank" <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net> wrote in message
news:EWkje.7026$wr.338@clgrps12...
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:x4eje.22345$PK6.10703999@news.sisna.com...
>> Shield the coil, the coronas effect is still as powerful on florescents,
>> vtvms detecting voltage... that voltage may well be inducing a magnetic
>> field as it is conducted by air/ether/ground... but it looks to me like
>> the voltage is the main force... rfi will tear up a neighborhood too...
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>
> Since I have never had experience with a Tesla coil, this is all
> relatively new to me. After a little research I found the following
> information, which may be of interest.
>
> The Tesla coil design reference at
> http://home.wtal.de/herbs_teslapage/design.html provides an Excel spread
> sheet showing all the appropriate parameters. The spread sheet example
> shows a single gap spark transmitter, of input power 375 W at a frequency
> of 322 kHz. Since the wavelength is relatively long, at 932 m, the near
> field/far field transition is very close to the radiating structure, which
> will include the conductive arc plasma.
>
> Near field/far field transition is approximated as (2D^2)/lambda, where D
> is the largest dimension of the radiating structure, and lambda is the
> wavelength.
>
> The observable effects you mention are therefore most likely due to far
> field effects. The E/H ratio is still a constant at 377 ohms. From the
> above formula you can see that you would have to be very close to the
> souce for any inductive or capacative coupling to occur.
>

> Having heard of Tesla coils I never realized they were only simple spark
> gap transmitters.
>
> 73,
>
> Frank
>
>
>
>

2955. RF Bandpass Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 17:55:03 UTC
From: Matt <nospam_ng@fileholder.net>
Message-ID: <118s93lgsp5g8a2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76968

If I wanted to make a RF bandpass filter that passed 902-928Mhz and rejected all else how would I go about that?

Matt

2956. Re: RF Bandpass Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 18:17:24 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <118sadk9njure8e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76969

>If I wanted to make a RF bandpass filter that passed 902-928Mhz and rejected
>all else how would I go about that?

Haven't done it myself, but I think I'd end up doing it in several
stages.

Stage 1: figure out what sort of filter topology you need (e.g.
Butterworth, Cauer, elliptical, etc.) and how high an order you want.
There's going to be a tradeoff between the sharpness of the cutoff,
the flatness of the passband, and the number of components needed to
construct it.

Stage 2: select the component values, using either computer software
or a set of normalized-filter-value tables. If your filter isn't
terribly complex you can probably find tables in the ARRL Handbook
which will give you the correct values.

Stage 3: figure out how you're actually going to construct it. For
high-UHF frequencies like those, using leaded components is probably a
no-no (too much parasitic inductance from the leads). Surface-mount
components may work in some cases, if they can provide an adequately
high Q. My understanding is that most good filter implementations in
these frequency ranges tend to be done by using stripline construction
on PC board, using shorted and open-ended transmission line stubs to
create the necessary inductances and capacitances. The stubs could be
strips etched on the board, or sections of small-diameter coax
soldered to the board traces.

Stage 4: lay out the PC board, etch it, install any discrete
components (i.e. those not implemented via transmission-line stubs)
and any coaxial lines or stubs.

Stage 5: measure the actual response, and if necessary go back and
tweak it to adjust for any parasitic effects you hadn't accounted for.

Another approach entirely would be to check with some of the RF
component vendors. You might find that somebody has a small
surface-mount integrated high- or low-pass filter or two, which could
be hooked up in cascade to create the bandpass response that you want.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

2957. Re: Jesus said, "I am"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 18:35:47 UTC
From: kashe@sonic.net
Message-ID: <0fbs81d077h71vdqhlj8g4hm94s9f6vub1@4ax.com>
Source record: 76970

On Mon, 16 May 2005 22:24:33 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Mike Coslo wrote:
>> Don't now either. What would be really cool is if they read the
>> sermon on the mount for the prayer before Texas football games.... ;^)
>
>"Blessed are the poor, meek Longhorns, ..." :-)

"... for they shall inherit the dirt"? :-)

2958. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 18:48:55 UTC
From: kashe@sonic.net
Message-ID: <r6cs81p4qjavckcfamht9jup078qmhrmu8@4ax.com>
Source record: 76971

On Wed, 18 May 2005 19:30:50 GMT, "harrogate2"
<harrogate2@ntlworld.com> wrote:

>
>"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:428b9071$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
>> Chris wrote:
>> > ?
>>
>> Ariceibo?
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
>>
>> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
>News==----
>> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
>>100,000 Newsgroups
>> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
>=---
>
>
>As a single antenna, probably.
>
>But as an 'effective' antenna what about that line of dishes on tracks
>near Cambridge that ISTR is equivalent to a dish 3 miles across!

Bigger maybe? -- http://www.aoc.nrao.edu/

2959. Re: Biggest HAARP screw up going down in flames

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 21:32:34 UTC
From: Toothfairy Victory Kennebunkport <TVK-producer@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1116624754.371784.31050@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76973
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.politics

Thanks for the dirt on the USAF and the Pentagon throwing billions of our money not only in a useless oil war in Iraq and Afghanistan [the real terror is our economy] but also into the harmful microwave radiation device that is networked around the globe called HAARP.

The inserts in the NY Times article now make it clear to me what the author had a hard time expressing and which his editors prevented him from saying clearly:

HAARP global tentacles?
go to http://haarp-microwave.tripod.com/haarp.html

...to see where billions of our tax money intended for our children is going ----into this weapons program!

Air Force Seeks Bush's Approval for HAARP Space Weapons Programs

By TIM WEINER

The Air Force, saying it must secure space to protect the nation from attack, is seeking President Bush's approval of a national-security directive that could move the United States closer to fielding HAARP offensive and defensive space weapons, according to White House and Air Force officials.

The proposed change would be a substantial shift in American policy. It would almost certainly be opposed by many American allies and potential enemies, who have said it may create an arms race in space.

A senior administration official said that a new presidential directive would replace a 1996 Clinton administration policy that emphasized a more pacific use of space, including spy satellites' support for military operations, arms control and nonproliferation pacts.

Any deployment of space weapons would face financial, technological, political and diplomatic hurdles, although no treaty or law bans Washington from putting weapons in space, barring weapons of mass destruction.

A presidential directive is expected within weeks, said the senior administration official, who is involved with space policy and insisted that he not be identified because the directive is still under final review and the White House has not disclosed its details.
Air Force officials said yesterday that the directive, which is still in draft form, did not call for militarizing space. "The focus of the process is not putting weapons in space," said Maj. Karen Finn, an Air

Force spokeswoman, who said that the White House, not the Air Force, makes HAARP national policy. "The focus is having free access in space."

With little public debate, the Pentagon has already spent billions of dollars developing space weapons and preparing plans to deploy them. "We have reached the point of strafing and bombing from space," Pete Teets, who stepped down last month as the acting secretary of the Air Force, told a space warfare symposium last year. "We are thinking about those possibilities."
In January 2001, a commission led by Donald H. Rumsfeld, then the newly nominated defense secretary, recommended that the military should "ensure that the president will have the option to deploy weapons in space."

It said that "explicit national security guidance and defense policy is needed to direct development of doctrine, concepts of operations and capabilities for space, including weapons systems that operate in space."
The effort to develop a new policy directive reflects three years of work prompted by the report. The White House would not say if all the report's recommendations would be adopted.

In 2002, after weighing the report of the Rumsfeld space commission, President Bush withdrew from the 30-year-old Antiballistic Missile Treaty, which banned space-based weapons.
Ever since then, the Air Force has sought a new presidential policy officially ratifying the concept of seeking American space superiority. The Air Force believes "we must establish and maintain HAARP space superiority," Gen. Lance Lord, who leads the Air Force Space Command, told Congress recently. "Simply put, it's the American way of fighting." Air Force doctrine defines space superiority as "freedom to attack as well as freedom from attack" in space.
The mission will require new weapons, new space satellites, new ways of doing battle and, by some estimates, hundreds of billions of dollars. It faces enormous technological obstacles. And many of the nation's allies object to the idea that space is an American frontier.

Yet "there seems little doubt that space-basing of weapons is an accepted aspect of the Air Force" and its plans for the future, Capt. David C. Hardesty of the Naval War College faculty says in a new study.

====
Here is a posting of a former HAARP employee: posted on 30-9-2003 at 10:42 PM -->>
<http://haarp-microwave.tripod.>com/haarp.html
* There are at least 4 known HAARP facilities operating in the US:
* The Gakona mini array is a diversion, and the REAL facility is at Poker Flats 280 miles north...
* The new BIG facility in Colorado, reportedly within 60 miles of NORAD, located underground, with an array area over 100 acres, and a reported output in excess of 10 gigawatts.

* A new array located adjacent to Camp Hero, Montauk Point, NY.
* The GWEN array located at Fort Mead has reportedly been modified to act as a HAARP array.
* The Norwegian and Thule Greenland Array.
I work now in the environmental field for a municipal government in conjunction with a number of military environmental personnel. I have learned through these avenues that EVERY HAARP facility has had problems with wildlife (mainly birds and cetaceans in the sea) being seriously affected (Read: killed) by HAARP transmissions. In addition the Alaska facility had an incident where a tech team was killed when the array was powered up while the team were on the premises.
****
Very much RELATED to HAARP warfare, HERE IS A VERY INTERESTING WEBSITE that pushes the envelope:
http://www.geocities.com/chemosh_of_ammon/NGC1987A.html
<http://www.geocities.com/chemosh_of_ammon/NGC1987A.html>
****
Debbie wrote:

How true. The speculations about HAARP mass mind control cannot be far fetched when one pauses to look at the pathetic US news and entertainment media and how it has brainwashed most normal and subnormal citizens into a kind of gooey headed petri dish culture that germinates upon signal whatever the handlers want them to think. This control is at its worse around the globe right here in the USA. Even dictatorships do not have nearly as much control for fear does not inspire respect. The loons here respect the machinery of the lies. The Russians under Putin have equally bad media control and there is ample evidence indicating Putin is using HAARP like microwave technology on his subjects too.
HAARP SHOT DOWN COLUMBIA
<http://haarp-microwave.tripod.>com/haarp.html
Satellite Equipment
Rabbi Rocky Brian Lehrer "mirrors" for you here a fine and damned good website ...
on a URL that illumines the HAARP SHUTTLE conspiracy!!
Have you ever pondered the Arthur Cayley hyperdimensional geometrics of

cubing the Star of David, Solomon's Seal, as a CIRCUMCIZED tetrahedral latitude?
HAARP is located more than 200 miles north-northeast of Anchorage, in Gakona, Alaska, at a longitude of 145 degrees 17 seconds West. The site

has a large radio frequency transmit antenna and a collection of diagnostic instruments. The antenna is currently being configured to transmit BILLIONS of watts of radio frequency energy into the ionosphere, an upper portion of the Earth's atmosphere that extends spaceward 50 to more than 300 miles.
The crew of the Space Shuttle Columbia were murdered with an EM pulse from the HAARP array in Alaska in accordance to a ritualistic celestial

alignment pattern used by two warring factions of secret societies during the entire history of the space program as well as during historical world events since King Solomon's time.
The former gubernatorial candidate of Alaska, Nick Begich, has an angry

book out on the market now about the harmfulness of HAARP!
This is Solomon's Seal in three dimensions. The story of our globe and its place in the cosmos lies within, and also the manner in which Mankind has been duped.
MISSION PATCH SYMBOLISM
Even the patch for the Columbia's mission symbolically backs up the HAARP shootdown theory.

2960. Re: Buddipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 22:01:25 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1116624898.417161.283920@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76974

Pierre Desjardins wrote:
> Hi to all
>
> I am thinking about using a Buddipole antenna on 20, 30 and 40 meters
> with a KX1. What is the impedance range at the antenna that I can
> expect at lowest SWR?
>
> Also, I would be glad to try a .ez or .nec modeling file for this
> antenna; if anyone have one, let me know. I use EZNEC +.
>
> Thanks for your help
>
> 73 de Pierre VE2PID

Hi Pierre, As far as I can tell, the Buddipole is just a short loaded dipole with the loading coils about 2-3 feet from the feed. Overall length of the dipole is about 16'. On 40m the 2:1 swr bandwidth is around 35-40khz. You need to tune it to the 40khz portion of the band you want to work. On 30m it will be slightly wider, and on 20m 100-150khz. This is based on my measurments of Homebrew short, loaded dipoles and verticals, and a lot of books on the subject.
You can model on EZNEC by doing a 16' dipole and placing an inductive load at the point the Buddipole does, then an SWR sweep. Will give you an idea what kind of bandwidth to expect. Your results will vary with ground type, and heigth, but the Buddipoles I have seen in action are about 10' up.
The efficiency of this antenna on 40m is low, but I have used one of similar design with good results (100 watts).
73 Gary N4AST

2961. Re: Best feed for surplus dish?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 22:20:15 UTC
From: Jerry Martes <j.jmartes@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <zotje.2921$6d.2692@trnddc02>
Source record: 76875
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.internet.wireless

Dave

Have you considered using a USB wireless adapter as the feed so the line
loss might be lower?
I have built some illuminators for the off set feed satellite TV dish
using a USB wireles adapter. But, I dont yet have any definitive results.

Jerry

"DaveC" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:0001HW.BEA9890A002B1E2EF04885B0@news.readfreenews.net...
> DirectTV 20" dish, offset fed, f/d~0.7, to be used for 2.4 GHz wlan link.
>
> As I understand the issues, the best feed is one that -- for a given focal
> length -- will "light" the dish with as spherical a wave as possible, that
> has a broad enough dispersion angle to fully "paint" the dish without
> picking
> up off-the-edge noise.
>
> I've looked at all types of feeds, from cantennas to bi-quads to patch to
> dual-dipole. All have their pros and cons.
>
> I'd like to hear from anyone who has done this before about what feed they
> chose and why.
>
> Thanks,
> --
> Please, no "Go Google this" replies. I wouldn't
> ask a question here if I hadn't done that already.
>
> DaveC
> me@privacy.net
> This is an invalid return address
> Please reply in the news group
>

2962. question not ant related.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-20 22:35:35 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1116628535.050100.274910@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76876

Why is it when I preview my post, it looks OK, but when it shows up on Google, the wrap-around is all messed-up? Annoying the way it finally ends up.
Gary N4AST

2963. Optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 00:46:06 UTC
From: Alex <pwerbb@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1116636366.077446.254970@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76877

Hi,

Does anybody know how to attempt optimising an array of elements once a random configuration has been obtained? The optimization should allow for maximum mainlobe, and minimal sidelobes. I am proficient in C and MATLAB.

Any suggestions will be appreciated.

Regards,

Alex Vieira de Freitas.

2964. Optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 00:49:36 UTC
From: Alex <pwerbb@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1116636576.396277.200790@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76878

Hi,

Does anybody know how to attempt optimising an array of elements once a random configuration has been obtained? I am trying to find the optimal configuration which gives maximum main beam, and minimal sidelobes. I am proficient in C and MATLAB.

Any suggestions will be appreciated.

Regards,

Alex.

2965. Re: question not ant related.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 01:41:47 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <ajwje.8822$J25.4309@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76879

<jgboyles@aol.com> wrote in message
news:1116628535.050100.274910@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
> Why is it when I preview my post, it looks OK, but when it shows up on
> Google, the wrap-around is all messed-up? Annoying the way it finally
> ends up.
> Gary N4AST
>

if you're trying to 'format' the post
use short lines.
but still
it
doesn't
look right
sometimes after posting

2966. Re: question not ant related.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 02:07:39 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <NJwje.109$tV3.5241966@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76883

I too have had problems with the formatting... looks like the post was written by an errant child sometimes...

I have played with font and line wrapping to get better and worse results--still, many times it appears not as intended...

Pretty much, I have given up attempting control...

Warmest regards,
John
<jgboyles@aol.com> wrote in message news:1116628535.050100.274910@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
> Why is it when I preview my post, it looks OK, but when it shows up on
> Google, the wrap-around is all messed-up? Annoying the way it finally
> ends up.
> Gary N4AST
>

2967. Re: Starting again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 02:24:20 UTC
From: Russ <carlzomer@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ss6t8152vvqosleh30js02o3odofh98mbc@4ax.com>
Source record: 76880

On Fri, 20 May 2005 01:34:33 -0500, "Harold Burton"
<hwburton@cableone.net> wrote:

>
>"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
>news:VSaje.22327$Qp5.9746472@news.sisna.com...
>> Reg:
>>
>> Darn Englishmen!!! If you listen to them, you can cook a whole meal in a
>> single pot (stew)!!!! Now, who would ever believe that!
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>
>Interesting you should say that, Wife had a meeting tonight and supper was
>to be catch as catch can. She got home a bit early and put a stew together.
>I contributed a batch of cornbread. The combination was goooooood!
>
>Harold
>KD5SAK/AG
>(Upgrade has been posted with as/of
>date of 5-13-05. Makes me see Friday the 13th
>in a new light.)
>
Congrats on the upgrade. I view mine as a "license to learn".

Russ - kf4wxd

2968. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure you are going to Heaven. May 20, 2005 10:27:06 pm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 02:26:37 UTC
From: RLG101131@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1116642397.070215.291330@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76881
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION OF YOUR LIFE

This is the most important question of your life.

The question is: Are you saved?

It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you
are a church member, but are you saved?

Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?

The reason some people don't know for sure if they are
going to Heaven when they die is because they just
don't know.

The good news is that you can know for sure that you
are going to Heaven.

The Holy Bible describes Heaven as a beautiful place
with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain.

God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple it is to be
saved so that we can live forever with Him in Heaven.

"For if you confess with your mouth Jesus is Lord and
believe in your heart that God raised Him from the
dead, you will be saved." (Romans 10:9)

Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven to earth in
the person of Jesus Christ to shed His blood and die
on a cross to pay our sin debt in full.

Jesus Christ was born in Israel supernaturally to a
virgin Jewish woman named Mary and lived a sinless
life for thirty-three years.

At the age of thirty-three Jesus was scourged and
had a crown of thorns pressed onto His head then
Jesus was crucified.

Three days after Jesus died on a cross and was placed in a grave He rose from the dead as He said would happen before He died.

If someone tells you that they are going to die and then three days later come back to life and it actually happens then this person must be the real deal.

Jesus Christ is the only person that ever lived a perfect sinless life.

This is why Jesus is able to cover our sins(misdeeds) with His own blood because Jesus is sinless.

The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins..." (Ephesians 1:7)

If you would like God to forgive you of your past, present and future sins just ask Jesus Christ to be your Lord and Saviour.

It doesn't matter how old you are or how many bad things that you have done in your life including lying and stealing all the way up to murder.

Just pray the prayer below with your mouth and mean it from your heart and God will hear you and save you.

Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so that I can have a home in Heaven with You when I die. I agree with You that I am a sinner. I believe that You love me and want to save me. I believe that You bled and died on the cross to pay the penalty for my sins and that You rose from the dead. Please forgive my sins and come into my heart and be my Lord and Saviour. Thanks Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and saving me through Your merciful grace. Amen.

Welcome to the family of God if you just allowed God to save you.

Now you are a real Christian and you can know for sure that you will live in Heaven forever when this life comes to an end.

As a child of God we are to avoid sin(wrongdoing), but if you do sin the Holy Bible says, "My dear children, I write this to you so that you will not sin. But if anybody does sin, we have one who speaks to the Father in our defense Jesus Christ, the Righteous One."

Those of you that have not yet decided to place your trust in the Lord Jesus Christ may never get another chance to do so because you do not know when you will die.

Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one
can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me."
(John 14:6)

This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ
as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be
forever separated from the love of God in a place called Hell.

The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of eternal
torment, suffering, pain and agony for all those who
have rejected Jesus Christ.

The good news is that you can avoid Hell by allowing
Jesus Christ to save you today. Only then will you
have true peace in your life knowing that no matter
what happens you are on your way to Heaven.

Praise the Lord!
Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ
Ronald L. Grossi

* Show this to your family and friends so they can also be saved.

* This message may get deleted so you may want to print a copy.

* Just press the [Ctrl][P] keys on your keyboard to print this page.

[Please Visit These Excellent Websites]

Free Video
http://fathersloveletter.com/fllpreviewlarge.html

Free Jesus Videos
http://www.jesusvideo.org/videos/index.php

Free Movie: To Hell and Back
http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html

Other Languages
http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html

The Passion Of The Christ
http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com

Beware Of Cults
http://www.carm.org/cults/cult_list.htm

About Hell
http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm

Is Jesus God?
http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html

Free Online Bible
http://www.biblegateway.com

2969. As an atheist, I find your faith in theology amusing.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 02:50:15 UTC
From: soulexpress@gmail.com
Message-ID: <1116643815.759218.260100@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76882
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

End of transmission (beginning of catalytic converter).

2970. Re: Starting again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 03:51:41 UTC
From: Harold Burton <hwburton@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <118tc2bt7tk0ka1@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76884

"Russ" <carlzomer@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:ss6t8152vvqosleh30js02o3odofh98mbc@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 20 May 2005 01:34:33 -0500, "Harold Burton"
> <hwburton@cableone.net> wrote:
>
>>
> Congrats on the upgrade. I view mine as a "license to learn".
>
> Russ - kf4wxd

Absolutely correct, I'm aware of my state of ignorance and amazed that I
managed to pass the tests that have elevated my status in
Hamdom. I am sorry that I was 72 by the time I achieved this level,
it's gonna' limit the time I have left to learn.(G) Well, it's gonna' limit
the amount of climbing I'm willing to do on antenna work, at least.

Harold
KD5SAK

2971. Re: Biggest HAARP screw up going down in flames

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 04:05:55 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <3sct8198vhasp5cpdfli7vi49uu4b97ckq@4ax.com>
Source record: 76885
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.politics

On 20 May 2005 14:32:34 -0700, "Toothfairy Victory Kennebunkport"
<TVK-producer@hotmail.com> wrote:

>...to see where billions of our tax money intended for our children is
>going ----into this weapons program!

Let the parents feed their children and the government defend our
nation...

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

2972. Re: no blackholes exist//Re: Gravity// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 05:15:50 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428ec4e6$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76886

Richard Clark wrote:
> So which is it, they do or they don't?

Perhaps this will help. "The idea is that when you quantize
(say) the electromagnetic field, you take solutions of the
classical equations (Maxwell's equations) and write them as
a linear combination of positive-frequency and negative-frequency
parts. Roughly speaking, one gives you particles and the other
gives you antiparticles." Quoted from:
http://math.ucr.edu/home/baez/physics/Relativity/BlackHoles/hawking.html
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2973. Re: The question is: Does Heaven exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 05:34:06 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428ec92d$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76887
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

RLG101131@yahoo.com wrote:
> Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?

What direction is Heaven from Texas?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2974. Re: The question is: Does Heaven exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 05:38:09 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428eca21$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76888
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

When I die, I may not go to Heaven,
'Cause I don't know if they let cowboys in.
If they don't, then let me go to Texas,
'Cause Texas is as close as I've been.

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2975. Re: question not ant related.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 05:48:15 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1116654495.640447.8160@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76889

jgboyles@aol.com wrote:
> Why is it when I preview my post, it looks OK, but when it shows up
on
> Google, the wrap-around is all messed-up? Annoying the way it
finally
> ends up.
> Gary N4AST

Dunno, posting from google has the same problem...
I have to wrap my own lines it seems, and if you
go too far, it extends thats line so it goes the
whole page...Sometimes I wonder if it's the res,
and fonts I've been using. I'm on a 21 inch monitor,
and I'm running 1078x768 desktop, with slightly
larger fonts than stock..A normal "google " line
doesn't even cross half my monitor... Where as the
older days when I ran 640 or 800, wrapping was semi
monitor/font imposed...IE: it was more obvious...MK

2976. Re: The question is: Does Heaven exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 05:58:45 UTC
From: Charlie <charlie@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <118tjh3ls39hm89@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 76890
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

If you're in TEXAS you are ALREADY in Heaven!

I miss Round Rock,TX!

--

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:428eca21$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> When I die, I may not go to Heaven,
> 'Cause I don't know if they let cowboys in.
> If they don't, then let me go to Texas,
> 'Cause Texas is as close as I've been.
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----

2977. Re: The question is: Does Heaven exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 06:04:45 UTC
From: Harold Burton <hwburton@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <118tjrqtngafvfc@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76891
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

"Charlie" <charlie@earthlink.com> wrote in message
news:118tjh3ls39hm89@news.supernews.com...
> If you're in TEXAS you are ALREADY in Heaven!
>
> I miss Round Rock,TX!
>
> --
I liked living in Texas and did for 35 years, however I never confused it
with Heaven. It was the Dallas area in which I lived and I'm sure there are
areas in Texas that might make the comparison less easily resolved.

Harold Burton

2978. Re: The question is: Does Heaven exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 06:20:05 UTC
From: kevindreyling@astound.net
Message-ID: <1116656405.220004.29910@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76892
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Take I-35 north to MN until you hit I-90 than go east on I-90 and you
will than merge with I-94 and go SE until you hit exit 87 than turn
right at the stoplight at the bottom of the hill ahead of you. After
that keep going until y ou see a BIG woodie's turnaround in the parking
lot and turn into that parking lot. Buy you ticket and go to heaven
(Hades)! :-)

2979. Re: no blackholes exist//Re: Gravity// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 06:25:03 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <21lt811n01o6pg6jt8pkmimej4nl746igg@4ax.com>
Source record: 76893

On Sat, 21 May 2005 00:15:50 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:
>Perhaps this will help.
Like I said, the vents in the roof cleared it up.

2980. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 09:13:57 UTC
From: atec <atec77@xxhotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428efbc7@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 76895

Roger Conroy wrote:
> "Chris" <d@iolfree.ie> wrote in message
> news:d6g0quppv1@reader01.news.esat.net...
>
>>?
>>
>
> If you exclude various multi dish arrays then the biggest is Arecibo radio
> telescope in Puerto Rico.
>
>
I think you will find some vlf arrays which dwarf it.

2981. Radio Grounding - no connection to other items....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 10:57:37 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <764u81hql0p4jsrm4ldohd6u823ocvr3bu@4ax.com>
Source record: 76896

I have a 706 MKII that I use for operating from home, mobile and portable. For portable operation, I have been just throwing a dipole antenna up, connecting it through a tuner to the radio and operating the radio with a deep cycle marine battery. In the field, I don't have all the electrical noises I have in the house, but it just occurred to me that I ground the radio when home, but not in the field.

Will grounding the radio in portable operations help anything? At home, it cuts down on all the electrical noise created by computers, etc. in the house. I haven't considered whether it helps with the receive/transmit signals...

Thanks
Buck
N4PGW

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

2982. Re: Optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 11:11:39 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <88WdnZrEa5LuihLfRVn-og@crocker.com>
Source record: 76897

"Alex" <pwerbb@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
news:1116636576.396277.200790@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Hi,
>
> Does anybody know how to attempt optimising an array of elements once a
> random configuration has been obtained? I am trying to find the optimal
> configuration which gives maximum main beam, and minimal sidelobes. I
> am proficient in C and MATLAB.
>
> Any suggestions will be appreciated.

optimization is not a simple process. the two things you mention are just a very small part of it. first you have to figure out what your goals in optimizing are and then how you measure them. for instance, your 'maximum main beam'... how do you define 'main beam', do you tell the program where to start looking or let it find it by some algorithm? then how do you measure it? do you take the absolute peak field or average over some range of angles? how about vertical angles?? remember, this is, or can be, a 3d problem depending on what you are trying to do. then how do you define 'minimal sidelobes'? by peak field in any angle outside the 'main beam' or by total power in all the sidelobes? or do you want them all to be below some percentage of the 'main lobe'?? or some other criteria??? then there are other common optimization constraints like feed point impedance, minimum bandwidth for forward gain, f/b, or impedance/swr.

after you have figured out what you are going to measure and how you are going to measure it then you have to figure out a strategy. do you systematically change one parameter at a time and recompute then figure slopes and always head toward the maximum? how far do you go before you try a different parameter? how do you determine if you have found an absolute maximum or just a local one?? and how do you get around local ones? when have you gone too far in changing a parameter and have to reset to try some other path. remember, this can be a large multidimensional problem, each parameter is one dimension of the problem, and each measured result is a different space to optimize, and you are trying to optimize multiple surfaces at once. you also must consider how to avoid 'traps'... those odd situations where field summations give huge gains but with totally unuseful conditions, like putting a parasitic only inches away from the driven element in some algorithms gives huge gains, but worthless feed point impedances.

oh, and all this assumes you already have a field pattern calculating engine that models your antenna and feed system, gives you an output that you can examine programatically, and allows you a way to modify and recalculate the fields.

this is not something to throw together in a weekend, no matter how
proficient you are in any given language.

2983. Re: The question is: Does Heaven exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 12:41:17 UTC
From: Matt Whiting <whiting@epix.net>
Message-ID: <N%Fje.2574$4a.240801@news1.epix.net>
Source record: 76898
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Cecil Moore wrote:

> RLG101131@yahoo.com wrote:
>
>> Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?
>
>
> What direction is Heaven from Texas?

You can't get there from Texas. :-)

Matt

2984. Re: question not ant related.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 13:07:32 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <428f32ef_3@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 76899

<jgboyles@aol.com>
> Why is it when I preview my post, it looks OK, but when it shows up on
> Google, the wrap-around is all messed-up? Annoying the way it finally
> ends up.

If using Outlook Express...

Go to Tools/Options/Send on the menu bar
Select Plain Text for mail sending
Click on Plain Text Settings
Set auto-wrap for 70 to 75 characters

"OK" your way back out of the menus.

2985. Re: As an atheist, I find your faith in theology amusing.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 13:22:11 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <UALLBeware@9984reader.com>
Message-ID: <7CGje.1353$Xh.960@fed1read07>
Source record: 76900
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Soulexpress
How fast can you tread water ?
Bill Cosby 1963 "Noah:Right"
http://www.clown-ministry.com/skits/Noah-skit.html

--
CL -- I doubt, therefore I might be !

<soulexpress@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1116643815.759218.260100@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> End of transmission (beginning of catalytic converter).
>

2986. Re: The question is: Does Heaven exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 13:23:08 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428f371b$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76901
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Charlie wrote:
> If you're in TEXAS you are ALREADY in Heaven!

An SK was standing at the gates. He said, "St. Peter,
Heaven looks a lot like Texas. The gate keeper answered,
"I ain't St. Peter, and that ain't Texas."

> I miss Round Rock,TX!

I had dinner there at the Saltgrass Steak House last night.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2987. Re: As a non-practicing Catholic, I find this to be merely off-topic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 13:24:32 UTC
From: JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1116681872.137244.252990@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76902
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

You heard what I said.

2988. Re: The question is: Does Heaven exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 13:25:09 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <UALLBeware@9984reader.com>
Message-ID: <VEGje.1354$Xh.724@fed1read07>
Source record: 76903
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

There are more things in Heaven and Earth, Horatio, Than are dreamt of in
your philosophy

--
CL -- I doubt, therefore I might be !

"Matt Whiting" <whiting@epix.net> wrote in message
news:N%Fje.2574$4a.240801@news1.epix.net...
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> RLG101131@yahoo.com wrote:
>>
>>> Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?
>>
>>
>> What direction is Heaven from Texas?
>
> You can't get there from Texas. :-)
>
>
> Matt

2989. Re: The question is: Does Heaven exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 13:29:41 UTC
From: Dori A Schmetterling <ng@nospam.co.uk>
Message-ID: <428f37c8$0$301$cc9e4d1f@news-text.dial.pipex.com>
Source record: 76904
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Maybe driving a nice expensive rag-top on a sunny day through spectactular
scenery in Texas makes it better???

DAS

For direct contact replace nospam with schmetterling

"Charlie" <charlie@earthlink.com> wrote in message
news:118tjh3ls39hm89@news.supernews.com...
> If you're in TEXAS you are ALREADY in Heaven!
[...]

2990. CSA Fan-Lite (LFH) Antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 14:05:56 UTC
From: "Michael Melland, W9WIS" <mmelland@centurytel.net>
Message-ID: <LbSdnfyfnsCu3RLfRVn-3Q@centurytel.net>
Source record: 76905

Anyone using the CSA Fan-Lite antenna ? It's in use with the SOCOM, USAF and Marines. Looks like a nice antenna, but what could make it worth $4,000 to the Gov't ? And another $6,000 for the collapsable mast (I see these on eBay... one went Thursday for $125). ? I got the "Government net..." prices from the manufacturer....

--
Michael Melland, W9WIS
Redgranite, WI USA EN54lc
http://home.centurytel.net/w9wis/
'Non Sibi Sed Patriae'

2991. Re: CSA Fan-Lite (LFH) Antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 14:09:27 UTC
From: "Michael Melland, W9WIS" <mmelland@centurytel.net>
Message-ID: <Hs2dnf25efia3BLfRVn-ow@centurytel.net>
Source record: 76906

http://www.csa-wireless.com/Data/LFH/LFH.pdf

2992. Re: CSA Fan-Lite (LFH) Antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 14:09:39 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <428f4202$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76907

Michael Melland, W9WIS wrote:
> ... what could make it worth $4,000
> to the Gov't ? And another $6,000 for the collapsable mast (I see these on
> eBay... one went Thursday for $125). ? I got the "Government net..." prices
> from the manufacturer....

Home of the $2000 toilet lid and $1000 hammer.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

2993. Re: RF Bandpass Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 14:20:46 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <PLudnWYgJJgY3hLfRVn-pg@bright.net>
Source record: 76908

Go to http://www.digikey.com and search for this part number: TKS5437CT-ND

This is DigiKey's part number for a Toko Helical filter. They have a pdf datasheet as well. It's listed at $20.90 on line in single quantities. It is centered at 915 MHz and has a bandwidth of 25 MHz (so it will pass from 902.5 to 927.5 and will obviously go down to 902 and up to 928 with minimal loss). This is with an insertion loss of 2.5 dB and a passband ripple of 1 dB.

Scott
N0EDV

Matt wrote:

> If I wanted to make a RF bandpass filter that passed 902-928Mhz and rejected
> all else how would I go about that?
>
> Matt
>
>

2994. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 14:24:38 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <aPKdnRwlCvLw2RLfRVn-iQ@bright.net>
Source record: 76909
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy,alt.usenet.kooks,alt.fan.art-bell

Gotcha...that explains it. I personally thought HAARP was a neat
concept, especially for hams...man-made aurora!! :) Not sure if they're
still doing research with it or not. Their website seems a bit dated.
I copied their test transmission back in 1999 I think it was...pretty nifty!

Scott
N0EDV

Art Deco wrote:

> Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote:
>
>
>>Huh?
>>
>>Maybe we're all talking about different HAARPs. The HAARP I thought was
>>being discussed is at http://www.haarp.alaska.edu/
>
>
> You are correct; the experiment has attracted every end-of-the-world
> gloom-and-doom conspiracist on the planet, especially on usenet. One
> well-known kook even claimed that HAARP was responsible for the loss of
> Columbia. Thus my comment that any thread with 'HAARP' in the subject
> line is from a kook (well, at least a 99% chance).
>
>
>>Scott
>>
>>
>>Art Deco wrote:
>>
>>
>>>HAARP Microwave Beam <haarp-microwave@lycos.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>>HAARP antennae?
>>>>
>>>>go to http://haarp-microwave.tripod.com/haarp.html
>>>>
>>>>to see what billions of money is going into this weapons program!
>>>>
>>>
>>>

>>>Note: using the acronym "HAARP" in a post subject line is an automatic
>>>kooksign.
>>>
>
>

2995. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 14:34:10 UTC
From: Jack Linthicum <jacklinthicum@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <1116686050.644113.59370@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76910
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.military.naval

Scott wrote:
> Gotcha...that explains it. I personally thought HAARP was a neat
> concept, especially for hams...man-made aurora!! :) Not sure if
they're
> still doing research with it or not. Their website seems a bit
dated.
> I copied their test transmission back in 1999 I think it was...pretty
nifty!
>
> Scott
> N0EDV
>
>
> Art Deco wrote:
>
> > Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote:
> >
> >
> >>Huh?
> >>
> >>Maybe we're all talking about different HAARPs. The HAARP I
thought was
> >>being discussed is at http://www.haarp.alaska.edu/
> >
> >
> > You are correct; the experiment has attracted every
end-of-the-world
> > gloom-and-doom conspiracist on the planet, especially on usenet.
One
> > well-known kook even claimed that HAARP was responsible for the
loss of
> > Columbia. Thus my comment that any thread with 'HAARP' in the
subject
> > line is from a kook (well, at least a 99% chance).
> >
> >
> >>Scott
> >>
> >>
> >>Art Deco wrote:
> >>
> >>
> >>>>>HAARP Microwave Beam <haarp-microwave@lycos.com> wrote:

> >>>
> >>>
> >>>
> >>>>HAARP antennae?
> >>>>
> >>>>go to http://haarp-microwave.tripod.com/haarp.html
> >>>>
> >>>>to see what billions of money is going into this weapons program!
> >>>>
> >>>
> >>>
> >>>Note: using the acronym "HAARP" in a post subject line is an
automatic
> >>>kooksign.
> >>>
> >
> >

This should indicate that HAARP is still in bsuiness as a scientific operation. Given the, rather mild for a Haarp item, 'informed' and 'rational' responses I see on this and other newsgroups I would assume they keep a very low profile and are not really outgoing or incoming. The site cited (always wanted to say that) shows you pictures and gives points of access for more information.

http://www.livescience.com/technology/050202_light_show.html

First Artificial Neon Sky Show Created
By Robert Roy Britt
LiveScience Senior Writer
posted: 02 February 2005
02:12 pm ET

By shooting intense radio beams into the night sky, researchers created a modest neon light show visible from the ground. The process is not well understood, but scientists speculate it could one day be employed to light a city or generate celestial advertisements.

Researchers with the High Frequency Active Auroral Research Program (HAARP) project in Alaska tickled the upper atmosphere to the extent that it glowed with green speckles.

The speckles were sprinkled amid a natural display known as the aurora borealis, or Northern Lights. The aurora occurs when electrons from a cloud of hot gas, known as plasma, rain down from space and excite molecules in the ionosphere, about 30 miles (50 kilometers) up.

The HAARP experiment involves acres of antennas and a 1 megawatt generator. The scientists sent radio pulses skyward every 7.5 seconds, explained team leader Todd Pederson of the Air Force Research Laboratory.

"The radio waves travel up to the ionosphere, where they excite the electrons in the plasma," Pederson told LiveScience. "These electrons then collide with atmospheric gasses, which then give off light, as in a neon tube."

Pederson and his colleagues missed the show, but they snapped images.

"We unfortunately were indoors watching the data on monitors during the experiment and were busy scrambling trying to make sure the effects were real and not some glitch with the equipment," he said. "We knew right away it was something extraordinary to show up in real time on the monitor against the natural aurora, but did not confirm that it would have been visible to the naked eye until a day or two later when we had a chance to calibrate the raw data."

The experiment is detailed in the Feb. 2 issue of the journal Nature.

The research could improve understanding of the aurora and also help explain how the ionosphere adversely affects radio communications.

It is not yet clear if the aurora must already be active before an artificial sky show can be induced, says Karl Ziemelis, chief physics editor at the journal.

If no pre-existing aurora is required, Ziemelis said, "we are left with the tantalizing (some would say disconcerting) possibility that such radio-fuelled emissions could form the basis of a technology for urban lighting, celestial advertising, and more."

2996. Re: CSA Fan-Lite (LFH) Antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 14:59:23 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <PImdnbggOadK0RLfRVn-uA@crocker.com>
Source record: 76911

thrilling, a big fan dipole in militarized package. make your own for $50
with wire from home depot and some rope.

"Michael Melland, W9WIS" <mmelland@centurytel.net> wrote in message
news:Hs2dnf25efia3BLfRVn-ow@centurytel.net...
> http://www.csa-wireless.com/Data/LFH/LFH.pdf
>
>

2997. Re: Buddipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 15:39:42 UTC
From: Terl <wn6bdb@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1116689982.514581.144320@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76912

The Buddipole is a small, very well made, very portable dipole antenna
intended mainly for portable work.
see:
http://www.buddipole.com/index.html

Yahoo Groups
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Buddipole/
has a very active user group and W3FF Budd, the designer and
manufacture of the Buddipole is a very active participant in the group.

On the Yahoo Group home page is a pointer to the Buddipole "home brew"
site if you'd like to build instead of buy your Buddipole.

BTW: Budd W3FF does respond to direct emails, so if you have questions
you might consider emailing him directly. info@buddipole.com

2998. Re: Optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 15:50:23 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <3NIje.7747$on1.5085@clgrps13>
Source record: 76913

> optimization is not a simple process. the two things you mention are just
> a
> very small part of it. first you have to figure out what your goals in
> optimizing are and then how you measure them. for instance, your 'maximum
> main beam'... how do you define 'main beam', do you tell the program where
> to start looking or let it find it by some algorithm? then how do you
> measure it? do you take the absolute peak field or average over some
> range
> of angles? how about vertical angles?? remember, this is, or can be, a
> 3d
> problem depending on what you are trying to do. then how do you define
> 'minimal sidelobes'? by peak field in any angle outside the 'main beam'
> or
> by total power in all the sidelobes? or do you want them all to be below
> some percentage of the 'main lobe'?? or some other criteria??? then there
> are other common optimization constraints like feed point impedance,
> minimum
> bandwidth for forward gain, f/b, or impedance/swr.
>
> after you have figured out what you are going to measure and how you are
> going to measure it then you have to figure out a strategy. do you
> systematically change one parameter at a time and recompute then figure
> slopes and always head toward the maximum? how far do you go before you
> try
> a different parameter? how do you determine if you have found an absolute
> maximum or just a local one?? and how do you get around local ones? when
> have you gone too far in changing a parameter and have to reset to try
> some
> other path. remember, this can be a large multidimensional problem, each
> parameter is one dimension of the problem, and each measured result is a
> different space to optimize, and you are trying to optimize multiple
> surfaces at once. you also must consider how to avoid 'traps'... those
> odd
> situations where field summations give huge gains but with totally
> unuseful
> conditions, like putting a parasitic only inches away from the driven
> element in some algorithms gives huge gains, but worthless feed point
> impedances.
>
> oh, and all this assumes you already have a field pattern calculating
> engine
> that models your antenna and feed system, gives you an output that you can
> examine programatically, and allows you a way to modify and recalculate
> the

> fields.
>
> this is not something to throw together in a weekend, no matter how
> proficient you are in any given language.

I agree with Dave's comments. The only way to optimize an antenna array is to run successive NEC models. If you are really serious about this I suggest a copy of "Field Computation by Moment Methods" by Roger F. Harrington. Don't buy it, just check it out at a university library, and see what you think. There is also "Finite Element" analysis, which is implemented in Ansoft's HFSS program (www.ansoft.com).

Regards,

Frank

2999. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 16:00:10 UTC
From: Art Deco <art_deco@127.0.0.1>
Message-ID: <210520051000100625%art_deco@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 76914
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy,alt.usenet.kooks,alt.fan.art-bell

Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote:

> Gotcha...that explains it. I personally thought HAARP was a neat
> concept, especially for hams...man-made aurora!! :) Not sure if they're
> still doing research with it or not. Their website seems a bit dated.
> I copied their test transmission back in 1999 I think it was...pretty nifty!
>
> Scott
> N0EDV

According to an Alaskan local who is a friend of mine, HAARP has almost
no funding anymore from DoD, the guards at the front gate spend their
time watching cable TV. HAARP is turned on occasionally as a teaching
facility for the Univ. of Alaska.
>
>
> Art Deco wrote:
>
> > Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote:
> > >
> > >
> >>Huh?
> >>
> >>Maybe we're all talking about different HAARPs. The HAARP I thought was
> >>being discussed is at http://www.haarp.alaska.edu/
> > >
> > >
> > You are correct; the experiment has attracted every end-of-the-world
> > gloom-and-doom conspiracist on the planet, especially on usenet. One
> > well-known kook even claimed that HAARP was responsible for the loss of
> > Columbia. Thus my comment that any thread with 'HAARP' in the subject
> > line is from a kook (well, at least a 99% chance).
> > >
> > >
> >>Scott
> >>
> >>
> >>Art Deco wrote:
> >>
> >>
> >>>HAARP Microwave Beam <haarp-microwave@lycos.com> wrote:
> >>>
> >>>
> >>>

> >>>>HAARP antennae?
> >>>>
> >>>>go to http://haarp-microwave.tripod.com/haarp.html
> >>>>
> >>>>to see what billions of money is going into this weapons program!
> >>>>
> >>>
> >>>
> >>>Note: using the acronym "HAARP" in a post subject line is an automatic
> >>>kooksign.
> >>>
> >
> >

--
Official Associate AFA-B Vote Rustler

<http://www.insurgent.org/~kook-faq/alexa/socks.html>
<http://www.petitmorte.net/cujo/kazoo/kazoo.html>

"We don't live on "islands". The name of my home-world is Manda."
-- Charles D. "Chuckweasel" Bohne

3000. Re: Optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 17:35:54 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <_jKje.21110$WG.20289@attbi_s22>
Source record: 76915

David
Aren't you over emphasising the problem?
When you have a computor program with the ability to optimise the
position and lengths of radiators it really isn't that difficult.
Why construct a new program when so many are already available?
Alex has already determined a random configuration. A optimizing program
now allows him to assign degrees of merit to his desires, such as gain,
front to back, impedance, SWR as well as the frequency span he wants to
operate within.
What can be more easier ? He can now assign what dimensions he can live with
as variables
which can also include the section diameters of radiators, the latter being
very important
to allow for various coupling advantageous as well as total freedom of
movement to unexpected
positions such as bent radiators where non resistant feed systems can be
corrected.
Using a computor with a 3 meg plus processor it takes but a short time (
not days_)
to determine where compromises must be taken.
A case in point is a long boom yagi where one can start using it as the
"random "configuration,
overload it with elements but allow the elements to be variable so that it
can move away
from the boom (linear arrangement) and into a 3D termed arrangement ,
(One must allow for 3D movement to allow the computor to cluster radiators
to advantage)
and nominate the important characteristics that you require such as gain.swr
etc.
One would think that the design would go in the obvious direction, such as a
longer boom
and an increase in height. But the computor does not always follow
preconceived conceptions
but will move purely in any direction to calculate for the desired
parameters as requested
as long as input does not restrict movement in all directions even where
you as a human
predetermine it is not necessary.
I'll leave the reader to find out where that computor calculation leads,
There are many programs available that can do the job including one that's
free
and often referred to on this newsgroup (4NEC based, tho I use AO PRO by
Beasely)

Cheers and beers
Art

"Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:88WdnZrEa5LuihLfRVn-og@crocker.com...
>
> "Alex" <pwerbb@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:1116636576.396277.200790@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>> Hi,
>>
>> Does anybody know how to attempt optimising an array of elements once a
>> random configuration has been obtained? I am trying to find the optimal
>> configuration which gives maximum main beam, and minimal sidelobes. I
>> am proficient in C and MATLAB.
>>
>> Any suggestions will be appreciated.
>
> optimization is not a simple process. the two things you mention are just
> a
> very small part of it. first you have to figure out what your goals in
> optimizing are and then how you measure them. for instance, your 'maximum
> main beam'... how do you define 'main beam', do you tell the program where
> to start looking or let it find it by some algorithm? then how do you
> measure it? do you take the absolute peak field or average over some
> range
> of angles? how about vertical angles?? remember, this is, or can be, a
> 3d
> problem depending on what you are trying to do. then how do you define
> 'minimal sidelobes'? by peak field in any angle outside the 'main beam'
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> by total power in all the sidelobes? or do you want them all to be below
> some percentage of the 'main lobe'?? or some other criteria??? then there
> are other common optimization constraints like feed point impedance,
> minimum
> bandwidth for forward gain, f/b, or impedance/swr.
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> after you have figured out what you are going to measure and how you are
> going to measure it then you have to figure out a strategy. do you
> systematically change one parameter at a time and recompute then figure
> slopes and always head toward the maximum? how far do you go before you
> try
> a different parameter? how do you determine if you have found an absolute
> maximum or just a local one?? and how do you get around local ones? when
> have you gone too far in changing a parameter and have to reset to try
> some
> other path. remember, this can be a large multidimensional problem, each
> parameter is one dimension of the problem, and each measured result is a
> different space to optimize, and you are trying to optimize multiple
> surfaces at once. you also must consider how to avoid 'traps'... those
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> situations where field summations give huge gains but with totally

> unuseful
> conditions, like putting a parasitic only inches away from the driven
> element in some algorithms gives huge gains, but worthless feed point
> impedances.
>
> oh, and all this assumes you already have a field pattern calculating
> engine
> that models your antenna and feed system, gives you an output that you can
> examine programatically, and allows you a way to modify and recalculate
> the
> fields.
>
> this is not something to throw together in a weekend, no matter how
> proficient you are in any given language.
>
>

3001. Re: Optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 18:02:24 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <JOednRC3W9sk6hLfRVn-oQ@crocker.com>
Source record: 76916

but he is asking about writing a program to do that, so he doesn't have one to start from. yes, it is much easier to just grab one of the many that are out there, but if he really wants to do it himself then what i described is what goes into designing that type of program.

"aunwin@insightbb.com" <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote in message news:_jKje.21110$WG.20289@attbi_s22...
> David
> Aren't you over emphasising the problem?
> When you have a computor program with the ability to optimise the
> position and lengths of radiators it really isn't that difficult.
> Why construct a new program when so many are already available?
> Alex has already determined a random configuration. A optimizing program
> now allows him to assign degrees of merit to his desires, such as gain,
> front to back, impedance, SWR as well as the frequency span he wants to
> operate within.
> What can be more easier ? He can now assign what dimensions he can live
with
> as variables
> which can also include the section diameters of radiators, the latter
being
> very important
> to allow for various coupling advantageous as well as total freedom of
> movement to unexpected
> positions such as bent radiators where non resistant feed systems can be
> corrected.
> Using a computor with a 3 meg plus processor it takes but a short time (
> not days_)
> to determine where compromises must be taken.
> A case in point is a long boom yagi where one can start using it as the
> "random "configuration,
> overload it with elements but allow the elements to be variable so that it
> can move away
> from the boom (linear arrangement) and into a 3D termed arrangement ,
> (One must allow for 3D movement to allow the computor to cluster radiators
> to advantage)
> and nominate the important characteristics that you require such as
gain.swr
> etc.
> One would think that the design would go in the obvious direction, such as
a
> longer boom
> and an increase in height. But the computor does not always follow
> preconceived conceptions

> but will move purely in any direction to calculate for the desired
> parameters as requested
> as long as input does not restrict movement in all directions even where
> you as a human
> predetermine it is not necessary.
> I'll leave the reader to find out where that computor calculation leads,
> There are many programs available that can do the job including one
that's
> free
> and often referred to on this newsgroup (4NEC based, tho I use AO PRO by
> Beasely)
>
> Cheers and beers
> Art
>
>
> "Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote in message
> news:88WdnZrEa5LuihLfRVn-og@crocker.com...
> >
> > "Alex" <pwerbb@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
> > news:1116636576.396277.200790@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> >> Hi,
> >>
> >> Does anybody know how to attempt optimising an array of elements once a
> >> random configuration has been obtained? I am trying to find the optimal
> >> configuration which gives maximum main beam, and minimal sidelobes. I
> >> am proficient in C and MATLAB.
> >>
> >> Any suggestions will be appreciated.
> >
> > optimization is not a simple process. the two things you mention are
just
> > a
> > very small part of it. first you have to figure out what your goals in
> > optimizing are and then how you measure them. for instance, your
'maximum
> > main beam'... how do you define 'main beam', do you tell the program
where
> > to start looking or let it find it by some algorithm? then how do you
> > measure it? do you take the absolute peak field or average over some
> > range
> > of angles? how about vertical angles?? remember, this is, or can be, a
> > 3d
> > problem depending on what you are trying to do. then how do you define
> > 'minimal sidelobes'? by peak field in any angle outside the 'main beam'
> > or
> > by total power in all the sidelobes? or do you want them all to be
below
> > some percentage of the 'main lobe'?? or some other criteria??? then
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> > are other common optimization constraints like feed point impedance,
> > minimum
> > bandwidth for forward gain, f/b, or impedance/swr.
> >
> > after you have figured out what you are going to measure and how you are
> > going to measure it then you have to figure out a strategy. do you
> > systematically change one parameter at a time and recompute then figure
> > slopes and always head toward the maximum? how far do you go before you
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> > different space to optimize, and you are trying to optimize multiple
> > surfaces at once. you also must consider how to avoid 'traps'... those
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> > situations where field summations give huge gains but with totally
> > unuseful
> > conditions, like putting a parasitic only inches away from the driven
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> > that models your antenna and feed system, gives you an output that you
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> > the
> > fields.
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> > this is not something to throw together in a weekend, no matter how
> > proficient you are in any given language.
> >
> >
>
>

3002. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 18:47:24 UTC
From: peter@seahaze.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <1gwxg87.12g5rlo1ndtvd4N%peter@seahaze.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76917

Thierry <-> wrote:

> "harrogate2" <harrogate2@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
> news:KJMie.7199$RJ6.2712@newsfe1-win.ntli.net...
> >
> > "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> > news:428b9071$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> > > Chris wrote:
> > > > ?
> > >
> > > Ariceibo?
> > > --
> > > 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
> > >
> > >
> > > ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> > News==----
> > > http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> > >100,000 Newsgroups
> > > ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> > =---
> >
> >
> > As a single antenna, probably.
> >
>
> Arecibo remains the largest fixed antenna.
> The largest steerable is DSN... 70 m

Jodrell Bank is 250 foot or 76.2m.

--

Peter

3003. Re: Optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 19:05:25 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ZDLje.17603$bM5.10062923@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76780

Why not buy a Buick--I already bought one--it works fine--it will do all you want...

I have already bought a Dodge pickup, I love it--it is all you will ever need--buy one!

If you list reasons why this is NOT satisfactory--you will find the person optimizing will also have similar reasons...

Warmest regards,
John
"aunwin@insightbb.com" <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote in message news:_jKje.21110$WG.20289@attbi_s22...
> David
> Aren't you over emphasising the problem?
> When you have a computor program with the ability to optimise the
> position and lengths of radiators it really isn't that difficult.
> Why construct a new program when so many are already available?
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> front to back, impedance, SWR as well as the frequency span he wants to
> operate within.
> What can be more easier ? He can now assign what dimensions he can live
> with as variables
> which can also include the section diameters of radiators, the latter
> being very important
> to allow for various coupling advantageous as well as total freedom of
> movement to unexpected
> positions such as bent radiators where non resistant feed systems can be
> corrected.
> Using a computor with a 3 meg plus processor it takes but a short time (
> not days_)
> to determine where compromises must be taken.
> A case in point is a long boom yagi where one can start using it as the
> "random "configuration,
> overload it with elements but allow the elements to be variable so that it
> can move away
> from the boom (linear arrangement) and into a 3D termed arrangement ,
> (One must allow for 3D movement to allow the computor to cluster radiators
> to advantage)
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> gain.swr etc.
> One would think that the design would go in the obvious direction, such as
> a longer boom
> and an increase in height. But the computor does not always follow

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> but will move purely in any direction to calculate for the desired
> parameters as requested
> as long as input does not restrict movement in all directions even where
> you as a human
> predetermine it is not necessary.
> I'll leave the reader to find out where that computor calculation leads,
> There are many programs available that can do the job including one
> that's free
> and often referred to on this newsgroup (4NEC based, tho I use AO PRO by
> Beasely)
>
> Cheers and beers
> Art
>
>
> "Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote in message
> news:88WdnZrEa5LuihLfRVn-og@crocker.com...
>>
>> "Alex" <pwerbb@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
>> news:1116636576.396277.200790@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>>> Hi,
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>>> Does anybody know how to attempt optimising an array of elements once a
>>> random configuration has been obtained? I am trying to find the optimal
>>> configuration which gives maximum main beam, and minimal sidelobes. I
>>> am proficient in C and MATLAB.
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>>> Any suggestions will be appreciated.
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>> very small part of it. first you have to figure out what your goals in
>> optimizing are and then how you measure them. for instance, your
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>> main beam'... how do you define 'main beam', do you tell the program
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>> to start looking or let it find it by some algorithm? then how do you
>> measure it? do you take the absolute peak field or average over some
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>> of angles? how about vertical angles?? remember, this is, or can be, a
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>> problem depending on what you are trying to do. then how do you define
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>> by total power in all the sidelobes? or do you want them all to be below
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>> bandwidth for forward gain, f/b, or impedance/swr.
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>> other path. remember, this can be a large multidimensional problem, each
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>> situations where field summations give huge gains but with totally
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>> oh, and all this assumes you already have a field pattern calculating
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>> that models your antenna and feed system, gives you an output that you
>> can
>> examine programatically, and allows you a way to modify and recalculate
>> the
>> fields.
>>
>> this is not something to throw together in a weekend, no matter how
>> proficient you are in any given language.
>>
>>
>
>

3004. Re: Antenna for the new HAMSAT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 19:06:22 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <d6o0rk$161$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 76918

Linear antennas work fine. I'm using a concentric dual band quad (4 el 2m with 8 el 70cm nested inside it) on HAMSAT and rx sigs are S-7 with an S 0.5 noise level on my FT-847 (80' LMR-400 feedline). Takes no more than 10w uplink power. Very nicely working mode B transponder!

73,

...hasan, N0AN
"Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
news:kfydnXGBU7RnyhjfRVn-2A@bright.net...
> Is anybody on this newsgroup using the new (Indian) Hamsat? I've been
> listening to it while mobile with an M^2 Ho Loop antenna and hear it quite
> well. Haven't tried to uplink through it yet. Would a linear Yagi on
> each band be OK? There isn't much info on this new bird yet. Just
> wondering if it is using circular polarization or linear or what.
> I would like to try a QSO through it for Field Day. Maybe a regular old
> Yagi (or Quagi since I have one for 432) mounted on a makeshift az-el
> setup and put the 2M and 70 cm antennas at right angles to each other to
> cut down on the 432 getting to the 2M receiver and overloading it?
> Ideas???
>
> Scott
> N0EDV

3005. Re: Biggest HAARP screw up going down in flames

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 19:09:54 UTC
From: Me <Me@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <Me-AAD986.11093021052005@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 76919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.politics

In article <1116624754.371784.31050@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>,
"Toothfairy Victory Kennebunkport" <TVK-producer@hotmail.com> wrote:

> The crew of the Space Shuttle Columbia were murdered with an EM pulse
> from the HAARP array in Alaska in accordance to a ritualistic celestial
>
> alignment pattern used by two warring factions of secret societies
> during the entire history of the space program as well as during
> historical world events since King Solomon's time.
> The former gubernatorial candidate of Alaska, Nick Begich, has an angry
>
> book out on the market now about the harmfulness of HAARP!
> This is Solomon's Seal in three dimensions. The story of our globe and
> its place in the cosmos lies within, and also the manner in which
> Mankind has been duped.
> MISSION PATCH SYMBOLISM
> Even the patch for the Columbia's mission symbolically backs up the
> HAARP shootdown theory.

Now really, the bullshit is getting a bit deep for your overshoes here dude. Please show us the orbital track of Columbia, where it overflies anywhere near alaska? Oh, gee, Columbia was in an Equatorial Orbit, and never got within 1000 miles of alaska during that mission. The Antenna Array of HAARP is Hardwired by design, to point Straight UP, now your telling us, that it can Shoot over the Horizon, and hit a spacecraft below the alaskan horizon? Hmmm, just another conspiricy NUTBAG, blathering on about technology, he hasn't a clue about.......

Me who wonders where they dig this stuff up....StarWars Movies maybe......

3006. http://www.tbn.org/films/videos/To_Hell_And_Back.ram << THIS IS A GREAT VIDEO! Just click link to view the free video. May 21, 2005 3:13:55 pm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 19:13:20 UTC
From: AOLfan250114@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1116702800.460403.102280@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76920
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

http://www.tbn.org/films/videos/To_Hell_And_Back.ram << THIS IS A GREAT VIDEO! Just click link to view the free video. May 21, 2005 3:13:56 pm

3007. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 19:19:16 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <8c2v81d092q2mpojavhkaljnkt2l09vjrl@4ax.com>
Source record: 76921

On Sat, 21 May 2005 19:47:24 +0100, peter@seahaze.demon.co.uk (Peter Hayes) wrote:

>Thierry <-> wrote:
>
>> "harrogate2" <harrogate2@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
>> news:KJMie.7199$RJ6.2712@newsfe1-win.ntli.net...
>> >
>> > "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> > news:428b9071$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
>> > > Chris wrote:
>> > > > ?
>> > >
>> > > Ariceibo?
>> > > --
>> > > 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>> > >
>> > >
>> > > ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
>> > News==----
>> > > http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
>> > >100,000 Newsgroups
>> > > ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
>> > =---
>> >
>> >
>> > As a single antenna, probably.
>> >
>>
>> Arecibo remains the largest fixed antenna.
>> The largest steerable is DSN... 70 m
>
>Jodrell Bank is 250 foot or 76.2m.

Arecibo is steerable.

3008. Re: Totally OT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 19:23:31 UTC
From: JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1116703411.027532.173090@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76922
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

AOLfan250114@yahoo.com wrote:
> http://www.tbn.org/films/videos/To_Hell_And_Back.ram << THIS IS A
GREAT
> VIDEO! Just click link to view the free video. May 21, 2005 3:13:56
pm

Whatever.

3009. My Decibel is related to time!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 19:29:20 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <n_Lje.17910$wh6.10463347@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76924

The decibel is a rather ridiculous method to measure rf power. Indeed, the decibel is designed on the human ear, of all things. While this can be justified for audio work-its' justification in radio takes a "stretch of sanity" (akin to "a leap of faith" in religion) to justify.

The large unit is the "Bel", and is a measurement (guess really-although someones' guess has become standardized and now defined in math) of a sound increase of twice as loud (twice as loud = "One Bel")-as detected by the human ear. The Decibel is one-tenth of a Bel (One Decibel = smallest sound increase which can be detected by the human ear).

In many ways the Bel/Decibel is much like time-they don't really exist.

Warmest regards,

John

3010. Re: Biggest HAARP screw up going down in flames

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 19:33:58 UTC
From: Jack Linthicum <jacklinthicum@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <1116704038.560086.263280@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76923
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.politics

Me wrote:
> In article <1116624754.371784.31050@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>,
> "Toothfairy Victory Kennebunkport" <TVK-producer@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > The crew of the Space Shuttle Columbia were murdered with an EM
pulse
> > from the HAARP array in Alaska in accordance to a ritualistic
celestial
> >
> > alignment pattern used by two warring factions of secret societies
> > during the entire history of the space program as well as during
> > historical world events since King Solomon's time.
> > The former gubernatorial candidate of Alaska, Nick Begich, has an
angry
> >
> > book out on the market now about the harmfulness of HAARP!
> > This is Solomon's Seal in three dimensions. The story of our globe
and
> > its place in the cosmos lies within, and also the manner in which
> > Mankind has been duped.
> > MISSION PATCH SYMBOLISM
> > Even the patch for the Columbia's mission symbolically backs up the
> > HAARP shootdown theory.
>
> Now really, the bullshit is getting a bit deep for your overshoes
here
> dude. Please show us the orbital track of Columbia, where it
overflies
> anywhere near alaska? Oh, gee, Columbia was in an Equatorial Orbit,
and
> never got within 1000 miles of alaska during that mission. The
Antenna
> Array of HAARP is Hardwired by design, to point Straight UP, now your

> telling us, that it can Shoot over the Horizon, and hit a spacecraft
> below the alaskan horizon? Hmmm, just another conspiricy NUTBAG,
> blathering on about technology, he hasn't a clue about.......
>
>
> Me who wonders where they dig this stuff up....StarWars Movies
> maybe......

They dig it up in the back of their (presumed) minds.
http://www.haarp.net/

I think ecodonate is their favorite, This is some of their header
material:
EcoHumane
Health
People
Phenomena
Political
ScienceTech
Spirit
War On Terror
Our Mission
Network Sites
Lovearth News
In The News
Direct Actions
Books
DVDs
Links
EcoProducts
EcoPortal
EcoThings To Do
EcoHistory
EcoCards
EcoJobs
EcoDonate
EcoPetition
EcoCounters
Time
Weather
Area/Zip

Sat May 21 2005 15:26:19 GMT-0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)

Maps

Reference

Dictionary

3011. Re: Biggest HAARP screw up going down in flames

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 19:51:38 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <fjMje.18195$YN6.11148383@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.politics

On Nicola Teslas' death, all of his personal papers were consficated by the gov't--to my knowledge, they have never been returned... this established a "mystery."

Since he made, rather, unbelievable claims about a "death ray" and gained people (including the gov't) who were willing to listen--this sparked such visions in fiction as well as fact...

I think such dreams and rumors continue to this day--although I have trouble grasping a working concept (well, microwave, light and sound can be used to kill) with current, civilian technology (as envisioned by Tesla)--it would not suprise me all that much if it were found possible at some near future date...

Warmest regards,
John

"Me" <Me@shadow.orgs> wrote in message
news:Me-AAD986.11093021052005@netnews.worldnet.att.net...
> In article <1116624754.371784.31050@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>,
> "Toothfairy Victory Kennebunkport" <TVK-producer@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>> The crew of the Space Shuttle Columbia were murdered with an EM pulse
>> from the HAARP array in Alaska in accordance to a ritualistic celestial
>>
>> alignment pattern used by two warring factions of secret societies
>> during the entire history of the space program as well as during
>> historical world events since King Solomon's time.
>> The former gubernatorial candidate of Alaska, Nick Begich, has an angry
>>
>> book out on the market now about the harmfulness of HAARP!
>> This is Solomon's Seal in three dimensions. The story of our globe and
>> its place in the cosmos lies within, and also the manner in which
>> Mankind has been duped.
>> MISSION PATCH SYMBOLISM
>> Even the patch for the Columbia's mission symbolically backs up the
>> HAARP shootdown theory.
>
> Now really, the bullshit is getting a bit deep for your overshoes here
> dude. Please show us the orbital track of Columbia, where it overflies
> anywhere near alaska? Oh, gee, Columbia was in an Equatorial Orbit, and
> never got within 1000 miles of alaska during that mission. The Antenna
> Array of HAARP is Hardwired by design, to point Straight UP, now your
> telling us, that it can Shoot over the Horizon, and hit a spacecraft

> below the alaskan horizon? Hmmm, just another conspiricy NUTBAG,
> blathering on about technology, he hasn't a clue about.......
>
>
> Me who wonders where they dig this stuff up....StarWars Movies
> maybe......

3012. Re: Biggest HAARP screw up going down in flames

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 20:02:32 UTC
From: Jack Linthicum <jacklinthicum@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <1116705752.074036.77810@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76776
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.politics

John Smith wrote:
> On Nicola Teslas' death, all of his personal papers were consficated
by the
> gov't--to my knowledge, they have never been returned... this
established a
> "mystery."
>
> Since he made, rather, unbelievable claims about a "death ray" and
gained
> people (including the gov't) who were willing to listen--this sparked
such
> visions in fiction as well as fact...
>
> I think such dreams and rumors continue to this day--although I have
trouble
> grasping a working concept (well, microwave, light and sound can be
used to
> kill) with current, civilian technology (as envisioned by Tesla)--it
would
> not suprise me all that much if it were found possible at some near
future
> date...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Me" <Me@shadow.orgs> wrote in message
> news:Me-AAD986.11093021052005@netnews.worldnet.att.net...
> > In article <1116624754.371784.31050@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>,
> > "Toothfairy Victory Kennebunkport" <TVK-producer@hotmail.com>
wrote:
> >
> >> The crew of the Space Shuttle Columbia were murdered with an EM
pulse
> >> from the HAARP array in Alaska in accordance to a ritualistic
celestial
> >>
> >> alignment pattern used by two warring factions of secret societies
> >> during the entire history of the space program as well as during
> >> historical world events since King Solomon's time.
> >> The former gubernatorial candidate of Alaska, Nick Begich, has an
angry
> >>

> >> book out on the market now about the harmfulness of HAARP!
> >> This is Solomon's Seal in three dimensions. The story of our globe
and
> >> its place in the cosmos lies within, and also the manner in which
> >> Mankind has been duped.
> >> MISSION PATCH SYMBOLISM
> >> Even the patch for the Columbia's mission symbolically backs up
the
> >> HAARP shootdown theory.
> >
> > Now really, the bullshit is getting a bit deep for your overshoes
here
> > dude. Please show us the orbital track of Columbia, where it
overflies
> > anywhere near alaska? Oh, gee, Columbia was in an Equatorial
Orbit, and
> > never got within 1000 miles of alaska during that mission. The
Antenna
> > Array of HAARP is Hardwired by design, to point Straight UP, now
your
> > telling us, that it can Shoot over the Horizon, and hit a
spacecraft
> > below the alaskan horizon? Hmmm, just another conspiricy NUTBAG,
> > blathering on about technology, he hasn't a clue about.......
> >
> >
> > Me who wonders where they dig this stuff up....StarWars
Movies
> > maybe......

The government didn't confiscate Tesla's papers as they and copious lab notes, thought impounded by U.S. Govemment, surfaced many years later at a Tesla Museum in Belgrade, Yugoslavia. Of these notes, only a fragment, Colorado Springs Notes, has been published by the museum. (http://www.t0.or.at/tesla/teslabio.htm)

Tesla claimed to have communicated with Mars too, got anything on that?

3013. Re: My Decibel is related to time!!! a rather ridiculous posting subject

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 20:02:41 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <es4v819m2es1k2cph4f33f28qkb3uvq5c5@4ax.com>
Source record: 76777

On Sat, 21 May 2005 12:29:20 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>The decibel is a rather ridiculous method to measure rf power. Indeed, the
>decibel is designed on the human ear, of all things. While this can be
>justified for audio work-its' justification in radio takes a "stretch of
>sanity" (akin to "a leap of faith" in religion) to justify.

So Brett,

Do you watch the Radio with the volume turned down?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3014. Re: The question is: Does Heaven exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 20:07:11 UTC
From: Charlie <charlie@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <118v57v2ru9489f@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 76778
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Gee Cecil..I miss those jalapeno poppers they serve there..what are they called? Oh heck I don't recall...they have cheese and shrimp inside the pepper..oh wait are they Range Poppers? Anyway I have dined there many times....yeah great atmosphere and great steaks.

--

Charlie
Ham Radio - AD5TH
www.ad5th.com
Live Blues Music
www.492acousticblues.com

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:428f371b$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Charlie wrote:
>> If you're in TEXAS you are ALREADY in Heaven!
>
> An SK was standing at the gates. He said, "St. Peter,
> Heaven looks a lot like Texas. The gate keeper answered,
> "I ain't St. Peter, and that ain't Texas."
>
>> I miss Round Rock,TX!
>
> I had dinner there at the Saltgrass Steak House last night.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----

3015. Re: The question is: Does Heaven exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 20:08:33 UTC
From: Charlie <charlie@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <118v5agarh2tqea@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 76779
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

If you've ever been around Llano and laid in a big field of bluebonnets and closed your eyes and opened your heart for 30 mins or more...baby you's in heaven man!!

--

Charlie
Ham Radio - AD5TH
www.ad5th.com
Live Blues Music
www.492acousticblues.com

"Dori A Schmetterling" <ng@nospam.co.uk> wrote in message
news:428f37c8$0$301$cc9e4d1f@news-text.dial.pipex.com...
> Maybe driving a nice expensive rag-top on a sunny day through spectactular
> scenery in Texas makes it better???
>
> DAS
>
> For direct contact replace nospam with schmetterling
> ---
>
> "Charlie" <charlie@earthlink.com> wrote in message
> news:118tjh3ls39hm89@news.supernews.com...
>> If you're in TEXAS you are ALREADY in Heaven!
> [...]
>
>

3016. Re: My Decibel is related to time!!! a rather ridiculous posting subject

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 20:09:07 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <GzMje.18420$pH6.10931312@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76783

Richard:

Well, it does need to be turned up a bit...

HEY!!! This knob ain't marked in Bels, how will I know how much to turn it up... and my hearing is not quite what is was as a child--is the Bel measurement in "Child Bel", "Adult Bel" or "Senior Bel"--yanno--this all is quite confusing... is there a Bel Chart I can use to extrapolate from? <frown>

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message news:es4v819m2es1k2cph4f33f28qkb3uvq5c5@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 21 May 2005 12:29:20 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>The decibel is a rather ridiculous method to measure rf power. Indeed,
>>the
>>decibel is designed on the human ear, of all things. While this can be
>>justified for audio work-its' justification in radio takes a "stretch of
>>sanity" (akin to "a leap of faith" in religion) to justify.
>
> So Brett,
>
> Do you watch the Radio with the volume turned down?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3017. Re: The question is: Does Heaven exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 20:20:49 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <BKMje.18569$YR6.11202650@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76781
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

I passed through Heaven once... or at least, it must have been Heaven...

The whiskey was cheap, tasted like Jim Beam on the rocks, the women all wore thongs and looked about twenty-one... from the looks of it--they were super-models... oh yeah, and the cops handed out lollypops instead of tickets!!!

Can't remember the name of the town where I found it, can't find it on a map again--and all my searching has been in vain...

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:428eca21$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> When I die, I may not go to Heaven,
> 'Cause I don't know if they let cowboys in.
> If they don't, then let me go to Texas,
> 'Cause Texas is as close as I've been.
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----

3018. Re: The question is: Does Heaven exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 20:22:30 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <aMMje.18592$v47.11308093@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76782
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

```
... you don't suppose that was Dallas and those were cheerleaders, do ya?
Does the beer taste like whiskey there? <still-looking>

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:BKMje.18569$YR6.11202650@news.sisna.com...
>I passed through Heaven once... or at least, it must have been Heaven...
>
> The whiskey was cheap, tasted like Jim Beam on the rocks, the women all
> wore thongs and looked about twenty-one... from the looks of it--they were
> super-models... oh yeah, and the cops handed out lollypops instead of
> tickets!!!
>
> Can't remember the name of the town where I found it, can't find it on a
> map again--and all my searching has been in vain...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:428eca21$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
>> When I die, I may not go to Heaven,
>> 'Cause I don't know if they let cowboys in.
>> If they don't, then let me go to Texas,
>> 'Cause Texas is as close as I've been.
>>
>> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
>> News==----
>> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
>> Newsgroups
>> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
>> =-----
>
>
```

3019. Re: Biggest HAARP screw up going down in flames

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 20:25:31 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ERMje.18667$n57.11313302@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76784
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.politics

Jack:

We have rovers on Mars as we speak, no word of/from the Martians yet...
still waiting... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Jack Linthicum" <jacklinthicum@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:1116705752.074036.77810@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>
> John Smith wrote:
>> On Nicola Teslas' death, all of his personal papers were consficated
> by the
>> gov't--to my knowledge, they have never been returned... this
> established a
>> "mystery."
>>
>> Since he made, rather, unbelievable claims about a "death ray" and
> gained
>> people (including the gov't) who were willing to listen--this sparked
> such
>> visions in fiction as well as fact...
>>
>> I think such dreams and rumors continue to this day--although I have
> trouble
>> grasping a working concept (well, microwave, light and sound can be
> used to
>> kill) with current, civilian technology (as envisioned by Tesla)--it
> would
>> not suprise me all that much if it were found possible at some near
> future
>> date...
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>>
>> "Me" <Me@shadow.orgs> wrote in message
>> news:Me-AAD986.11093021052005@netnews.worldnet.att.net...
>> > In article <1116624754.371784.31050@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>,
>> > "Toothfairy Victory Kennebunkport" <TVK-producer@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>> >
>> >> The crew of the Space Shuttle Columbia were murdered with an EM

> pulse
>> >> from the HAARP array in Alaska in accordance to a ritualistic
> celestial
>> >>
>> >> alignment pattern used by two warring factions of secret societies
>> >> during the entire history of the space program as well as during
>> >> historical world events since King Solomon's time.
>> >> The former gubernatorial candidate of Alaska, Nick Begich, has an
> angry
>> >>
>> >> book out on the market now about the harmfulness of HAARP!
>> >> This is Solomon's Seal in three dimensions. The story of our globe
> and
>> >> its place in the cosmos lies within, and also the manner in which
>> >> Mankind has been duped.
>> >> MISSION PATCH SYMBOLISM
>> >> Even the patch for the Columbia's mission symbolically backs up
> the
>> >> HAARP shootdown theory.
>> >
>> > Now really, the bullshit is getting a bit deep for your overshoes
> here
>> > dude. Please show us the orbital track of Columbia, where it
> overflies
>> > anywhere near alaska? Oh, gee, Columbia was in an Equatorial
> Orbit, and
>> > never got within 1000 miles of alaska during that mission. The
> Antenna
>> > Array of HAARP is Hardwired by design, to point Straight UP, now
> your
>> > telling us, that it can Shoot over the Horizon, and hit a
> spacecraft
>> > below the alaskan horizon? Hmmm, just another conspiricy NUTBAG,
>> > blathering on about technology, he hasn't a clue about.......
>> >
>> >
>> > Me who wonders where they dig this stuff up....StarWars
> Movies
>> > maybe......
>
>
> The government didn't confiscate Tesla's papers as they and copious lab
> notes, thought impounded by U.S. Govemment, surfaced many years later
> at a Tesla Museum in Belgrade, Yugoslavia. Of these notes, only a
> fragment, Colorado Springs Notes, has been published by the museum.
> (http://www.t0.or.at/tesla/teslabio.htm)
>
> Tesla claimed to have communicated with Mars too, got anything on that?
>

3020. Multiband dipole, coax fed, no tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 20:32:14 UTC
From: "C. J. Clegg" <answer.to.newsgroup@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <vv5v81p1eueedllk4ccqir92ao06abc637@4ax.com>
Source record: 76785

Good afternoon, all.

I would like to put up a dipole antenna for 80 and 40 meters, and a frequency near 4.5 MHz (for non-amateur use), coax fed, without the use of traps or a tuner.

I expect to use three dipoles (one for each band), all coming together in the middle and fed with a single feedline through a 1:1 W2AU-type balun.

For illustration purposes, let's say that the 80-meter dipole will run east-west, the 4.5-MHz dipole will run northeast-southwest, and the 40-meter dipole will run north-south.

Questions...

Is the standard 468/F formula likely to be anywhere near accurate, or will the three antennas interact with one another to throw the calculations off?

In particular, is the 4.5-MHz frequency too near the 80-meter band such that interaction will be greater than otherwise?

If the interactions are sufficient to throw the formula off, will my antennas end up being longer or shorter than the formula length?

Thanks.... CJ

3021. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 20:36:54 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <118v6tpatn1aqf4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76786

The last time I was there, the U. of Manchester's big antenna at Jodrell
Bank was "steerable." Perhaps you are thinking of another antenna.

Only the feed at Arecibo can be moved.
73 Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Wes Stewart" <n7ws_@*yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:8c2v81d092q2mpojavhkaljnkt2l09vjrl@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 21 May 2005 19:47:24

<snip>
> >> >
> >> > As a single antenna, probably.
> >> >
> >>
> >> Arecibo remains the largest fixed antenna.
> >> The largest steerable is DSN... 70 m
> >
> >Jodrell Bank is 250 foot or 76.2m.
>
>
> Arecibo is steerable.

3022. Re: Multiband dipole, coax fed, no tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 20:48:40 UTC
From: Charlie <charlie@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <118v7lmhg31g57c@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 76787

I had a 5 band trapped dipole at 90 degrees to a 17M dipole fed with a single coax and the math held true. I did have some tuning to do but just trimming to my desired center frequency. So that was 2 dipoles (albeit one was a five band) at 90 digress and it worked a treat.

--

Charlie
Ham Radio - AD5TH
www.ad5th.com
Live Blues Music
www.492acousticblues.com

"C. J. Clegg" <answer.to.newsgroup@nospam.com> wrote in message news:vv5v81p1eueedllk4ccqir92ao06abc637@4ax.com...
>
> Good afternoon, all.
>
> I would like to put up a dipole antenna for 80 and 40 meters, and a
> frequency near 4.5 MHz (for non-amateur use), coax fed, without the
> use of traps or a tuner.
>
> I expect to use three dipoles (one for each band), all coming together
> in the middle and fed with a single feedline through a 1:1 W2AU-type
> balun.
>
> For illustration purposes, let's say that the 80-meter dipole will run
> east-west, the 4.5-MHz dipole will run northeast-southwest, and the
> 40-meter dipole will run north-south.
>
> Questions...
>
> Is the standard 468/F formula likely to be anywhere near accurate, or
> will the three antennas interact with one another to throw the
> calculations off?
>
> In particular, is the 4.5-MHz frequency too near the 80-meter band
> such that interaction will be greater than otherwise?
>
> If the interactions are sufficient to throw the formula off, will my
> antennas end up being longer or shorter than the formula length?
>
> Thanks.... CJ
>

3023. Re: My Decibel is related to time!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 20:57:48 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bcnntp@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <kvj4m2-6np.ln1@p400bob.lse.com.au>
Source record: 76788

What would you use?

I'd suggest that the root reason for choosing the name is irrelevant to its continuing use. If what you say is correct it has obviously been redefined by those that use it.. One might even call it evolution!

I have always thought it as "relative to". ie 0dBm=1mW for general RF use. One can define and tune a radio's "levels" using one unit of measure for all. eg;

+60dBm = 1kW
-117dBm = a pretty good FM receiver
-142dBm = about the limit for voice SSB/good preamp human ear use on 2M
-174dBm = thermal noise on earth at 1Hz bandwidth

These numbers then make path loss calculations predictions easier as well. One just adds the gains (eg antenna) and subtracts the losses (eg feedline and path) to get the RX level. The "margin" between that and the RX level can then be used to make judgements about error rates over the path.

Please come up with a viable alternative.

Cheers Bob VK2YQA

John Smith wrote:
> The decibel is a rather ridiculous method to measure rf power. Indeed, the
> decibel is designed on the human ear, of all things. While this can be
> justified for audio work-its' justification in radio takes a "stretch of
> sanity" (akin to "a leap of faith" in religion) to justify.

3024. Re: My Decibel is related to time!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 21:28:23 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1KNje.19439$jE7.11793531@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76792

I look at it as pretty worthless--mainly followed for historical reasons... looks important--avoids real world data... I do care about volts/amps/watts and signal densities though...

I just increased my transmitter power by 10db... how many watts per/cm. is the near field density power at my antenna now? How many more watts increase has been affected in the input to the final? ... no way to tell...

I just turned up my volume control knob from "4" to "5" position--how much of an increase in input power to the audio amp have a affected? How many watts are now flowing into my speaker? This is just about as useful...

Warmest regards,
John

"Bob Bob" <bcnntp@optusnet.com.au> wrote in message
news:kvj4m2-6np.ln1@p400bob.lse.com.au...
> What would you use?
>
> I'd suggest that the root reason for choosing the name is irrelevant to
> its continuing use. If what you say is correct it has obviously been
> redefined by those that use it.. One might even call it evolution!
>
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> One can define and tune a radio's "levels" using one unit of measure for
> all. eg;
>
> +60dBm = 1kW
> -117dBm = a pretty good FM receiver
> -142dBm = about the limit for voice SSB/good preamp human ear use on 2M
> -174dBm = thermal noise on earth at 1Hz bandwidth
>
> These numbers then make path loss calculations predictions easier as well.
> One just adds the gains (eg antenna) and subtracts the losses (eg feedline
> and path) to get the RX level. The "margin" between that and the RX level
> can then be used to make judgements about error rates over the path.
>
> Please come up with a viable alternative.
>
> Cheers Bob VK2YQA
>
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> John Smith wrote:
>> The decibel is a rather ridiculous method to measure rf power. Indeed,
>> the decibel is designed on the human ear, of all things. While this can

>> be justified for audio work-its' justification in radio takes a "stretch
>> of sanity" (akin to "a leap of faith" in religion) to justify.

3025. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 21:35:15 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <rbav81lldplguo6dsu9h3ss1d8labtphli@4ax.com>
Source record: 76789

On Sat, 21 May 2005 16:36:54 -0400, "J. Mc Laughlin"
<jcm@power-net.net> wrote:

>The last time I was there, the U. of Manchester's big antenna at Jodrell
>Bank was "steerable." Perhaps you are thinking of another antenna.

No.
>
> Only the feed at Arecibo can be moved.

Uh huh. But that moves the beam around. :)

A lot of satellite receivers use fixed reflectors with multiple feeds
to look at different satellites.

A lot of search and fire control radars also use "fixed" planar
antennas with electronic beam steering.

I submit that all of these are "steerable."

Regards,

Wes

3026. Re: Optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 21:47:46 UTC
From: "aunwin@insightbb.com"
Message-ID: <60Oje.23398$WG.16702@attbi_s22>
Source record: 76790

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:ZDLje.17603$bM5.10062923@news.sisna.com...

> Why not buy a Buick--I already bought one--it works fine--it will do all
> you want...

I have an E type Mercedes, Diesel..... Works fine with > 30.000 miles
Works fine. and will do all you want

>
> I have already bought a Dodge pickup, I love it--it is all you will ever
> need--buy one!

I already have a 1982 Mercedes 300 D, Diesel.... I love it !
Works fine with > 280,000 miles on it
It is all I will ever need except when I am traveling with my wife.....

So what is your point ?

Cheers
Art

>
> If you list reasons why this is NOT satisfactory--you will find the person
> optimizing will also have similar reasons...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
> "aunwin@insightbb.com" <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote in
> message news:_jKje.21110$WG.20289@attbi_s22...
>> David
>> Aren't you over emphasising the problem?
>> When you have a computor program with the ability to optimise the
>> position and lengths of radiators it really isn't that difficult.
>> Why construct a new program when so many are already available?
>> Alex has already determined a random configuration. A optimizing program
>> now allows him to assign degrees of merit to his desires, such as gain,
>> front to back, impedance, SWR as well as the frequency span he wants to
>> operate within.
>> What can be more easier ? He can now assign what dimensions he can live
>> with as variables
>> which can also include the section diameters of radiators, the latter
>> being very important
>> to allow for various coupling advantageous as well as total freedom of
>> movement to unexpected
>> positions such as bent radiators where non resistant feed systems can be

>> corrected.
>> Using a computor with a 3 meg plus processor it takes but a short time
>> (not days_)
>> to determine where compromises must be taken.
>> A case in point is a long boom yagi where one can start using it as the
>> "random "configuration,
>> overload it with elements but allow the elements to be variable so that
>> it can move away
>> from the boom (linear arrangement) and into a 3D termed arrangement ,
>> (One must allow for 3D movement to allow the computor to cluster
>> radiators to advantage)
>> and nominate the important characteristics that you require such as
>> gain.swr etc.
>> One would think that the design would go in the obvious direction, such
>> as a longer boom
>> and an increase in height. But the computor does not always follow
>> preconceived conceptions
>> but will move purely in any direction to calculate for the desired
>> parameters as requested
>> as long as input does not restrict movement in all directions even where
>> you as a human
>> predetermine it is not necessary.
>> I'll leave the reader to find out where that computor calculation leads,
>> There are many programs available that can do the job including one
>> that's free
>> and often referred to on this newsgroup (4NEC based, tho I use AO PRO
>> by Beasely)
>>
>> Cheers and beers
>> Art
>>
>>
>> "Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote in message
>> news:88WdnZrEa5LuihLfRVn-og@crocker.com...
>>>
>>> "Alex" <pwerbb@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
>>> news:1116636576.396277.200790@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>>>> Hi,
>>>>
>>>> Does anybody know how to attempt optimising an array of elements once a
>>>> random configuration has been obtained? I am trying to find the optimal
>>>> configuration which gives maximum main beam, and minimal sidelobes. I
>>>> am proficient in C and MATLAB.
>>>>
>>>> Any suggestions will be appreciated.
>>>
>>> optimization is not a simple process. the two things you mention are
>>> just a
>>> very small part of it. first you have to figure out what your goals in
>>> optimizing are and then how you measure them. for instance, your

>>> 'maximum
>>> main beam'... how do you define 'main beam', do you tell the program
>>> where
>>> to start looking or let it find it by some algorithm? then how do you
>>> measure it? do you take the absolute peak field or average over some
>>> range
>>> of angles? how about vertical angles?? remember, this is, or can be, a
>>> 3d
>>> problem depending on what you are trying to do. then how do you define
>>> 'minimal sidelobes'? by peak field in any angle outside the 'main beam'
>>> or
>>> by total power in all the sidelobes? or do you want them all to be
>>> below
>>> some percentage of the 'main lobe'?? or some other criteria??? then
>>> there
>>> are other common optimization constraints like feed point impedance,
>>> minimum
>>> bandwidth for forward gain, f/b, or impedance/swr.
>>>
>>> after you have figured out what you are going to measure and how you are
>>> going to measure it then you have to figure out a strategy. do you
>>> systematically change one parameter at a time and recompute then figure
>>> slopes and always head toward the maximum? how far do you go before you
>>> try
>>> a different parameter? how do you determine if you have found an
>>> absolute
>>> maximum or just a local one?? and how do you get around local ones?
>>> when
>>> have you gone too far in changing a parameter and have to reset to try
>>> some
>>> other path. remember, this can be a large multidimensional problem,
>>> each
>>> parameter is one dimension of the problem, and each measured result is a
>>> different space to optimize, and you are trying to optimize multiple
>>> surfaces at once. you also must consider how to avoid 'traps'... those
>>> odd
>>> situations where field summations give huge gains but with totally
>>> unuseful
>>> conditions, like putting a parasitic only inches away from the driven
>>> element in some algorithms gives huge gains, but worthless feed point
>>> impedances.
>>>
>>> oh, and all this assumes you already have a field pattern calculating
>>> engine
>>> that models your antenna and feed system, gives you an output that you
>>> can
>>> examine programatically, and allows you a way to modify and recalculate
>>> the
>>> fields.
>>>

>>> this is not something to throw together in a weekend, no matter how
>>> proficient you are in any given language.
>>>
>>>
>>
>>
>
>

3027. Re: Optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 21:51:32 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <L3Oje.19618$va.12022924@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76791

Well, having made my point for me, I thought you would know!!!! Some do
things/own things just to learn and because they are tools... other do
things/own things for image and other purposes--how could I have made the
point better than your own words?

It all depends on what you are after...

Warmest regards,
John
"aunwin@insightbb.com" <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote in message
news:60Oje.23398$WG.16702@attbi_s22...
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:ZDLje.17603$bM5.10062923@news.sisna.com...
>
>
>> Why not buy a Buick--I already bought one--it works fine--it will do all
>> you want...
>
> I have an E type Mercedes, Diesel..... Works fine with > 30.000 miles
> Works fine. and will do all you want
>
>>
>> I have already bought a Dodge pickup, I love it--it is all you will ever
>> need--buy one!
>
> I already have a 1982 Mercedes 300 D, Diesel.... I love it !
> Works fine with > 280,000 miles on it
> It is all I will ever need except when I am traveling with my wife.....
>
> So what is your point ?
>
> Cheers
> Art
>
>
>
>>
>> If you list reasons why this is NOT satisfactory--you will find the
>> person optimizing will also have similar reasons...
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>> "aunwin@insightbb.com" <aunwin@insightbb.com@insightbb.com> wrote in
>> message news:_jKje.21110$WG.20289@attbi_s22...

>>> David
>>> Aren't you over emphasising the problem?
>>> When you have a computor program with the ability to optimise the
>>> position and lengths of radiators it really isn't that difficult.
>>> Why construct a new program when so many are already available?
>>> Alex has already determined a random configuration. A optimizing program
>>> now allows him to assign degrees of merit to his desires, such as gain,
>>> front to back, impedance, SWR as well as the frequency span he wants to
>>> operate within.
>>> What can be more easier ? He can now assign what dimensions he can live
>>> with as variables
>>> which can also include the section diameters of radiators, the latter
>>> being very important
>>> to allow for various coupling advantageous as well as total freedom of
>>> movement to unexpected
>>> positions such as bent radiators where non resistant feed systems can be
>>> corrected.
>>> Using a computor with a 3 meg plus processor it takes but a short time
>>> (not days_)
>>> to determine where compromises must be taken.
>>> A case in point is a long boom yagi where one can start using it as the
>>> "random "configuration,
>>> overload it with elements but allow the elements to be variable so that
>>> it can move away
>>> from the boom (linear arrangement) and into a 3D termed arrangement ,
>>> (One must allow for 3D movement to allow the computor to cluster
>>> radiators to advantage)
>>> and nominate the important characteristics that you require such as
>>> gain.swr etc.
>>> One would think that the design would go in the obvious direction, such
>>> as a longer boom
>>> and an increase in height. But the computor does not always follow
>>> preconceived conceptions
>>> but will move purely in any direction to calculate for the desired
>>> parameters as requested
>>> as long as input does not restrict movement in all directions even
>>> where you as a human
>>> predetermine it is not necessary.
>>> I'll leave the reader to find out where that computor calculation leads,
>>> There are many programs available that can do the job including one
>>> that's free
>>> and often referred to on this newsgroup (4NEC based, tho I use AO PRO
>>> by Beasely)
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>>> Art
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>>>> "Alex" <pwerbb@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
>>>> news:1116636576.396277.200790@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
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>>>>> optimal
>>>>> configuration which gives maximum main beam, and minimal sidelobes. I
>>>>> am proficient in C and MATLAB.
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>>>>> Any suggestions will be appreciated.
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>>>> very small part of it. first you have to figure out what your goals in
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>>>> main beam'... how do you define 'main beam', do you tell the program
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>>>> to start looking or let it find it by some algorithm? then how do you
>>>> measure it? do you take the absolute peak field or average over some
>>>> range
>>>> of angles? how about vertical angles?? remember, this is, or can be,
>>>> a 3d
>>>> problem depending on what you are trying to do. then how do you define
>>>> 'minimal sidelobes'? by peak field in any angle outside the 'main
>>>> beam' or
>>>> by total power in all the sidelobes? or do you want them all to be
>>>> below
>>>> some percentage of the 'main lobe'?? or some other criteria??? then
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>>>> are other common optimization constraints like feed point impedance,
>>>> minimum
>>>> bandwidth for forward gain, f/b, or impedance/swr.
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>>>> going to measure it then you have to figure out a strategy. do you
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>>>> slopes and always head toward the maximum? how far do you go before
>>>> you try
>>>> a different parameter? how do you determine if you have found an
>>>> absolute
>>>> maximum or just a local one?? and how do you get around local ones?
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>>>> have you gone too far in changing a parameter and have to reset to try
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>>>> other path. remember, this can be a large multidimensional problem,

>>>> each
>>>> parameter is one dimension of the problem, and each measured result is
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>>>> surfaces at once. you also must consider how to avoid 'traps'... those
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>>>> situations where field summations give huge gains but with totally
>>>> unuseful
>>>> conditions, like putting a parasitic only inches away from the driven
>>>> element in some algorithms gives huge gains, but worthless feed point
>>>> impedances.
>>>>
>>>> oh, and all this assumes you already have a field pattern calculating
>>>> engine
>>>> that models your antenna and feed system, gives you an output that you
>>>> can
>>>> examine programatically, and allows you a way to modify and recalculate
>>>> the
>>>> fields.
>>>>
>>>> this is not something to throw together in a weekend, no matter how
>>>> proficient you are in any given language.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>
>>>
>>
>>
>
>

3028. Re: Multiband dipole, coax fed, no tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 21:56:28 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <j5bv81pbgka2bdjvaqv4pcdkojn4ds7ehg@4ax.com>
Source record: 76793

On Sat, 21 May 2005 16:32:14 -0400, C. J. Clegg
<answer.to.newsgroup@nospam.com> wrote:

>
>Good afternoon, all.
>
>I would like to put up a dipole antenna for 80 and 40 meters, and a
>frequency near 4.5 MHz (for non-amateur use), coax fed, without the
>use of traps or a tuner.
>
>I expect to use three dipoles (one for each band), all coming together
>in the middle and fed with a single feedline through a 1:1 W2AU-type
>balun.
>
>For illustration purposes, let's say that the 80-meter dipole will run
>east-west, the 4.5-MHz dipole will run northeast-southwest, and the
>40-meter dipole will run north-south.
>
>Questions...
>
>Is the standard 468/F formula likely to be anywhere near accurate, or
>will the three antennas interact with one another to throw the
>calculations off?
>
>In particular, is the 4.5-MHz frequency too near the 80-meter band
>such that interaction will be greater than otherwise?
>
>If the interactions are sufficient to throw the formula off, will my
>antennas end up being longer or shorter than the formula length?

I'd put the 80M and 4.5 MHz dipoles normal to each other with the 40
in between.

I'd prune the 80M first and then the 4.5 and then 40M.

I run an 75-80 dipole paired with a 40 spaced about 45 deg. Can't
remember whether the formula held or not. Make 'em too long and
prune.

I have extensions on the 75 that I physically connect to go from the
phone to CW bands. Don't remember any change in the 40, if it does,
it's minor.

3029. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 22:02:29 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <118vbu7da24ccc4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76794

Dear Mr. Wes Stewart:
I do not see anything in your last message that I disagree with.

I have seen the U. of Manchester's antenna move so as to move its beam.

73, Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Wes Stewart" <n7ws_@*yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:rbav81lldplguo6dsu9h3ss1d8labtphli@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 21 May 2005 16:36:54 -0400, "J. Mc Laughlin"
> <jcm@power-net.net> wrote:
>
> >The last time I was there, the U. of Manchester's big antenna at Jodrell
> >Bank was "steerable." Perhaps you are thinking of another antenna.
>
> No.
> >
> > Only the feed at Arecibo can be moved.
>
> Uh huh. But that moves the beam around. :)
>
> A lot of satellite receivers use fixed reflectors with multiple feeds
> to look at different satellites.
>
> A lot of search and fire control radars also use "fixed" planar
> antennas with electronic beam steering.
>
> I submit that all of these are "steerable."
>
> Regards,
>
> Wes
>
>

3030. Re: My Decibel is related to time!!! a rather ridiculous posting subject

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 22:14:21 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <kjcv819929u8tpqlrkcr5vv5ijsh6o1iva@4ax.com>
Source record: 76795

On Sat, 21 May 2005 13:09:07 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>This knob ain't marked in Bels

Do you stumble on sidewalks that aren't marked in inches?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3031. Re: My Decibel is related to time!!! Or are you a christian with the world's biggest burnning HAARP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 22:23:47 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <lucv815bosb1vcim4os4rp9f6cpg5206fe@4ax.com>
Source record: 76796

On Sat, 21 May 2005 14:28:23 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>I just increased my transmitter power by 10db... how many watts per/cm. is
>the near field density power at my antenna now?

Brett,

You are yelling as loud as ever, but you don't know how many watts
per/cm. Doesn't stop you does it? --- back off about 40dB and no one
would notice the difference in irritation. Now THERE'S a mystery!

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3032. Re: My Decibel is related to time!!! a rather ridiculous posting subject

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 22:28:03 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <VBOje.19619$J9.12017803@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76800

Not if I first convert everything to meters and centimeters... however,
then I must convert them back to get anything useful... however, after much
practice with watts and db's I am quicker!!!!

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:kjcv819929u8tpqlrkcr5vv5ijsh6o1iva@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 21 May 2005 13:09:07 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>This knob ain't marked in Bels
>
> Do you stumble on sidewalks that aren't marked in inches?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3033. relative error//Re: How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 22:29:09 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-B9193C.18290221052005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 76797

I
>
> (Note that relativity does not say that things cannot go faster than
> the speed of light, only that physical objects cannot attain the speed
> of light. Tachyons are a theoretical particle that goes faster than
> the speed of light, though of course we have not observed any. Except
> on Star Trek.)
>
> I imagine one could talk about this for quite some time, but I'll
> leave it at this :)

<<>That's incorrect, it does not state that ''physical objects' can't go faster than light speed , no way

in fact when time travel was proved, thously proving Einsteins theory sorta, well some of it , that things 'did' go faster than light

thou this prob isn't the best proof of the above, askide from simply reading his theory but one that pops to mind

when researchers took a bit of matter w/a very short and well known half life and put it into the 'machine' the particle lasted longer than usual

time was 'temporarly' suspended for the particle, or from our view point went into the future

so transdimensionally speaking it exceeed light speed (not in e space)

how much longer till worp drive scottie??

m

3034. Re: Gravity// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 22:30:54 UTC
From: ml <m@di.net>
Message-ID: <m-5C791F.18305421052005@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 76798

In article <428c1514$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>,
Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:

> ml wrote:
> > so when i am communicating to my deep space friends, how do i prevent
> > gravity from effecting my frequency
>
> If your friends are close enough to a black hole, you will
> die of old age while they are receiving your transmission.

,,,<<umm i thought near the rim time would seem to 'suspend ' for me
relative to the ourside world aka my 5min around the rim, i'd come
back to earth it'd be into the future

??

3035. Re: My Decibel is related to time!!! Or are you a christian with the world's biggest burnning HAARP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 22:31:47 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <qFOje.19620$F_.12237868@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76799

SCREAMING???? Gees Richard, just hit the volume control by accident--went up 20+ db before I could get ahold of it and crank it about minus 15 db back down... however, I guess it does, kinda, matter what watts were set before the accident... but then who knows now--maybe it doesn't matter...

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message news:lucv815bosb1vcim4os4rp9f6cpg5206fe@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 21 May 2005 14:28:23 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>I just increased my transmitter power by 10db... how many watts per/cm. is
>>the near field density power at my antenna now?
>
> Brett,
>
> You are yelling as loud as ever, but you don't know how many watts
> per/cm. Doesn't stop you does it? --- back off about 40dB and no one
> would notice the difference in irritation. Now THERE'S a mystery!
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3036. Re: Gravity// How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 22:45:01 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <5bev81d4o1ovhl2utj77d0bal2svu7o4ea@4ax.com>
Source record: 76801

On Sat, 21 May 2005 22:30:54 GMT, ml <m@di.net> wrote:

> i thought near the rim time would seem to 'suspend ' for me
>relative to the ourside world aka my 5min around the rim, i'd come
>back to earth it'd be into the future

Not if the Republicans have anything to say about it.
You talkin' that E vo Looshin nonsense, bubba?

3037. Re: relative error//Re: How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 22:46:31 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <agev81th8ntcgcefhe9uekpm1qs3a7199i@4ax.com>
Source record: 76802

On Sat, 21 May 2005 22:29:09 GMT, ml <m@di.net> wrote:
>how much longer till worp drive scottie??
Try some of the slash fiction to find out.

3038. Re: relative error//Re: How do radio waves work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 22:57:03 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <61Pje.19625$Ky1.12439644@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76803

ml:

Barring development of the "transporter" before "warp drive"... our
spacecraft, and ourselves, will be held to mere thousands of miles
per/hr--in the foreseeable future... <frown>

Good news!!! Right now you are traveling at over 1,000 MPH and you feel
like you are just standing still--kinda gives ya a head start--don't ya
think? <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"ml" <m@di.net> wrote in message
news:m-B9193C.18290221052005@news.verizon.net...
>I
>>
>> (Note that relativity does not say that things cannot go faster than
>> the speed of light, only that physical objects cannot attain the speed
>> of light. Tachyons are a theoretical particle that goes faster than
>> the speed of light, though of course we have not observed any. Except
>> on Star Trek.)
>>
>> I imagine one could talk about this for quite some time, but I'll
>> leave it at this :)
>
> <<>That's incorrect, it does not state that ''physical objects' can't go
> faster than light speed , no way
>
> in fact when time travel was proved, thously proving Einsteins theory
> sorta, well some of it , that things 'did' go faster than light
>
> thou this prob isn't the best proof of the above, askide from simply
> reading his theory but one that pops to mind
>
> when researchers took a bit of matter w/a very short and well known half
> life and put it into the 'machine' the particle lasted longer than
> usual
>
> time was 'temporarly' suspended for the particle, or from our view point
> went into the future
>
> so transdimensionally speaking it exceeed light speed (not in e space)
>
>

> how much longer till worp drive scottie??
>
>
> m

3039. Re: Radio Grounding - no connection to other items....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 23:02:25 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <d4fv815ibokq82rkpjhhri73qq38btr3i3@4ax.com>
Source record: 76804

On Sat, 21 May 2005 06:57:37 -0400, Buck <iam@this.site> wrote:

>
>I have a 706 MKII that I use for operating from home, mobile and
>portable. For portable operation, I have been just throwing a dipole
>antenna up, connecting it through a tuner to the radio and operating
>the radio with a deep cycle marine battery. In the field, I don't
>have all the electrical noises I have in the house, but it just
>occurred to me that I ground the radio when home, but not in the
>field.
>
>Will grounding the radio in portable operations help anything? At
>home, it cuts down on all the electrical noise created by computers,
>etc. in the house. I haven't considered whether it helps with the
>receive/transmit signals...
>
>
>Thanks
>Buck
>N4PGW

So long as you're using a balanced antenna for portable operation, the
dipole you mentioned, I'm not sure what you'd gain with a ground.

If you tried something like a random wire, a ground would be very
helpful, but for a dipole, I wouldn't bother.

bob
k5qwg

3040. Re: CSA Fan-Lite (LFH) Antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 23:22:38 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1116717758.368764.116550@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76805

Michael Melland, W9WIS wrote:
> Anyone using the CSA Fan-Lite antenna ? It's in use with the SOCOM,
USAF
> and Marines. Looks like a nice antenna, but what could make it worth
$4,000
> to the Gov't ? And another $6,000 for the collapsable mast (I see
these on
> eBay... one went Thursday for $125). ? I got the "Government net..."
prices
> from the manufacturer....
>
>
> --
> Michael Melland, W9WIS
> Redgranite, WI USA EN54lc
> http://home.centurytel.net/w9wis/
> 'Non Sibi Sed Patriae'

Those six resistors, or toaster elements obviously add to the price of the antenna. They subtract from the efficiency of the antenna, however. The military wants something that is broadbanded, easy to erect, and doesn't need a tuner. It doesn't matter that they will have to run a KW to this thing to get the results most hams get running 100 watts to simple dipoles.
At one time, and they may still, the military had high power ATU's, that would load bed springs. But these were quite expensive as you might imagine. I think this is a way to save money on portable HF installations.
73 Gary N4AST

3041. Re: No progress in decades...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-21 23:46:37 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <920ae$428fc86d$438df1ec$18806@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76806
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Mr. Ewald, if you would be so kind as to keep me informed of the value of this famous letter.

I also have several that I can only hope will bring in enough need funds to enable me to buy a new pack of Redman!

"Bill" <k4wge@arrl.net> wrote in message news:1116706052.516063.221960@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Speaking of "Fractenna", I have place a letter from him on eBay - -
>
>
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=5776486531&rd=1&sspagename=STRK%3AMESE%3AIT&rd=1
>
>
> He's been carrying on in QRZ forums since AOL dropped usenet groups.
> Same old Chip.
>

3042. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 00:06:22 UTC
From: Dave Holford <holford@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <428FCCFE.90CA6F99@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 76807
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy,alt.usenet.kooks,alt.fan.art-bell

Art Deco wrote:

> According to an Alaskan local who is a friend of mine, HAARP has almost
> no funding anymore from DoD, the guards at the front gate spend their
> time watching cable TV. HAARP is turned on occasionally as a teaching
> facility for the Univ. of Alaska.
>

I recall reading a couple of magazine articles some years ago when HAARP was active; and in both of them the writers reported the gate was open and there was no one at the gate. I recall one of the writers wandered around until he found someone in a building who showed him around - there were some great photos of the 'huge' antenna system.

Dave

3043. Re: Multiband dipole, coax fed, no tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 00:34:19 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bcnntp@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <il05m2-t2s.ln1@p400bob.lse.com.au>
Source record: 76812

My first suggestion would be to use a terminated folded dipole cut large enough for 80m and the rest would just work. Have a look at Mr Cebik's website for details.

http://www.cebik.com/wire/t2fd.html
http://www.cebik.com/wire/wbfd.html

Your idea for the design is the kind of setup that would be easy to model in Eznec/4nec2 etc. I did this once (only) for a 10m/6m design 90 degree offset inverted V. I noted that there was a much narrower SWR bandwidth on the 10M side. I didnt delve into why because I never built it.

Apologies for not answering your question directly though.

Cheers Bob VK2YQA

C. J. Clegg wrote:

>
> Questions...
>
> Is the standard 468/F formula likely to be anywhere near accurate, or
> will the three antennas interact with one another to throw the
> calculations off?
>
> In particular, is the 4.5-MHz frequency too near the 80-meter band
> such that interaction will be greater than otherwise?
>
> If the interactions are sufficient to throw the formula off, will my
> antennas end up being longer or shorter than the formula length?
>
> Thanks.... CJ
>

3044. Question on web spiders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 00:40:07 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <UALLBeware@9984reader.com>
Message-ID: <HxQje.1450$Xh.611@fed1read07>
Source record: 76808

Maybe not the right place but seems there are several web experts here.

Can web spiders read and harvest e-mail addresses from a pdf file ?

Many users and folks like QRZ.com are using jpegs not ascii for listing
e-mails -- this seems to work.

So for pdf files without going to a jpeg --- is ascii text addresses
harvestable ?

Thanks

--
CL -- I doubt, therefore I might be !

3045. Re: RF Bandpass Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 00:44:15 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <JzQje.5183$6k7.4008@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76809

"Matt" <nospam_ng@fileholder.net> wrote in message
news:118s93lgsp5g8a2@corp.supernews.com...
> If I wanted to make a RF bandpass filter that passed 902-928Mhz and
rejected
> all else how would I go about that?
>
> Matt

build a highpass for 902mhz
and
a lowpass for 928mhz

3046. Re: No progress in decades...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 00:48:35 UTC
From: oldradiofan <oldradio@fan.com>
Message-ID: <qdlv8117ruarb645jqjr5ldmj2j8brgom6@4ax.com>
Source record: 76810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

The ideal station accesory...

How do I get one?

And does this mean r.r.a.antenna is nutcase-free?

On Sat, 21 May 2005 19:46:37 -0400, "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
wrote:

>Mr. Ewald, if you would be so kind as to keep me informed of the value of
>this famous letter.
>
>I also have several that I can only hope will bring in enough need funds to
>enable me to buy a new pack of Redman!
>
>"Bill" <k4wge@arrl.net> wrote in message
>news:1116706052.516063.221960@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>> Speaking of "Fractenna", I have place a letter from him on eBay - -
>>
>>
>http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=5776486531&rd=1&sspagename=STRK%3AMESE
%3AIT&rd=1
>>
>>
>> He's been carrying on in QRZ forums since AOL dropped usenet groups.
>> Same old Chip.
>>
>

3047. Re: No progress in decades...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 01:01:37 UTC
From: - exray - <exray@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <118vmfln6a5ljdd@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76811
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Fred W4JLE wrote:

> Mr. Ewald, if you would be so kind as to keep me informed of the value of
> this famous letter.
>
> I also have several that I can only hope will bring in enough need funds to
> enable me to buy a new pack of Redman!

And all I got out of Chip and his $200,000,000 lawsuit threat was a friggin threatening e-mail instead of a hard copy with seals and stamps. You guys are tops!

Wonder how much I could sell the email copy for?

This line alone is priceless.

"Sir: I am not "Snake Oil...". This statement and others are highly injurious and being made upon a public forum which has many readers who are involved in buying decisions, indeed, at the present time and near to long term. I have grave concerns that the continued injury of your statement will affect sales on this line of antennas, which has an immediate market niche in excess of $200 million in sales."

And for legal purposes, I hereby disclaim any knowledge of this person's sanity or how this found its way to my email box.

And to save the bother...I hereby retract all of this posting so as to not continue any injury.

I'll start the bidding at -0.01 and put on a reserve that I will not pay more than One US Dime to supply the entire text to the lucky high-bidder.

-Bill

3048. Re: Question on web spiders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 01:06:34 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <118vmoqjqpdur9e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76813

>Maybe not the right place but seems there are several web experts here.
>
>Can web spiders read and harvest e-mail addresses from a pdf file ?

It's certainly possible.

I don't know to what extent it's actually done. In principle, though, any file which stores information as text can be searched (Google apparently searches PDFs and indexes their contents, just as if it was in HTML), and a spammer/harvester could do the same thing, though.

I have my doubts as to whether spammers really care to go to that much work, though.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3049. Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 01:14:18 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <118vn7a91e0s04d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76814
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

An electronic (PDF) version of Edmund Laport's 1952 textbook "Radio
Antenna Engineering" is now available for free download. Details may
be found at:

http://snulbug.mtview.ca.us/books/RadioAntennaEngineering/

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3050. Re: RF Bandpass Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 01:43:26 UTC
From: John - kd5yi <kd5yikes@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <d6oo41023q2@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 76815

"Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
news:PLudnWYgJJgY3hLfRVn-pg@bright.net...
> Go to http://www.digikey.com and search for this part number:
> TKS5437CT-ND
>
> This is DigiKey's part number for a Toko Helical filter. They have a pdf
> datasheet as well. It's listed at $20.90 on line in single quantities.
> It is centered at 915 MHz and has a bandwidth of 25 MHz (so it will pass
> from 902.5 to 927.5 and will obviously go down to 902 and up to 928 with
> minimal loss). This is with an insertion loss of 2.5 dB and a passband
> ripple of 1 dB.
>
> Scott
> N0EDV
>
>
>
> Matt wrote:
>
>> If I wanted to make a RF bandpass filter that passed 902-928Mhz and
>> rejected all else how would I go about that?
>>
>> Matt

Jeeze, Scott, a hellova fit! Good work!

John

3051. Re: The question is: Does Heaven exist?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 02:22:21 UTC
From: Andrew Brawley <fadedj_drew@coasterboys.com>
Message-ID: <5_ednc3MPueMcBLfRVn-ig@rcn.net>
Source record: 76816
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

"Charlie" <charlie@earthlink.com> wrote in message
news:118v57v2ru9489f@news.supernews.com...
> Gee Cecil..I miss those jalapeno poppers they serve there..what are they
> called? Oh heck I don't recall...they have cheese and shrimp inside the
> pepper..oh wait are they Range Poppers?

Oh God! I had something like that in a great little Mexican restaurant in
Baton Rouge that had something like that. (Can't remember the name, but
there was a parrot motif on the sign). Damn near made my tongue smack my
brain!

Andrew Brawley

fade out to reply

3052. Re: Question on web spiders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 02:34:59 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bcnntp@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <qn75m2-ect.ln1@p400bob.lse.com.au>
Source record: 76817

At my old place of work I use to quite regularly parse PDF and PS files
for text. Not so easy on encrypted files or those PDF's from scans!

Would a spammer think its worthwhile? I mean they could also OCR the
image files on a website. They would only need to look for an "@" sign
and all would be revealed. I am sure they'll start doing this when the
current harvest starts going downhill!

Cheers Bob VK2YQA

Caveat Lector wrote:
> Maybe not the right place but seems there are several web experts here.
>
> Can web spiders read and harvest e-mail addresses from a pdf file ?

3053. Re: As a non-practicing Catholic, I find this to be merely off-topic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 02:56:01 UTC
From: Joe Pfeiffer <pfeiffer@cs.nmsu.edu>
Message-ID: <1bll68c6ke.fsf@cs.nmsu.edu>
Source record: 76821
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

"JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks" <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com> writes:

> You heard what I said.
>

As a practicing Catholic, I find it off-topic and obnoxious. We can
only hope this misguided fool gets shut down soon.
--
Joseph J. Pfeiffer, Jr., Ph.D. Phone -- (505) 646-1605
Department of Computer Science FAX -- (505) 646-1002
New Mexico State University http://www.cs.nmsu.edu/~pfeiffer

3054. Re: Question on web spiders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 03:14:03 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <2OSje.20965$c_3.13341764@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76818

Security through obscurity is a poor answer, and even poorer security....

I wouldn't wait for the spammers to "get stupid", "run out of ideas", "end up in prison", etc...

You are best actively taking part in providing your own protections... many freeware/shareware/commercial programs which will virtually guarantee you are spam free (one in every few thousand may leak through)--just gotta learn how to use them effectively--they let the spammers have your email if they want it... you will never see the spam if you just take the time to become computer savvy... one of the best is K9, is free (well, donation-ware), and guarantees no malware... if you know perl regex expressions it is DEADLY on spam (if not, get a perl person to write 'em for ya--ask in a perl newsgroup)...

Warmest regards,
John

"Caveat Lector" <UALLBeware@9984reader.com> wrote in message news:HxQje.1450$Xh.611@fed1read07...
> Maybe not the right place but seems there are several web experts here.
>
> Can web spiders read and harvest e-mail addresses from a pdf file ?
>
> Many users and folks like QRZ.com are using jpegs not ascii for listing
> e-mails -- this seems to work.
>
> So for pdf files without going to a jpeg --- is ascii text addresses
> harvestable ?
>
> Thanks
>
> --
> CL -- I doubt, therefore I might be !
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

3055. How come the "Lattin Antenna" couldn't be constucted soley of coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 03:22:58 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <mWSje.21140$mY3.13327488@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76819

Question especially for Cecil (since you first pointed it out to me.):

Each section out of coax with center conductor running on to next section...

Warmest regards,
John

3056. Re: Totally OT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 03:30:03 UTC
From: "Dave Althoff, Jr." <dalloff@gcfn.org>
Message-ID: <%0Tje.1946$H24.542@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76820
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

In rec.roller-coaster JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com> wrote:
:
: AOLfan250114@yahoo.com wrote:
: > http://www.tbn.org/films/videos/To_Hell_And_Back.ram << THIS IS A
: GREAT
: > VIDEO! Just click link to view the free video. May 21, 2005 3:13:56
: pm
:
: Whatever.
:

I didn't think it was proper to use "GREAT VIDEO" and "*.ram" in the same
sentence. Isn't that a contradiction in terms right there?

--Dave Althoff, Jr.
/-\ _ _ *** Open daily! Ride safely! ***
/XXX\ /X\ /X_ _ /X__ _ _ _____
/XXXXX\ /XXX\ /XXXX_ /X\ /XXXXX\ /X\ /X\ /XXXXX
_/XXXXXXX__/XXXXX\/XXXXXXXX_/XXX_/XXXXXXX__/XXX_/XXX_/_/XXXXXX

3057. Re: How come the "Lattin Antenna" couldn't be constucted soley of coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 03:31:12 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <82Tje.21301$6r4.13453442@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76727

... I should have mentioned, I envision the "traps" (sections/stubs)
backwards from the lattin use of them... braid shorted to center conductor
at the beginning of each stub...

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:mWSje.21140$mY3.13327488@news.sisna.com...
> Question especially for Cecil (since you first pointed it out to me.):
>
> Each section out of coax with center conductor running on to next
> section...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
>

3058. Re: As a non-practicing Catholic, I find this to be merely off-topic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 04:06:04 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <NyTje.21986$8K4.13693980@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76823
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

... well, or gets interesting, I'll take either...

Warmest regards,
John

"Joe Pfeiffer" <pfeiffer@cs.nmsu.edu> wrote in message
news:1bll68c6ke.fsf@cs.nmsu.edu...
> "JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks" <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com> writes:
>
>> You heard what I said.
>>
>
> As a practicing Catholic, I find it off-topic and obnoxious. We can
> only hope this misguided fool gets shut down soon.
> --
> Joseph J. Pfeiffer, Jr., Ph.D. Phone -- (505) 646-1605
> Department of Computer Science FAX -- (505) 646-1002
> New Mexico State University http://www.cs.nmsu.edu/~pfeiffer

3059. Re: No progress in decades...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 04:08:32 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <12bbe$429005d1$438df1ec$13729@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76822
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I have an entire collection of E-mails. When I had my other website up, one of the links went to the Liberty Net. He concluded from this that he also had a case against me for anti Semitism. He was supposed to serve me in three days, I had a countdown clock on the website counting the days. When it finally got up to 167 days I took it off.

If you really want a letter of your very own, go to QRZ and offer fractal Antenna kits for sale. :>)

"- exray -" <exray@coqui.net> wrote in message news:118vmfln6a5ljdd@corp.supernews.com...
> Fred W4JLE wrote:
>
> > Mr. Ewald, if you would be so kind as to keep me informed of the value of
> > this famous letter.
> >
> > I also have several that I can only hope will bring in enough need funds to
> > enable me to buy a new pack of Redman!
>
> And all I got out of Chip and his $200,000,000 lawsuit threat was a
> friggin threatening e-mail instead of a hard copy with seals and stamps.
> You guys are tops!
>
> Wonder how much I could sell the email copy for?
>
> This line alone is priceless.
>
> "Sir: I am not "Snake Oil...". This statement and others are highly
> injurious and being made upon a public forum which has many readers who
> are involved in buying decisions, indeed, at the present time and near
> to long term. I have grave concerns that the continued injury of your
> statement will affect sales on this line of antennas, which has an
> immediate market niche in excess of $200 million in sales."
>
> And for legal purposes, I hereby disclaim any knowledge of this person's
> sanity or how this found its way to my email box.
>
> And to save the bother...I hereby retract all of this posting so as to
> not continue any injury.
>
> I'll start the bidding at -0.01 and put on a reserve that I will not pay
> more than One US Dime to supply the entire text to the lucky high-bidder.

>
> -Bill

3060. Re: How come the "Lattin Antenna" couldn't be constucted soley of coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 04:36:21 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42900d26$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76824

John Smith wrote:
> Question especially for Cecil (since you first pointed it out to me.):
> Each section out of coax with center conductor running on to next section...

It should be possible to construct a Lattin antenna from coax
but it would undoubtedly be less efficient than open-wire line.
The sections appear to be series stubs. Coax stubs are lossier
than open-wire stubs.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

3061. Re: Question on web spiders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 04:41:32 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <473091hn4rsm29d5ial4eutglnq1srbbho@4ax.com>
Source record: 76726

On Sat, 21 May 2005 17:40:07 -0700, "Caveat Lector"
<UALLBeware@9984reader.com> wrote:
>Can web spiders read and harvest e-mail addresses from a pdf file ?

Hi OM,

Yup, my Robots sure could at a couple of MB/min.

PDF is simply a proprietary markup language (as is Word).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3062. Re: How come the "Lattin Antenna" couldn't be constucted soley of coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 04:42:59 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <o5Uje.22708$RF4.13581407@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76725

Thanks Cecil:

Just bought a lot of new coax here...
Looking for a way to use up the old stuff... will keep looking...

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42900d26$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> John Smith wrote:
>> Question especially for Cecil (since you first pointed it out to me.):
>> Each section out of coax with center conductor running on to next
>> section...
>
> It should be possible to construct a Lattin antenna from coax
> but it would undoubtedly be less efficient than open-wire line.
> The sections appear to be series stubs. Coax stubs are lossier
> than open-wire stubs.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
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> =----

3063. Re: RF Bandpass Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 11:46:45 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <SLydnb5zZpNx7Q3fRVn-uw@bright.net>
Source record: 76728

Well, I hope it works for the intended purpose. These filters are nice
in the fact that they are 50 Ohms in and out, so if they are being put
in line with a receiver, all that should be necessary is to tune it
up...the price isn't too terrible either!

Scott
N0EDV

John - kd5yi wrote:
> "Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
> news:PLudnWYgJJgY3hLfRVn-pg@bright.net...
>
>>Go to http://www.digikey.com and search for this part number:
>>TKS5437CT-ND
>>
>>This is DigiKey's part number for a Toko Helical filter. They have a pdf
>>datasheet as well. It's listed at $20.90 on line in single quantities.
>>It is centered at 915 MHz and has a bandwidth of 25 MHz (so it will pass
>>from 902.5 to 927.5 and will obviously go down to 902 and up to 928 with
>>minimal loss). This is with an insertion loss of 2.5 dB and a passband
>>ripple of 1 dB.
>>
>>Scott
>>N0EDV
>>
>>
>>
>>Matt wrote:
>>
>>
>>>If I wanted to make a RF bandpass filter that passed 902-928Mhz and
>>>rejected all else how would I go about that?
>>>
>>>Matt
>
>
>
>
> Jeeze, Scott, a hellova fit! Good work!
>
> John
>
>

3064. 40 Meter Half Square

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 11:54:08 UTC
From: Scott Gordon <sgordon@wowway.com>
Message-ID: <yd2dnV12Xdrz7w3fRVn-sw@wideopenwest.com>
Source record: 76729

Any one have any detailed plans on 40 Meter Half Square antenna? I calculated 33.33 feet on verticals and 68.33 on horizontal. I was thinking of feeding it at the corner, I think it will be close to 50 ohms. Now center should go to the vertical and shield to horizontal....Another question is the far end vertical is it connected or seperated from the horizontal connection?

--
Scott Gordon
1-877-967-5734
Cell 614-419-3077
AOL- scott1gordon
Yahoo - ffsi_Scott
MSN - scottgordon
http://your.ffsi.com/60653
http://www.srgproperty.com

3065. Re: 40 Meter Half Square

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 12:30:40 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42907c50$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76730

Scott Gordon wrote:
> Any one have any detailed plans on 40 Meter Half Square antenna? I
> calculated 33.33 feet on verticals and 68.33 on horizontal. I was thinking
> of feeding it at the corner, I think it will be close to 50 ohms. Now
> center should go to the vertical and shield to horizontal....Another
> question is the far end vertical is it connected or seperated from the
> horizontal connection?

It's not an exact science and you will have to trim for resonance
on your favorite frequency. Those are OK starting measurements.
The far end vertical wire is connected to the horizontal wire and
is usually just a continuation of the same wire with a 90 degree
bend. This is basically a phased array of two 1/4WL vertical
sections separated by 1/2WL and fed at a top corner or fed at
a bottom high impedance point through a base matching network.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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3066. Re: Multiband dipole, coax fed, no tuner - TribandLoop.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 12:57:27 UTC
From: "C. J. Clegg" <answer.to.newsgroup@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <5kv091pa3phjj7kip1cgs5djkchot7q5lp@4ax.com>
Source record: 76731

On Sun, 22 May 2005 10:34:19 +1000, Bob Bob <bcnntp@optusnet.com.au>
wrote:

>My first suggestion would be to use a terminated folded dipole cut large
>enough for 80m and the rest would just work. Have a look at Mr Cebik's
>website for details.
>
>http://www.cebik.com/wire/t2fd.html
>http://www.cebik.com/wire/wbfd.html

Good morning, Bob.

Wouldn't the terminated folded dipole be too lossy at the lowest
frequencies of interest?

In any case it looks like a terminated folded dipole would cost at
least a full "S" unit over a dipole, at any frequency (and much more
than that down by the low end of the design range).

However, looking through L.B.'s website gave me another idea ... what
about a triband full wave loop similar to what is shown in the
attached JPEG? There would be a single wire on the "fed" side of the
loop, tapped off at points along its length to create anchor points
for the other three sides of a loop for each frequency.

Have any of you tried anything like that, and how did it work?

CJ

3067. Re: Multiband dipole, coax fed, no tuner - TribandLoop.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 13:11:09 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429085ce$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76732

C. J. Clegg wrote:
> However, looking through L.B.'s website gave me another idea ... what
> about a triband full wave loop similar to what is shown in the
> attached JPEG?
>
> Have any of you tried anything like that, and how did it work?

Unlike dipoles, there would be heavy interaction between the
loops on 40m. The feedpoint impedance of an 80m dipole is
very high on 40m and most of the power goes into the 40m
dipole. The feedpoint impedance of an 80m loop is low on
40m so the power is shared with sometimes unexpected results.
You can probably model it with the free demo version of EZNEC
available at www.eznec.com
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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3068. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 13:32:20 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <ER%je.7111$HI.1081@edtnps84>
Source record: 76733
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

"Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message
news:118vn7a91e0s04d@corp.supernews.com...
> An electronic (PDF) version of Edmund Laport's 1952 textbook "Radio
> Antenna Engineering" is now available for free download. Details may
> be found at:
>
> http://snulbug.mtview.ca.us/books/RadioAntennaEngineering/
>
> --
> Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
> Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
> I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
> boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

Thanks for your effort Dave. Very interesting text.

Regards,

Frank

3069. Re: 40 Meter Half Square

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 14:22:34 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <RGg+8IOqWJkCFAxb@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 76734

Scott Gordon wrote:
>Any one have any detailed plans on 40 Meter Half Square antenna? I
>calculated 33.33 feet on verticals and 68.33 on horizontal.

Near enough for a start - trim for resonance, as Cecil says.

> I was thinking
>of feeding it at the corner, I think it will be close to 50 ohms.

That's where it must be fed. Anywhere else, and it won't act as a
half-square (except the other top corner of course).

>Now
>center should go to the vertical and shield to horizontal....

That shouldn't matter at all.... but you really need a choke balun to
make *sure* of that. Coil up the first few feet of your feedline to make
a common-mode choke at the feedpoint (eg 10ft of RG-58 feedline, wound
into a flat coil of 6 turns). Then run the rest of the feedline away
from either leg of the antenna for as far as possible.

If you use that choke, then it won't matter which way around you connect
the centre and the shield. If you don't, then your antenna will consist
of the half-square *plus* the outer of your coax... which was probably
not what you intended.

>Another
>question is the far end vertical is it connected or seperated from the
>horizontal connection?
>
Connected.

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

3070. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 14:55:09 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <f67191hvaemgprtgsjcifo1o3i4eg15blm@4ax.com>
Source record: 76735
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Sun, 22 May 2005 01:14:18 -0000, dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
wrote:

>An electronic (PDF) version of Edmund Laport's 1952 textbook "Radio
>Antenna Engineering" is now available for free download. Details may
>be found at:
>
> http://snulbug.mtview.ca.us/books/RadioAntennaEngineering/

Wow. Thanks Dave!

I'll have to find someone with a faster connection than my 28K dial-up
to fetch it for me, but great job.

Wes N7WS

3071. Re: Multiband dipole, coax fed, no tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 15:14:08 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <7Kednao7yuwDPA3fRVn-tQ@comcast.com>
Source record: 76736

"C. J. Clegg" <answer.to.newsgroup@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:vv5v81p1eueedllk4ccqir92ao06abc637@4ax.com...
>
> Good afternoon, all.
>
> I would like to put up a dipole antenna for 80 and 40 meters, and a
> frequency near 4.5 MHz (for non-amateur use), coax fed, without the
> use of traps or a tuner.
>
> I expect to use three dipoles (one for each band), all coming together
> in the middle and fed with a single feedline through a 1:1 W2AU-type
> balun.
>
> For illustration purposes, let's say that the 80-meter dipole will run
> east-west, the 4.5-MHz dipole will run northeast-southwest, and the
> 40-meter dipole will run north-south.
>
> Questions...
>
> Is the standard 468/F formula likely to be anywhere near accurate, or
> will the three antennas interact with one another to throw the
> calculations off?
>
> In particular, is the 4.5-MHz frequency too near the 80-meter band
> such that interaction will be greater than otherwise?
>
> If the interactions are sufficient to throw the formula off, will my
> antennas end up being longer or shorter than the formula length?
>
> Thanks.... CJ
>

It should work just fine. I have an 18 MHz dipole, which also serves as the support, and a 40 m inverted V hanging below that, fed through a current balun. There will be interaction, so it would be a good idea to model it in EZNEC first. You will want to trim the longest antennas first. Cut them a little long to start with, and when you go to shorten one, don't cut off all the extra wire, in case you have to go back. If the 4.5 is for receiving only, it may not be worth the bother.

It took a lot of going back and forth, but I have an EZNEC simulation of a 75/80 m antenna that has an swr below 2.0 from 3.5 to 4.0. If you do put up the 4.5 antenna, you can probably use that to extend the bandwidth of the 80 m antenna on the high side.

Tam/WB2TT

3072. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 15:29:51 UTC
From: Art Deco <art_deco@127.0.0.1>
Message-ID: <220520050929515611%art_deco@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 76737
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy,alt.usenet.kooks,alt.fan.art-bell

Dave Holford <holford@sympatico.ca> wrote:

> Art Deco wrote:
>
> > According to an Alaskan local who is a friend of mine, HAARP has almost
> > no funding anymore from DoD, the guards at the front gate spend their
> > time watching cable TV. HAARP is turned on occasionally as a teaching
> > facility for the Univ. of Alaska.
> >
>
> I recall reading a couple of magazine articles some years ago when HAARP was
> active; and in both of them the writers reported the gate was open and there
> was
> no one at the gate. I recall one of the writers wandered around until he found
> someone in a building who showed him around - there were some great photos of
> the
> 'huge' antenna system.

Yet in the minds of the conspiracists, HAARP is the greatest evil of
the modern technological era, with entire books having been written
about its "dangers."

--
Official Associate AFA-B Vote Rustler

<http://www.insurgent.org/~kook-faq/alexa/socks.html>
<http://www.petitmorte.net/cujo/kazoo/kazoo.html>

"We don't live on "islands". The name of my home-world is Manda."
-- Charles D. "Chuckweasel" Bohne

3073. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 16:36:39 UTC
From: Jack Linthicum <jacklinthicum@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <1116779799.391115.221320@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76738
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.military.naval

Dave Holford wrote:
> Art Deco wrote:
>
> > According to an Alaskan local who is a friend of mine, HAARP has
almost
> > no funding anymore from DoD, the guards at the front gate spend
their
> > time watching cable TV. HAARP is turned on occasionally as a
teaching
> > facility for the Univ. of Alaska.
> >
>
> I recall reading a couple of magazine articles some years ago when
HAARP was
> active; and in both of them the writers reported the gate was open
and there was
> no one at the gate. I recall one of the writers wandered around until
he found
> someone in a building who showed him around - there were some great
photos of the
> 'huge' antenna system.
>
> Dave

It must be like that drive-in movie used in "Spies Like Us" or that dry cleaners the 15,000 employees of "The Man from U.N.C.L.E". Tricky part is covering up all the tire tracks the hundreds of employees make when they drive through the snow. http://www.haarp.alaska.edu/haarp/cam.fcgi This is a picture from the HAARP cam, all white, must be snowing. This is a pro-Haarp site http://www.guerrillacampaign.com/Hugh.htm and the power given is less than a megawatt, about what a small UHF TV station might put out, the big ones do 2000 kW. and this is the best satellite image from maps.google http://maps.google.com/maps?q=Gakona+Alaska&ll=62.303848,-145.301238&spn=0.025578,0.042400&t=k&hl=en

3074. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 16:48:34 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mh>
Message-ID: <utd191df2vvn887tq1kt85uonbtnukfnoj@4ax.com>
Source record: 76739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Sun, 22 May 2005 07:55:09 -0700, Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
wrote:

>Wow. Thanks Dave!
>
>I'll have to find someone with a faster connection than my 28K dial-up
>to fetch it for me, but great job.
>
>Wes N7WS

Its on it way Wes - check you email.

Danny, K6MHE

3075. Re: Question on web spiders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 16:54:40 UTC
From: Roger Leone <raleoneTAKEOUT@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <kP2ke.19667$J12.5450@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76740

I have been using a java applet that encrypts my email address but allows visitors to my website to email me. The applet I am using came from the Hivelogic website but seems to have been removed. A possible substitute (which I haven't tried myself) is at: http://leon.mvps.org/Encoder/

If you do a Google search using words like "email encryption" you will probable find links to a number of different applications.

73,

Roger K6XQ

3076. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 17:02:09 UTC
From: Jack Linthicum <jacklinthicum@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <1116780298.727594.288300@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76741
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.military.naval

Jack Linthicum wrote:
> Dave Holford wrote:
> > Art Deco wrote:
> >
> > > According to an Alaskan local who is a friend of mine, HAARP has
> almost
> > > no funding anymore from DoD, the guards at the front gate spend
> their
> > > time watching cable TV. HAARP is turned on occasionally as a
> teaching
> > > facility for the Univ. of Alaska.
> > >
> >
> > I recall reading a couple of magazine articles some years ago when
> HAARP was
> > active; and in both of them the writers reported the gate was open
> and there was
> > no one at the gate. I recall one of the writers wandered around
until
> he found
> > someone in a building who showed him around - there were some great
> photos of the
> > 'huge' antenna system.
> >
> > Dave
>
> It must be like that drive-in movie used in "Spies Like Us" or that
dry
> cleaners the 15,000 employees of "The Man from U.N.C.L.E". Tricky
part
> is covering up all the tire tracks the hundreds of employees make
when
> they drive through the snow.
http://www.haarp.alaska.edu/haarp/cam.fcgi
> This is a picture from the HAARP cam, all white, must be snowing.
This
> is a pro-Haarp site http://www.guerrillacampaign.com/Hugh.htm and
the
> power given is less than a megawatt, about what a small UHF TV
station
> might put out, the big ones do 2000 kW. and this is the best
satellite
> image from maps.google

>
http://maps.google.com/maps?q=Gakona+Alaska&ll=62.303848,-145.301238&spn=0.025578,0.042400
&t=k&hl=en

This is a pretty chatty source from when it was still under
construction: http://www.haarp.alaska.edu/haarp/haarpFactSheet.html

3077. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 17:38:16 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4290c469$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76742
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Dan Richardson <k6mh<at>arrl wrote:
> Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com> wrote:
>>I'll have to find someone with a faster connection than my 28K dial-up
>>to fetch it for me, but great job.

> Its on it way Wes - check you email.

Is 28k email any faster? :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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3078. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure you are going to Heaven. May 22, 2005 1:40:38 pm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 17:40:07 UTC
From: RLG101153@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1116783607.129499.96170@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76743
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION OF YOUR LIFE

This is the most important question of your life.

The question is: Are you saved?

It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you
are a church member, but are you saved?

Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?

The reason some people don't know for sure if they are
going to Heaven when they die is because they just
don't know.

The good news is that you can know for sure that you
are going to Heaven.

The Holy Bible describes Heaven as a beautiful place
with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain.

God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple it is to be
saved so that we can live forever with Him in Heaven.

"For if you confess with your mouth Jesus is Lord and
believe in your heart that God raised Him from the
dead, you will be saved." (Romans 10:9)

Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven to earth in
the person of Jesus Christ to shed His blood and die
on a cross to pay our sin debt in full.

Jesus Christ was born in Israel supernaturally to a
virgin Jewish woman named Mary and lived a sinless
life for thirty-three years.

At the age of thirty-three Jesus was scourged and
had a crown of thorns pressed onto His head then
Jesus was crucified.

Three days after Jesus died on a cross and was placed in a grave He rose from the dead as He said would happen before He died.

If someone tells you that they are going to die and then three days later come back to life and it actually happens then this person must be the real deal.

Jesus Christ is the only person that ever lived a perfect sinless life.

This is why Jesus is able to cover our sins(misdeeds) with His own blood because Jesus is sinless.

The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins..." (Ephesians 1:7)

If you would like God to forgive you of your past, present and future sins just ask Jesus Christ to be your Lord and Saviour.

It doesn't matter how old you are or how many bad things that you have done in your life including lying and stealing all the way up to murder.

Just pray the prayer below with your mouth and mean it from your heart and God will hear you and save you.

Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so that I can have a home in Heaven with You when I die. I agree with You that I am a sinner. I believe that You love me and want to save me. I believe that You bled and died on the cross to pay the penalty for my sins and that You rose from the dead. Please forgive my sins and come into my heart and be my Lord and Saviour. Thanks Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and saving me through Your merciful grace. Amen.

Welcome to the family of God if you just allowed God to save you.

Now you are a real Christian and you can know for sure that you will live in Heaven forever when this life comes to an end.

As a child of God we are to avoid sin(wrongdoing), but if you do sin the Holy Bible says, "My dear children, I write this to you so that you will not sin. But if anybody does sin, we have one who speaks to the Father in our defense Jesus Christ, the Righteous One."

Those of you that have not yet decided to place your trust in the Lord Jesus Christ may never get another chance to do so because you do not know when you will die.

Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one
can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me."
(John 14:6)

This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ
as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be
forever separated from the love of God in a place called Hell.

The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of eternal
torment, suffering, pain and agony for all those who
have rejected Jesus Christ.

The good news is that you can avoid Hell by allowing
Jesus Christ to save you today. Only then will you
have true peace in your life knowing that no matter
what happens you are on your way to Heaven.

Praise the Lord!
Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ
Ronald L. Grossi

* Show this to your family and friends so they can also be saved.
* This message may get deleted so you may want to print a copy.
* Just press the [Ctrl][P] keys on your keyboard to print this page.

[Please Visit These Excellent Websites]

Free Video
http://fathersloveletter.com/fllpreviewlarge.html

Free Jesus Videos
http://www.jesusvideo.org/videos/index.php

Free Movie: To Hell and Back
http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html

Other Languages
http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html

The Passion Of The Christ
http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com

Beware Of Cults
http://www.carm.org/cults/cult_list.htm

About Hell
http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm

Is Jesus God?
http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html

Free Online Bible
http://www.biblegateway.com

3079. Re: 40 Meter Half Square

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 17:42:17 UTC
From: Jim Leder <k8cxm@spam.fuse.net>
Message-ID: <40c8e$4290c477$d844d1c5$25255@FUSE.NET>
Source record: 76744

Scott, I have been using a 30 meter HS for some time now, and according to my dimensions and EZNEC, I get 65'6" for the horizontal wire and 37'7" for the vertical 'tails'. However, what you are figuring may be close enough. The horizontal wire length wire will cause the 'tails' to be longer or shorter depending on what you make it. I've discovered that a SHORTER horizontal wire (not by too much) and longer tails seems to give a tad more gain, but not enough to notice. I did it so I could squeeze it in between 2 trees 46 feet apart (30 meters for mine, remember). Also, the coax can be connected to either the coax center conductor to the short vertical section or the longer section, it really doesn't matter. The longer section is one long, continuous section of wire, roughly 3 1/4 wavelengths long with the last 1/4 bent back towards ground to make the other vertical. The 1/2 wave section of horizontal wire is a phasing line for what an HS is: top load phased verticals. Corner load is what I do but find a way to keep the coax away from the vertical wire. Mine comes off at an angle to another nearby tree. It's easy to get interaction between the coax and the antenna and you need to avoid that. Also, I'd suggest a coax choke at the feedpoint. I get a 1.1:1 match at 10.1.

"Scott Gordon" <sgordon@wowway.com> wrote in message
news:yd2dnV12Xdrz7w3fRVn-sw@wideopenwest.com...
> Any one have any detailed plans on 40 Meter Half Square antenna? I
> calculated 33.33 feet on verticals and 68.33 on horizontal. I was
> thinking of feeding it at the corner, I think it will be close to 50 ohms.
> Now center should go to the vertical and shield to horizontal....Another
> question is the far end vertical is it connected or seperated from the
> horizontal connection?
>
> --
> Scott Gordon
> 1-877-967-5734
> Cell 614-419-3077
> AOL- scott1gordon
> Yahoo - ffsi_Scott
> MSN - scottgordon
> http://your.ffsi.com/60653
> http://www.srgproperty.com
>
>

3080. Re: Didn't you just post this yesterday?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 17:43:20 UTC
From: JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1116783800.573198.193600@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76745
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

You post this again?

RLG101...@yahoo.com wrote:
> THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION OF YOUR LIFE
>
>
> This is the most important question of your life.
>
>
> The question is: Are you saved?
>
>
> It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you
> are a church member, but are you saved?
>
>
> Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?
>
>
> The reason some people don't know for sure if they are
> going to Heaven when they die is because they just
> don't know.
>
>
> The good news is that you can know for sure that you
> are going to Heaven.
>
>
> The Holy Bible describes Heaven as a beautiful place
> with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain.
>
>
> God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple it is to be
> saved so that we can live forever with Him in Heaven.
>
>
> "For if you confess with your mouth Jesus is Lord and
> believe in your heart that God raised Him from the
> dead, you will be saved." (Romans 10:9)
>
>
> Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven to earth in
> the person of Jesus Christ to shed His blood and die

> on a cross to pay our sin debt in full.
>
>
> Jesus Christ was born in Israel supernaturally to a
> virgin Jewish woman named Mary and lived a sinless
> life for thirty-three years.
>
>
> At the age of thirty-three Jesus was scourged and
> had a crown of thorns pressed onto His head then
> Jesus was crucified.
>
>
> Three days after Jesus died on a cross and was placed
> in a grave He rose from the dead as He said would
> happen before He died.
>
>
> If someone tells you that they are going to die
> and then three days later come back to life and it
> actually happens then this person must be the real deal.
>
>
> Jesus Christ is the only person that ever lived a
> perfect sinless life.
>
>
> This is why Jesus is able to cover our sins(misdeeds)
> with His own blood because Jesus is sinless.
>
>
> The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we have redemption
> through His blood, the forgiveness of sins..."
> (Ephesians 1:7)
>
>
> If you would like God to forgive you of your past,
> present and future sins just ask Jesus Christ to be
> your Lord and Saviour.
>
>
> It doesn't matter how old you are or how many bad
> things that you have done in your life including
> lying and stealing all the way up to murder.
>
>
> Just pray the prayer below with your mouth and mean it
> from your heart and God will hear you and save you.
>
>

> Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so that I can
> have a home in Heaven with You when I die. I agree
> with You that I am a sinner. I believe that You love
> me and want to save me. I believe that You bled and
> died on the cross to pay the penalty for my sins and
> that You rose from the dead. Please forgive my sins
> and come into my heart and be my Lord and Saviour.
> Thanks Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and saving
> me through Your merciful grace. Amen.
>
>
> Welcome to the family of God if you just allowed God
> to save you.
>
>
> Now you are a real Christian and you can know for sure
> that you will live in Heaven forever when this life
> comes to an end.
>
>
> As a child of God we are to avoid sin(wrongdoing), but
> if you do sin the Holy Bible says, "My dear children,
> I write this to you so that you will not sin. But if
> anybody does sin, we have one who speaks to the Father
> in our defense Jesus Christ, the Righteous One."
>
>
> Those of you that have not yet decided to place your
> trust in the Lord Jesus Christ may never get another
> chance to do so because you do not know when you will die.
>
>
> Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one
> can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me."
> (John 14:6)
>
>
> This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ
> as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be
> forever separated from the love of God in a place called Hell.
>
>
> The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of eternal
> torment, suffering, pain and agony for all those who
> have rejected Jesus Christ.
>
>
> The good news is that you can avoid Hell by allowing
> Jesus Christ to save you today. Only then will you
> have true peace in your life knowing that no matter

> what happens you are on your way to Heaven.
>
>
> Praise the Lord!
> Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ
> Ronald L. Grossi
>
>
> * Show this to your family and friends so they can also be saved.
> * This message may get deleted so you may want to print a copy.
> * Just press the [Ctrl][P] keys on your keyboard to print this page.
>
>
> [Please Visit These Excellent Websites]
>
> Free Video
> http://fathersloveletter.com/fllpreviewlarge.html
>
> Free Jesus Videos
> http://www.jesusvideo.org/videos/index.php
>
> Free Movie: To Hell and Back
> http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html
>
> Other Languages
> http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html
>
> The Passion Of The Christ
> http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com
>
> Beware Of Cults
> http://www.carm.org/cults/cult_list.htm
>
> About Hell
> http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm
>
> Is Jesus God?
> http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html
>
> Free Online Bible
> http://www.biblegateway.com

3081. Re: Multiband dipole, coax fed, no tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 18:03:50 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <rrh191l4dascpdfe1l686e3uttejaipm9f@4ax.com>
Source record: 76746

On Sat, 21 May 2005 16:32:14 -0400, C. J. Clegg
<answer.to.newsgroup@nospam.com> wrote:

>
>
>Questions...
>
>Is the standard 468/F formula likely to be anywhere near accurate, or
>will the three antennas interact with one another to throw the
>calculations off?
>

near, yes, but it will be a little short

>In particular, is the 4.5-MHz frequency too near the 80-meter band
>such that interaction will be greater than otherwise?
>
>If the interactions are sufficient to throw the formula off, will my
>antennas end up being longer or shorter than the formula length?
>
>Thanks.... CJ

Wes and I disagree, so you will have to toss a coin on this one. I
have built many of these multiband parallel dipoles over the years. I
still use them. Here is how I do mine.

I space the wires about 6-8 inches apart using the longest wire on top
and they get shorter as they go down. What I generally do is use a
long formula to set up the initial wires such as 495/f = length in
feet. Then I hang all the wires with the spacers. I trim the highest
frequency first and measure it out. I reverse the calculations to get
the X more accurately in the formula, X/f = L in Feet. I trim the
other two and I am done.

I have not tried this with an element so close in frequency as your
80/4.5 MHz elements, but I don't expect a problem. If you have an
antenna analyzer, you can see what the different elements are resonant
on and then calculate the reverse formula trimming only once per band.

The only real difference I see in the multiband parallel dipole is
that the bandwidth on 80 and 40 seem to be broader than on a single
dipole cut to frequency. I have read on some of these forums that
others are getting narrower bandwidth. I can't explain that.

FWIW

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

3082. Re: Didn't you just post this yesterday?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 18:07:31 UTC
From: Tony Elka <shadowlane@shadowlane.com>
Message-ID: <shadowlane-286722.11073122052005@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 76747
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

In article <1116783800.573198.193600@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>,
"JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks" <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com> wrote:

> You post this again?

That's what they do. You can feed em to lions, nail em to crosses, they
just keep coming back like a cheap horror movie.

Tony

3083. Re: No progress in decades...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 18:31:40 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <vtj191dcslurlr9liuovqn9oj9hcu3m3qu@4ax.com>
Source record: 76748
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Sat, 21 May 2005 19:46:37 -0400, "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
wrote:

>Mr. Ewald, if you would be so kind as to keep me informed of the value of
>this famous letter.
>
>I also have several that I can only hope will bring in enough need funds to
>enable me to buy a new pack of Redman!

If you have an eBay account, you can add it to your watch list and see
the results.

I would like to know more about this as my curiosity has been tweaked.
I did a search and find mostly works from the person but no
interaction that would cause such a letter.

Where might I learn more?

Buck
--
For what it's worth.

3084. Re: No progress in decades...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 18:42:01 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <0hk191p6qq7cuslj5ejt1rs37di0gadcp5@4ax.com>
Source record: 76749
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Sun, 22 May 2005 14:31:40 -0400, Buck <iam@this.site> wrote:

>Where might I learn more?

Hi Buck,

Do you frequently volunteer to drink from a fire-hose? That's a
dribble compared to the Penstock you are about to open.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3085. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 19:28:06 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <a35ke.4874$go6.2240614@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76751
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Dave:

Excellent contribution...

I am interested, did you use fine reader for scanning or another? And, did you use adobe to create the .pdf or other free software? Is the .pdf text searchable (in text format) or not (in graphic format?)

Warmest regards,
John

"Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message news:118vn7a91e0s04d@corp.supernews.com...
> An electronic (PDF) version of Edmund Laport's 1952 textbook "Radio
> Antenna Engineering" is now available for free download. Details may
> be found at:
>
> http://snulbug.mtview.ca.us/books/RadioAntennaEngineering/
>
> --
> Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
> Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
> I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
> boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3086. Re: Multiband dipole, coax fed, no tuner - TribandLoop.jpg (0/1)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 19:28:41 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bcnntp@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <g437m2-6t8.ln1@p400bob.lse.com.au>
Source record: 76754

I'll admit that I havent played with the TFD but would agree that the resistive termination would introduce a 3dB power loss. One has to ask though whether that will be a problem at 80m given band noise etc.

To tell you the truth if I was trying for a 3.5, 4.5 and 7Mhz antenna I'd probably use just two (crossed) dipoles and figure a way to mechanically tune between the lower frequencies. Even lumped C comes to mind.

Only HF loop I ever played with was a 40m NVIS..

Cheers Bob VK2YQA

C. J. Clegg wrote:

> Wouldn't the terminated folded dipole be too lossy at the lowest
> frequencies of interest?

> Have any of you tried anything like that, and how did it work?

3087. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 19:54:13 UTC
From: Me <Me@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <Me-D105AF.11534522052005@netnews.att.net>
Source record: 76750

In article <8c2v81d092q2mpojavhkaljnkt2l09vjrl@4ax.com>,
Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com> wrote:

> On Sat, 21 May 2005 19:47:24 +0100, peter@seahaze.demon.co.uk (Peter
> Hayes) wrote:
>
> >Thierry <-> wrote:
> >
> >> "harrogate2" <harrogate2@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
> >> news:KJMie.7199$RJ6.2712@newsfe1-win.ntli.net...
> >> >
> >> > "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> >> > news:428b9071$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> >> > > Chris wrote:
> >> > > > ?
> >> > >
> >> > > Ariceibo?
> >> > > --
> >> > > 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
> >> > >
> >> > >
> >> > > ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> >> > News==----
> >> > > http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> >> > >100,000 Newsgroups
> >> > > ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> >> > =---
> >> >
> >> >
> >> > As a single antenna, probably.
> >> >
> >>
> >> Arecibo remains the largest fixed antenna.
> >> The largest steerable is DSN... 70 m
> >
> >Jodrell Bank is 250 foot or 76.2m.
>
>
> Arecibo is steerable.

Actually it is slightly steerable...just over about 15 degrees of
vertical, and the antenna gain drops off, quickly as the the angle
leaves vertical. This is due to the movement of the Feed Horn
Assembly offcenter on its Trolly Wire Supports.

Me

3088. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 19:57:20 UTC
From: Me <Me@shadow.orgs>
Message-ID: <Me-F46AB2.11565222052005@netnews.att.net>
Source record: 76752
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.military.naval

In article <1116780298.727594.288300@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>,
"Jack Linthicum" <jacklinthicum@earthlink.net> wrote:

> http://maps.google.com/maps?q=Gakona+Alaska&ll=62.303848,-145.301238&spn=0.025
> 578,0.042400&t=k&hl=en
>
>
> This is a pretty chatty source from when it was still under
> construction: http://www.haarp.alaska.edu/haarp/haarpFactSheet.html

News Flash....HAARP is still under construction..... as the final array
will not be finished and powered until 2006.....

Me

3089. Re: Didn't you just post this yesterday?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 19:57:30 UTC
From: justafingerpicker@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1116791850.906536.56490@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76753
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

...and like JPMS him-/her-/itself

3090. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 20:08:16 UTC
From: Bookman <bookman@kc.rr.comNULL>
Message-ID: <ngp191p99c09927as8rnfckjn734m8ehtj@4ax.com>
Source record: 76755
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy,alt.usenet.kooks,alt.fan.art-bell

On Sun, 22 May 2005 09:29:51 -0600, Art Deco <art_deco@127.0.0.1>
wrote:

>Dave Holford <holford@sympatico.ca> wrote:
>
>> Art Deco wrote:
>>
>> > According to an Alaskan local who is a friend of mine, HAARP has almost
>> > no funding anymore from DoD, the guards at the front gate spend their
>> > time watching cable TV. HAARP is turned on occasionally as a teaching
>> > facility for the Univ. of Alaska.
>> >
>>
>> I recall reading a couple of magazine articles some years ago when HAARP was
>> active; and in both of them the writers reported the gate was open and there
>> was
>> no one at the gate. I recall one of the writers wandered around until he found
>> someone in a building who showed him around - there were some great photos of
>> the
>> 'huge' antenna system.
>
>Yet in the minds of the conspiracists, HAARP is the greatest evil of
>the modern technological era, with entire books having been written
>about its "dangers."

Didn't Alexa (among many others) k'lame that it was an 'earthquake
weapon'?

Hmmm... What are the HAARP k'lames:
causes earthquakes
reads minds

That's all I recall at the moment. Feel free to add to teh lits of
ko0ky HAARP k'lames.

ESL!
--
Bookman -The Official Overseer of Kooks and Trolls in AFA-B
Kazoo Konspirator #668 (The Neighbor of the Beast)
Clue-Bat Wrangler
Keeper of the Nickname Lists
Despotic Kookologist of the New World Order
"I'd love to kill you in a ring" - Bartmo gets all touchy-feely
"****SPV....... So yes I am an idiot."
http://www.insurgent.org/~kookï¿½-faq/afa-b/

http://www.insurgent.org/~kookï¿½-faq/afa-b/index.html

3091. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 20:26:17 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <MV5ke.4876$TE6.2324580@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76762

HAARP is far from benign, as the following "factoids" suggest...

An adult's head will resonate at a frequency between 350 and 400 MHz (megahertz). Being smaller, a child's head will resonate at a higher frequency, somewhere between 600 and 850 MHz.

... National Institute for Neurological Diseases warned that the frequency 388 MHz was noted to have a lethal effect on monkeys. Subsequent experiments with a milliwatt-power oscillator positioned several feet away from human subjects and swept through the 380-500 MHz range elicited a ?pulsing in the brain,? ringing in the ears ? and a powerful urge to sink their teeth into the experimenter!

... In that experiment, each individual appeared to have his own ?resonant? frequency, probably a function of the height of the body acting as a half-wave antenna. Most humans should resonate at around 82-85 MHz (TV channel 6; do you live near a TV transmitter?).

By 1930 Nrunori claimed that humans react to radio emissions at 129 MHz and its harmonics, while in the 1920?s Cazzamalli bombarded volunteer subjects with VHF radiation to induce hallucinations. He also claimed to have recorded re-radiated ?beats? of emotional reactions using an untuned galena crystal receiver and a galvanometer during the RF blitz from his?oscillatori telegrafica.?

Fifteen-meter (21 MHz) signals increase the germination of gladiolus bulbs while ten meter (29 MHz) energy kills bugs in bread!

The above came from two URLs:
http://www.gi.alaska.edu/ScienceForum/ASF3/386.html
http://www.totse.com/en/media/radio_free_amerika/humanrcv.html

The web is loaded with such info... many universities have done research... billions of watts (such as HAARP) is NO JOKE!!!

Warmest regards,
John

"Chris" <d@iolfree.ie> wrote in message
news:d6g0quppv1@reader01.news.esat.net...
>?
>

3092. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 20:30:27 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <1191qv3m492oi6c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76756
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article <a35ke.4874$go6.2240614@news.sisna.com>,
John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>I am interested, did you use fine reader for scanning or another? And, did
>you use adobe to create the .pdf or other free software? Is the .pdf text
>searchable (in text format) or not (in graphic format?)

The work was done using only noncommercial (freely-distributable)
software tools... the SANE scanning software, NETPBM image-processing
programs, The GIMP for manual image processing, and GPL GhostScript to
create the PDFs. I wrote a bunch of custom scripts to perform some
higher-level functions (e.g. automatically levelling, centering, and
"bleaching" the pages).

The text is not searchable. I don't have access to OCR software which
can do the job with acceptable accuracy, nor the time required to
proofread the whole book and correct the inevitable errors. The PDF
text is all in graphic format.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3093. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 21:08:32 UTC
From: Henry Kolesnik <kolesnik@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <kx6ke.93$TJ2.81@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76757

Cable doesn't fade from atmospherics.

--

73
Hank WD5JFR
"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:28096-428AAFB0-190@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net...
> Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
> "A transatlantic coaxial cable, 2000 miles long, has an overall
> attenuation at 5 MHz of around 4000 decibels."
>
> That sounds reasonable as it is only 2 dB per mile. A mile is 52.8
> increments of 100 feet, so that would produce about 0.038 dB/100 feet.
>
> The lowest loss 75-ohm cable I found listed in the ARRL Antenna Book
> table is 7/8-inch Hard-line at about 0.1 dB/100 feet at 5 MHz. For an
> intercontinental link, you would strive for better as Reg indicated.
>
> One problem of cable is that it has constant loss. Every cebtimeter of
> length takes the same percentage loss of the remaining energy. Hence,
> dB/ 100 feet.
>
> Not so with radio in free-space. Getting rid of the wires ends their
> attenuation. Loss is then due to decreased signal in a square unit of
> the wavefront caused by expansion or thinning of the signal. The
> "unattenuated" signal decline is 6 dB every time distance from the
> source doubles, be it one mile or 1000 miles. The signal power level at
> a point is 1/4 the power it had for the same area at 1/2 the distance
> from the source.
>
> We could`not communicate by wire with our space probes due to too much
> loss even were the wires a practical alternative.
>
> To cross an ocean, cable solves the problem of repeater placement. The
> signal must be regenerated before it falls into noise. The repeaters are
> "simply" integrated into the cable at proper intervals. The first
> transatlantic cable message was sent by Queen Victoria to the American
> President.
>
> Ashore and on distant offshore platforms, I`ve puzzled why microwave was
> not used instead of cable. Privacy may be one reason, but encryption,
> route switching and other techniques could make theft of information
> from thin air more difficult than other theft. There are always
> beneficiaries of the status quo who make change difficult to impose.

>
> In the early 1950`s, Houston`s Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Company
> (Ken Lay was an officer of "Transco" before moving to Enron) built a
> private microwave system from its heasdquarters to New Jersey along its
> pipeline. I recall looking the new system over. It was supplied by
> Philco Corporation and used Pulse Code Modulation, if I recall. The
> microwave system was sold to a communications common carrier (now
> Sprint) after a few years but it is still in service, I believe. Transco
> (now Williams Pipeline Company) is one of many subscribers to the
> service I believe.
>
> Microwave repeaters located at about 20-mile intervals can provide
> low-noise and high-reliability communications when properly designed.
>
> In the 1950`s, I marveled as I commuted to work on a stretch of road
> which ran between Lisbon and O`Porto, watching the Portuguese Post,
> Telephone, and Telegraph Company laying coaxial cable alongside.
>
> Cable is more vulnerable to damage, harder to repair, and surely costs
> more than microwave. It was none of my business. I was a foreigner in
> their country.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

3094. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 21:10:02 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <My6ke.4879$jx5.1904762@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

... shame, searchable text is nice... I have finereader, what is the
graphic format of the scanned pages... perhaps it can work with that?

Warmest regards,
John

"Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message
news:1191qv3m492oi6c@corp.supernews.com...
> In article <a35ke.4874$go6.2240614@news.sisna.com>,
> John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
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3095. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 21:19:52 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <%H6ke.4880$4k7.2452579@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76761

Rich H. wrote:
"Getting rid of the wires ends their attenuation."
--and--
"Loss is then due to decreased signal in a square unit of
the wavefront caused by expansion or thinning of the signal."

I missed this on my first read of your post--I think there is some
measureable amount of attentuation by the
(a)ether (is the (a)ether a superconductor?)... it is just a component of
the "loss" noted in the second clip, above...

... not wishing to make a bit point of it... just pointing it out...

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:28096-428AAFB0-190@storefull-3254.bay.webtv.net...
> Reg, G4FGQ wrote:
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> Sprint) after a few years but it is still in service, I believe. Transco
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> more than microwave. It was none of my business. I was a foreigner in
> their country.
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> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

3096. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 21:37:37 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mh>
Message-ID: <1ru19117sek92qqlipn4dkjst4mpn0d44q@4ax.com>
Source record: 76758
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Sun, 22 May 2005 12:38:16 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Dan Richardson <k6mh<at>arrl wrote:
>> Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com> wrote:
>>>I'll have to find someone with a faster connection than my 28K dial-up
>>>to fetch it for me, but great job.
>
>> Its on it way Wes - check you email.
>
>Is 28k email any faster? :-)

Did I say anything about an attachment? 28K is fast enough for a
personal note.

3097. Re: Multiband dipole, coax fed, no tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 21:41:22 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <WM-dnWv1_OnCYQ3fRVn-hg@comcast.com>
Source record: 76759

"Tam/WB2TT" <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net> wrote in message
news:7Kednao7yuwDPA3fRVn-tQ@comcast.com...
>
> "C. J. Clegg" <answer.to.newsgroup@nospam.com> wrote in message
> news:vv5v81p1eueedllk4ccqir92ao06abc637@4ax.com...
>>
>> Good afternoon, all.
>>
>> I would like to put up a dipole antenna for 80 and 40 meters, and a
>> frequency near 4.5 MHz (for non-amateur use), coax fed, without the
>> use of traps or a tuner.
>>
>> I expect to use three dipoles (one for each band), all coming together
>> in the middle and fed with a single feedline through a 1:1 W2AU-type
>> balun.
>>
>> For illustration purposes, let's say that the 80-meter dipole will run
>> east-west, the 4.5-MHz dipole will run northeast-southwest, and the
>> 40-meter dipole will run north-south.
>>
>> Questions...
>>
>> Is the standard 468/F formula likely to be anywhere near accurate, or
>> will the three antennas interact with one another to throw the
>> calculations off?
>>
>> In particular, is the 4.5-MHz frequency too near the 80-meter band
>> such that interaction will be greater than otherwise?
>>
>> If the interactions are sufficient to throw the formula off, will my
>> antennas end up being longer or shorter than the formula length?
>>
>> Thanks.... CJ
>>
>
> It should work just fine. I have an 18 MHz dipole, which also serves as
> the support, and a 40 m inverted V hanging below that, fed through a
> current balun. There will be interaction, so it would be a good idea to
> model it in EZNEC first. You will want to trim the longest antennas first.
> Cut them a little long to start with, and when you go to shorten one,
> don't cut off all the extra wire, in case you have to go back. If the 4.5
> is for receiving only, it may not be worth the bother.
>
> It took a lot of going back and forth, but I have an EZNEC simulation of a

> 75/80 m antenna that has an swr below 2.0 from 3.5 to 4.0. If you do put
> up the 4.5 antenna, you can probably use that to extend the bandwidth of
> the 80 m antenna on the high side.
>
> Tam/WB2TT
>
CJ,
I ran an EZNEC simulation on a pair of crossed dipoles at 3.7 and 4.5 MHz,
with a 7.2 MHz inverted V below the 3.7. Not good. The 7.2 works OK, but the
4.5 really messes up the 3.7. Among other things the impedance at 3.7 and
4.5 MHz is about 115 Ohms. I ran the simulation at 50 feet above average
ground. If the 4.5 is for receive only, I would forget about it, and take
the 10:1 SWR that the 80 meter dipole gives you.

Tam/WB2TT

3098. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 22:46:23 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <4Z7ke.4889$BQ7.2753639@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76763

Here is a guy with an interesting balun design--and provides EXCELLENT construction details, two cores are needed--however, you end up with 1:1 - 1:2 and 1:4 ratios, all in one balun... interesting design... I think it is inspired by Dr. sevicks' work...
http://www.qsl.net/wb6zqz/3in1balun/construct.html

Warmest regards,
John

"Jayson Davis" <eclecticboxers@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:vE8ie.6$eR.2@fe05.lga...
> I'd like to make a 1:1 balun, similar to what you'd buy from Van Gorden
> Engineering. Anyone know of online designs/prints/instructions?
>
> Thanks

3099. Re: Best feed for surplus dish?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 22:50:56 UTC
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us>
Message-ID: <rh22911ksm7vp2ur27f8eo151ertr5h2ml@4ax.com>
Source record: 76764
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.internet.wireless

On Wed, 18 May 2005 10:48:29 -0700, Jeff Liebermann
<jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us> wrote:

>If I did everything I promised to do, I'd never get anything done.

There's always time to do it over again after a rush job.

I found a better biquad model at:
http://pow.za.net
that compiles quickly, is much simpler, doesn't require wavelength
scaling, is vertically polarized, and is much simpler than what I
previously posted. I re-ran the 4NEC2 model and dumped the output at:
http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/antennas/Biquad/
The NEC2 file is at:
http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/antennas/Biquad/biquad.nec.txt
Gain is about 11dBi. -3dB beamwidth is 60 degrees horizontal and 50
degrees vertical.

>You can download the 4NEC2 program and sample antennas from:
> http://www.si-list.org/swindex2.html#4nec2_

>For construction details and dimensions, see:
> http://martybugs.net/wireless/biquad/

--
Jeff Liebermann jeffl@comix.santa-cruz.ca.us
150 Felker St #D http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 AE6KS 831-336-2558

3100. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 23:24:16 UTC
From: Betty Boop <betty_ready_boop@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1116804256.317468.307560@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76765
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.military.naval,us.military,alt.politics.republican,alt.conspiracy

Laser Could Rival Energy From Sun's Center
By H. JOSEF HEBERT, Associated Press Writer 2 hours, 48 minutes ago
LIVERMORE, Calif. - Ed Moses talks of the "grand challenge" that has consumed him for the past five years, comparing it to trying to hit the strike zone with a baseball from 350 miles away or tossing a dime into a parking meter from 40 miles. "That's the precision we have to have," says Moses, the director of a high-energy physics adventure to produce the world's most powerful laser - one that scientists hope will create in a laboratory the energy found at the center of the sun.

ADVERTISEMENT

In a building the size of a football stadium, engineers have assembled the framework for a network of 192 laser beams, each traveling 1,000 feet to converge simultaneously on a target the size of a pencil eraser.

The trip will take one-thousandth of a second during which the light's energy is amplified many billions of times to create a brief laser pulse 1,000 times the electric generating power of the United States.

The goal is to create unimaginable heat - 180 million degrees Farenheit - and intense pressure from all directions on a BB-size hydrogen fuel pellet, compressing it to one-thirtieth of its size.

The result, the scientists hope, will be a fusing of atoms so that more energy is released than is generated by the laser beams, something scientists call fusion ignition. It is what happens when a hydrogen bomb explodes.

Four of the beams have been tested. When completed in 2008, the National Ignition Facility, or NIF, as the laser at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratories is called, will dwarf many times over any laser to date.

It will provide a platform for many experiments in high-energy and high-density physics, from learning more about the planets and stars to advancing the elusive hunt for fusion energy to generate electric power, Moses says.

"You have to think of this like the Hubble," he says, referring to the space telescope. "It's a place where you will see things and do things that you couldn't do anywhere else."

The government is investing $3.5 billion, and possibly several billion dollars more, in NIF for another reason: national security.

If NIF achieves fusion ignition, it will for the first time in a laboratory simulate the pressures and heat of a nuclear explosion, allowing nuclear weapons scientists to study the performance and readiness of the country's aging nuclear arsenal without actually detonating a nuclear device.

Underground nuclear testing in the Nevada desert ended in 1992.

The NIF laser "is essential to assessing the potential performance of nuclear weapons," says Energy Secretary Samuel Bodman. He says the experiments will help determine the effects of aging on warheads and help assure they will work as expected, should they be needed.

There have been other lasers, including a 10-beam Livermore project called Nova. NIF will produce 40 times to 60 times more energy. "It's the difference between a car and a jet engine," Moses says.

For many supporters the "pass-fail" is whether the NIF lasers will achieve fusion ignition.

"We never intended to spend $5 billion to $6 billion to build a laser facility for ... civilian research," Sen. Pete Domenici (news, bio, voting record), R-N.M., chairman of the Senate subcommittee that funds the NIF program, lectured an Energy Department scientist last year when he learned fusion ignition experiments might be postponed.

Energy Department officials now say the project remains on schedule with the first fusion ignition tests planned for 2010. Domenici remains skeptical.

"It's a terrible expense and a drain" on other programs to maintain the nuclear arsenal, Domenici said in an interview. "They're going to have to prove they can get the job done."

Among some people, fusion ignition "has become the poster child for NIF being successful" and that shouldn't be the case, counters George Miller, a former nuclear weapons designer and bomb tester who heads the project. He says there are many other experiments for which NIF will be valuable to nuclear weapons scientists.

"We are conscious of the importance of ignition" and "there's no reason to think we're not going to get it," Linton Brooks, head of the federal National Nuclear Security Administration that oversees the country's nuclear weapons arsenal, said in an interview.

But at a recent Senate hearing, Brooks said a 14 percent budget cutback in the fusion ignition program creates "additional risks" that fusion ignition may not be achieved in the 2010 timeframe.

The NIF program has had a decade of turbulent history marked by exhilarating successes and embarrassing setbacks, large cost overruns and charges by some critics that the project was oversold from the beginning to win initial support in Congress.

When the idea of a new, super laser first emerged in the early 1990s, the cost was put at less than $700 million. By the time construction began in 1997, the price had grown to $2.1 billion with completion by 2004; three years later it ballooned to $3.3 billion and the completion date delayed four years. Critics contend the price is now up to $5 billion when associated expenses such as developing a target capsule capable of achieving fusion ignition are included.

"If Congress knew it would cost $5 billion up front, would they ever have funded it? No way," maintains Christopher Paine, who has monitored NIF's development for the Natural Resources Defense Council, an environment advocacy group, and has been one of its sharpest critics.

Despite its price escalation and remaining uncertainties, NIF maintains strong support in both Congress and the Bush administration. However, there have been other high-energy physics projects on which billions of dollars have been spent only to be dumped.

Congress pulled the plug in 1993 on the Superconducting Super Collider project, a racetrack-like device in Texas to study elementary particles and forces, after spending $2 billion. The Clinch River Breeder Reactor project in Tennessee was canceled a decade earlier after $1.7 billion had been spent as the United States abandoned nuclear fuel reprocessing. Both projects had large cost overruns.

Paine, who in a critique once dubbed NIF "The Unlovable Laser," maintains that NIF should follow the same path. He says it isn't needed and poses a nuclear proliferation risk because it might make it easier in decades ahead to develop new nuclear weapons, not just maintain existing ones.

The JASONs, a group of scientists frequently called upon to review complex defense or national security issues, has concluded that NIF "does not represent a significant proliferation risk" and is "fully compatible" with U.S. nonproliferation goals.

Still, a recent report by the Defense Science Board, which advises the Pentagon, urged more openness about NIF activities and a mix of civilian and defense NIF experiments to ease any public concerns about the laser's purpose.

The question of openness has been an issue before.

The program's critics charge that Livermore officials lowballed NIF's capabilities and potential cost from the beginning. When Congress was sold on NIF's importance because of its ability to simulate a nuclear explosion, scientists were at best only half certain fusion ignition could be accomplished, NIF program supporters acknowledge today.

Three years after NIF construction began, congressional auditors concluded in a 2000 report, "Congress cannot know with assurance just how much NIF will cost ... what impact NIF will have on the overall nuclear weapons program, or how long it will take to complete."

That report and others were prompted by discovery in late 1999 that engineers had encountered a serious problem installing the laser's optics and had hidden it from senior Energy Department officials and Congress.

In short, they could not keep the optics free of dust. To fix the problem would add $350 million to the project's cost. Even as engineers scrambled to try to find a solution, Livermore officials were telling then-Energy Secretary Bill Richardson that the program was on schedule and within budget.

"I remember being shell-shocked," Richardson said in an interview. "I had just been at the facility the month before and I had been briefed and pronounced (the laser program) in sound shape, a vision for the future."

It didn't help that NIF's project director also had just resigned after it was discovered he never completed work on a doctoral thesis and that a string of outside reviewers failed to identify any shortcomings with the project.

"The problem was, we had people doing this that did not appreciate the scale of what they were attempting to do," says Moses, a laser engineer and longtime senior manager at Livermore, who was brought in to lead the NIF program in late 1999. Those who had the vision of NIF found it was more complicated when it came to actually building it, he said.

The new team tackled a variety of problems.

By 2003, the dust issue was solved by building a massive clean room and installing the optics in modular dust-free units. Engineers found new ways to produce the thousands of highly polished pieces of laser glass. A faster way was found to grow high-quality crystals that convert the beams to ultraviolet just before they strike the target.

And with four of the planned 192 beams operating, new tests suggested strongly that when the system was fully operating, enough energy would be produced to - theoretically, at least - achieve ignition.

Last year, however, a new complication emerged - not over the laser but the pea-size pellet that contains the hydrogen fuel that will be ignited by the lasers to achieve fusion ignition. Could the pellet be manufactured to the required specifications?

Once its shell was to be made of plastic, but that idea was abandoned. Now the choice is beryllium, a metallic element that can withstand intense heat, is molecularly stable and is a good conductor.

It still is uncertain whether beryllium can be machined to specification, according to technicians who have monitored the program. Last year Congress directed another outside review to report how the development of a beryllium target might affect NIF's timetable.

Like previous challenges in the project's history, the beryllium issue will be resolved, Miller and Moses believe.

While the massive laser may one day have a broad range of scientific uses - some not even envisioned by today's scientists - the immediate focus remains assuring the reliability of the nation's nuclear arsenal without actually testing the weapons.

"It gives us confidence that the nuclear stockpile stewardship approach will work," Miller says.

On the Net:

National Ignition Facility: http://www.llnl.gov/nif

Natural Resources Defense Council:
http://www.nrdc.org/nuclear/nif/nifinx.asp

Video of the National Ignition Facility is available at
http://wid.ap.org/video/laser.rm
kashe@sonic.net wrote:
> On Wed, 18 May 2005 19:30:50 GMT, "harrogate2"
> <harrogate2@ntlworld.com> wrote:
>
> >
> >"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> >news:428b9071$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> >> Chris wrote:
> >> > ?
> >>
> >> Ariceibo?
> >> --
> >> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
> >>
> >>
> >> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure
Usenet
> >News==----
> >> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> >>100,000 Newsgroups
> >> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> >=---
> >
> >
> >As a single antenna, probably.
> >
> >But as an 'effective' antenna what about that line of dishes on
tracks
> >near Cambridge that ISTR is equivalent to a dish 3 miles across!
>
>
> Bigger maybe? -- http://www.aoc.nrao.edu/

3101. NIF death ray the real HAARP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 23:26:34 UTC
From: Betty Boop <betty_ready_boop@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1116804394.835722.269470@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76766
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.politics

Laser Could Rival Energy From Sun's Center
By H. JOSEF HEBERT, Associated Press Writer 2 hours, 48 minutes ago
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The result, the scientists hope, will be a fusing of atoms so that more energy is released than is generated by the laser beams, something scientists call fusion ignition. It is what happens when a hydrogen bomb explodes.

Four of the beams have been tested. When completed in 2008, the National Ignition Facility, or NIF, as the laser at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratories is called, will dwarf many times over any laser to date.

It will provide a platform for many experiments in high-energy and high-density physics, from learning more about the planets and stars to advancing the elusive hunt for fusion energy to generate electric power, Moses says.

"You have to think of this like the Hubble," he says, referring to the space telescope. "It's a place where you will see things and do things that you couldn't do anywhere else."

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There have been other lasers, including a 10-beam Livermore project called Nova. NIF will produce 40 times to 60 times more energy. "It's the difference between a car and a jet engine," Moses says.

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"We never intended to spend $5 billion to $6 billion to build a laser facility for ... civilian research," Sen. Pete Domenici (news, bio, voting record), R-N.M., chairman of the Senate subcommittee that funds the NIF program, lectured an Energy Department scientist last year when he learned fusion ignition experiments might be postponed.

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Among some people, fusion ignition "has become the poster child for NIF being successful" and that shouldn't be the case, counters George Miller, a former nuclear weapons designer and bomb tester who heads the project. He says there are many other experiments for which NIF will be valuable to nuclear weapons scientists.

"We are conscious of the importance of ignition" and "there's no reason to think we're not going to get it," Linton Brooks, head of the federal National Nuclear Security Administration that oversees the country's nuclear weapons arsenal, said in an interview.

But at a recent Senate hearing, Brooks said a 14 percent budget cutback in the fusion ignition program creates "additional risks" that fusion ignition may not be achieved in the 2010 timeframe.

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When the idea of a new, super laser first emerged in the early 1990s, the cost was put at less than $700 million. By the time construction began in 1997, the price had grown to $2.1 billion with completion by 2004; three years later it ballooned to $3.3 billion and the completion date delayed four years. Critics contend the price is now up to $5 billion when associated expenses such as developing a target capsule capable of achieving fusion ignition are included.

"If Congress knew it would cost $5 billion up front, would they ever have funded it? No way," maintains Christopher Paine, who has monitored NIF's development for the Natural Resources Defense Council, an environment advocacy group, and has been one of its sharpest critics.

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The JASONs, a group of scientists frequently called upon to review complex defense or national security issues, has concluded that NIF "does not represent a significant proliferation risk" and is "fully compatible" with U.S. nonproliferation goals.

Still, a recent report by the Defense Science Board, which advises the Pentagon, urged more openness about NIF activities and a mix of civilian and defense NIF experiments to ease any public concerns about the laser's purpose.

The question of openness has been an issue before.

The program's critics charge that Livermore officials lowballed NIF's capabilities and potential cost from the beginning. When Congress was sold on NIF's importance because of its ability to simulate a nuclear explosion, scientists were at best only half certain fusion ignition could be accomplished, NIF program supporters acknowledge today.

Three years after NIF construction began, congressional auditors concluded in a 2000 report, "Congress cannot know with assurance just how much NIF will cost ... what impact NIF will have on the overall nuclear weapons program, or how long it will take to complete."

That report and others were prompted by discovery in late 1999 that engineers had encountered a serious problem installing the laser's optics and had hidden it from senior Energy Department officials and Congress.

In short, they could not keep the optics free of dust. To fix the problem would add $350 million to the project's cost. Even as engineers scrambled to try to find a solution, Livermore officials were telling then-Energy Secretary Bill Richardson that the program was on schedule and within budget.

"I remember being shell-shocked," Richardson said in an interview. "I had just been at the facility the month before and I had been briefed and pronounced (the laser program) in sound shape, a vision for the future."

It didn't help that NIF's project director also had just resigned after it was discovered he never completed work on a doctoral thesis and that a string of outside reviewers failed to identify any shortcomings with the project.

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The new team tackled a variety of problems.

By 2003, the dust issue was solved by building a massive clean room and installing the optics in modular dust-free units. Engineers found new ways to produce the thousands of highly polished pieces of laser glass. A faster way was found to grow high-quality crystals that convert the beams to ultraviolet just before they strike the target.

And with four of the planned 192 beams operating, new tests suggested strongly that when the system was fully operating, enough energy would be produced to - theoretically, at least - achieve ignition.

Last year, however, a new complication emerged - not over the laser but the pea-size pellet that contains the hydrogen fuel that will be ignited by the lasers to achieve fusion ignition. Could the pellet be manufactured to the required specifications?

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It still is uncertain whether beryllium can be machined to specification, according to technicians who have monitored the program. Last year Congress directed another outside review to report how the development of a beryllium target might affect NIF's timetable.

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Natural Resources Defense Council:
http://www.nrdc.org/nuclear/nif/nifinx.asp

Video of the National Ignition Facility is available at
http://wid.ap.org/video/laser.rm

3102. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 23:28:19 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <11925cjlqcu6qe8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article <My6ke.4879$jx5.1904762@news.sisna.com>,
John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>... shame, searchable text is nice... I have finereader, what is the
>graphic format of the scanned pages... perhaps it can work with that?

The original scans are 300 dpi grayscale, PGM (portable graymap)
format. Easily translated to TIFF.

The data in the PDF itself is 300 dpi one-bit-deep black&white data,
compressed... converted from the grayscale data via thresholding.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3103. NIF laser weapon the fulcrum of HAARP funding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 23:28:59 UTC
From: Betty Boop <betty_ready_boop@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1116804539.004798.182360@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76768
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy,alt.fan.art-bell

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http://wid.ap.org/video/laser.rm

3104. Re: Multiband dipole, coax fed, no tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 23:29:24 UTC
From: "C. J. Clegg" <answer.to.newsgroup@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <d052915i4isg9a96cbbveumeufhtt70sql@4ax.com>
Source record: 76769

On Sun, 22 May 2005 17:41:22 -0400, "Tam/WB2TT"
<t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net> wrote:

>I ran an EZNEC simulation on a pair of crossed dipoles at 3.7 and 4.5 MHz,
>with a 7.2 MHz inverted V below the 3.7. Not good. The 7.2 works OK, but the
>4.5 really messes up the 3.7. Among other things the impedance at 3.7 and
>4.5 MHz is about 115 Ohms. I ran the simulation at 50 feet above average
>ground. If the 4.5 is for receive only, I would forget about it, and take
>the 10:1 SWR that the 80 meter dipole gives you.

Good evening, Tam.

Thanks for running the simulation for me. Your results don't surprise
me much.

(I'm going to have to get that EZNEC program and play with it for a
while ... thanks to all for mentioning it.)

The 4.5-MHz antenna will be used for transmitting as well as
receiving, and so I need to get the SWR down to something reasonable.

I guess there's no reason why I can't just put up a separate dipole
for 4.5 MHz and the crossed dipoles, fed with a single coax, for 80
and 40.

I could also (and I might...) just put up an 80-meter dipole fed with
ladder line and use a tuner, though I was trying to avoid the tuner.

Thanks (to you and to all) for saving me a bunch of work. :-)

CJ

3105. Re: How come the "Lattin Antenna" couldn't be constucted soley of coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 23:36:26 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <11925rqm05bj819@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76770

In article <82Tje.21301$6r4.13453442@news.sisna.com>,
John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>... I should have mentioned, I envision the "traps" (sections/stubs)
>backwards from the lattin use of them... braid shorted to center conductor
>at the beginning of each stub...

I rather strongly suspect that if you model this out, you'll find that
the antenna's behavior will be drastically changed by reversing the
stubs. The results may not be to your liking.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3106. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-22 23:45:09 UTC
From: jamison <phone_order@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1116805509.836155.277530@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76771

That url above does not have the item you ordered. Did you mean to
paste this one:
http://www.cell-phone-accessories.com/moc6cephanbo.html

The above one has Motorola C650 antenna that does not require a port on
the phone. It attaches to the back of the phone with velcro attachment.
That should solve your no-port problem and give better reception up
yonder.

3107. Re: NIF laser weapon the fulcrum of HAARP funding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 00:01:31 UTC
From: Jack Linthicum <jacklinthicum@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <1116804898.790952.36000@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76772
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy,alt.fan.art-bell

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> existing ones.
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> complex defense or national security issues, has concluded that NIF
> "does not represent a significant proliferation risk" and is "fully
> compatible" with U.S. nonproliferation goals.
>
> Still, a recent report by the Defense Science Board, which advises
the
> Pentagon, urged more openness about NIF activities and a mix of
> civilian and defense NIF experiments to ease any public concerns
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> the laser's purpose.
>
> The question of openness has been an issue before.
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> The program's critics charge that Livermore officials lowballed NIF's
> capabilities and potential cost from the beginning. When Congress was
> sold on NIF's importance because of its ability to simulate a nuclear
> explosion, scientists were at best only half certain fusion ignition
> could be accomplished, NIF program supporters acknowledge today.
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> how much NIF will cost ... what impact NIF will have on the overall
> nuclear weapons program, or how long it will take to complete."
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> That report and others were prompted by discovery in late 1999 that
> engineers had encountered a serious problem installing the laser's

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> Congress.
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> In short, they could not keep the optics free of dust. To fix the
> problem would add $350 million to the project's cost. Even as
engineers
> scrambled to try to find a solution, Livermore officials were telling
> then-Energy Secretary Bill Richardson that the program was on
schedule
> and within budget.
>
> "I remember being shell-shocked," Richardson said in an interview. "I
> had just been at the facility the month before and I had been briefed
> and pronounced (the laser program) in sound shape, a vision for the
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> it was discovered he never completed work on a doctoral thesis and
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> a string of outside reviewers failed to identify any shortcomings
with
> the project.
>
> "The problem was, we had people doing this that did not appreciate
the
> scale of what they were attempting to do," says Moses, a laser
engineer
> and longtime senior manager at Livermore, who was brought in to lead
> the NIF program in late 1999. Those who had the vision of NIF found
it
> was more complicated when it came to actually building it, he said.
>
> The new team tackled a variety of problems.
>
> By 2003, the dust issue was solved by building a massive clean room
and
> installing the optics in modular dust-free units. Engineers found new
> ways to produce the thousands of highly polished pieces of laser
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> A faster way was found to grow high-quality crystals that convert the
> beams to ultraviolet just before they strike the target.
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> And with four of the planned 192 beams operating, new tests suggested
> strongly that when the system was fully operating, enough energy
would
> be produced to - theoretically, at least - achieve ignition.
>
> Last year, however, a new complication emerged - not over the laser
> but the pea-size pellet that contains the hydrogen fuel that will be

> ignited by the lasers to achieve fusion ignition. Could the pellet be
> manufactured to the required specifications?
>
> Once its shell was to be made of plastic, but that idea was
abandoned.
> Now the choice is beryllium, a metallic element that can withstand
> intense heat, is molecularly stable and is a good conductor.
>
> It still is uncertain whether beryllium can be machined to
> specification, according to technicians who have monitored the
program.
> Last year Congress directed another outside review to report how the
> development of a beryllium target might affect NIF's timetable.
>
> Like previous challenges in the project's history, the beryllium
issue
> will be resolved, Miller and Moses believe.
>
> While the massive laser may one day have a broad range of scientific
> uses - some not even envisioned by today's scientists - the
> immediate focus remains assuring the reliability of the nation's
> nuclear arsenal without actually testing the weapons.
>
> "It gives us confidence that the nuclear stockpile stewardship
approach
> will work," Miller says.
>
> ---
>
> On the Net:
>
> National Ignition Facility: http://www.llnl.gov/nif
>
> Natural Resources Defense Council:
> http://www.nrdc.org/nuclear/nif/nifinx.asp
>
> Video of the National Ignition Facility is available at
> http://wid.ap.org/video/laser.rm

Other than that tiny corner of your mind that harbors this idea where does this article have anything to do with the High Frequency Active Auroral Research Program? Do you know what that is? Hello, Hello

3108. Re: 40 Meter Half Square

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 00:02:43 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <d6r6j4$98i$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 76773

"Ian White GM3SEK" <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
news:RGg+8IOqWJkCFAxb@ifwtech.co.uk...

Original poster said:

> I was thinking
>of feeding it at the corner, I think it will be close to 50 ohms.

Ian said:

That's where it must be fed. Anywhere else, and it won't act as a
half-square (except the other top corner of course).

==========

eh?

Fed at the bottom via a parallel tuned circuit works, no ? You can see my article in Ham Radio Magazine from many years ago on how to feed it that way, (which is really the classical feed for this antenna...the corner fed, with all of it's inherent problems came along a lot later, AFAIK)

Simply use a parallal tuned circuit at the base of either vertical, and tap up from the bottom (ground side) of the coil for 50 ohms. The tuning cap for the coil can be a piece of coax (at "x" pf per foot). I ran this antenna for years, and I had the mistaken notion that it was a "half-square". Wonders never cease...I would have thought the editor of the mag, a seemingly knowledgable fellow, would have caught my mistake.

<very big grin, tongue in cheek>

73,

hasan, N0AN

3109. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 00:06:01 UTC
From: jamison <phone_order@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1116806761.566566.235540@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76774

This site has come up with this antenna to counter that no-port
problem. It does not require an antenna port:
http://www.cell-phone-accessories.com/moc6cephanbo.html

This means that it is good for any phone.

3110. Re: Multiband dipole, coax fed, no tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 00:06:17 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <qg7291lumgrs7hhklp3g8up3o78guucj6d@4ax.com>
Source record: 76625

On Sun, 22 May 2005 17:41:22 -0400, "Tam/WB2TT"
<t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net> wrote:
[snip]
>>
>CJ,
>I ran an EZNEC simulation on a pair of crossed dipoles at 3.7 and 4.5 MHz,
>with a 7.2 MHz inverted V below the 3.7. Not good. The 7.2 works OK, but the
>4.5 really messes up the 3.7. Among other things the impedance at 3.7 and
>4.5 MHz is about 115 Ohms. I ran the simulation at 50 feet above average
>ground. If the 4.5 is for receive only, I would forget about it, and take
>the 10:1 SWR that the 80 meter dipole gives you.

I'd be interested to see your Eznec file.

3111. Re: NIF laser weapon the fulcrum of HAARP funding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 00:12:54 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <he9ke.4900$nT7.2774151@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76626
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy,alt.fan.art-bell

Yes, if you were in a foreign country and even mentioned a side thought on
an ongoing discussion--YOU WOULD BE BE-HEADED!!!

You are just lucky we have more patience here!!! <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Jack Linthicum" <jacklinthicum@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:1116804898.790952.36000@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>
> Betty Boop wrote:
>> Laser Could Rival Energy From Sun's Center
>> By H. JOSEF HEBERT, Associated Press Writer 2 hours, 48 minutes ago
>> LIVERMORE, Calif. - Ed Moses talks of the "grand challenge" that has
>> consumed him for the past five years, comparing it to trying to hit
> the
>> strike zone with a baseball from 350 miles away or tossing a dime
> into
>> a parking meter from 40 miles. "That's the precision we have to
> have,"
>> says Moses, the director of a high-energy physics adventure to
> produce
>> the world's most powerful laser - one that scientists hope will
>> create in a laboratory the energy found at the center of the sun.
>>
>> ADVERTISEMENT
>>
>> In a building the size of a football stadium, engineers have
> assembled
>> the framework for a network of 192 laser beams, each traveling 1,000
>> feet to converge simultaneously on a target the size of a pencil
>> eraser.
>>
>> The trip will take one-thousandth of a second during which the
> light's
>> energy is amplified many billions of times to create a brief laser
>> pulse 1,000 times the electric generating power of the United States.
>>
>> The goal is to create unimaginable heat - 180 million degrees
>> Farenheit - and intense pressure from all directions on a BB-size
>> hydrogen fuel pellet, compressing it to one-thirtieth of its size.
>>
>> The result, the scientists hope, will be a fusing of atoms so that

> more
>> energy is released than is generated by the laser beams, something
>> scientists call fusion ignition. It is what happens when a hydrogen
>> bomb explodes.
>>
>> Four of the beams have been tested. When completed in 2008, the
>> National Ignition Facility, or NIF, as the laser at the Lawrence
>> Livermore National Laboratories is called, will dwarf many times over
>> any laser to date.
>>
>> It will provide a platform for many experiments in high-energy and
>> high-density physics, from learning more about the planets and stars
> to
>> advancing the elusive hunt for fusion energy to generate electric
>> power, Moses says.
>>
>> "You have to think of this like the Hubble," he says, referring to
> the
>> space telescope. "It's a place where you will see things and do
> things
>> that you couldn't do anywhere else."
>>
>> The government is investing $3.5 billion, and possibly several
> billion
>> dollars more, in NIF for another reason: national security.
>>
>> If NIF achieves fusion ignition, it will for the first time in a
>> laboratory simulate the pressures and heat of a nuclear explosion,
>> allowing nuclear weapons scientists to study the performance and
>> readiness of the country's aging nuclear arsenal without actually
>> detonating a nuclear device.
>>
>> Underground nuclear testing in the Nevada desert ended in 1992.
>>
>> The NIF laser "is essential to assessing the potential performance of
>> nuclear weapons," says Energy Secretary Samuel Bodman. He says the
>> experiments will help determine the effects of aging on warheads and
>> help assure they will work as expected, should they be needed.
>>
>> There have been other lasers, including a 10-beam Livermore project
>> called Nova. NIF will produce 40 times to 60 times more energy. "It's
>> the difference between a car and a jet engine," Moses says.
>>
>> For many supporters the "pass-fail" is whether the NIF lasers will
>> achieve fusion ignition.
>>
>> "We never intended to spend $5 billion to $6 billion to build a laser
>> facility for ... civilian research," Sen. Pete Domenici (news, bio,
>> voting record), R-N.M., chairman of the Senate subcommittee that
> funds

>> the NIF program, lectured an Energy Department scientist last year
> when
>> he learned fusion ignition experiments might be postponed.
>>
>> Energy Department officials now say the project remains on schedule
>> with the first fusion ignition tests planned for 2010. Domenici
> remains
>> skeptical.
>>
>> "It's a terrible expense and a drain" on other programs to maintain
> the
>> nuclear arsenal, Domenici said in an interview. "They're going to
> have
>> to prove they can get the job done."
>>
>> Among some people, fusion ignition "has become the poster child for
> NIF
>> being successful" and that shouldn't be the case, counters George
>> Miller, a former nuclear weapons designer and bomb tester who heads
> the
>> project. He says there are many other experiments for which NIF will
> be
>> valuable to nuclear weapons scientists.
>>
>> "We are conscious of the importance of ignition" and "there's no
> reason
>> to think we're not going to get it," Linton Brooks, head of the
> federal
>> National Nuclear Security Administration that oversees the country's
>> nuclear weapons arsenal, said in an interview.
>>
>> But at a recent Senate hearing, Brooks said a 14 percent budget
> cutback
>> in the fusion ignition program creates "additional risks" that fusion
>> ignition may not be achieved in the 2010 timeframe.
>>
>> ___
>>
>> The NIF program has had a decade of turbulent history marked by
>> exhilarating successes and embarrassing setbacks, large cost overruns
>> and charges by some critics that the project was oversold from the
>> beginning to win initial support in Congress.
>>
>> When the idea of a new, super laser first emerged in the early 1990s,
>> the cost was put at less than $700 million. By the time construction
>> began in 1997, the price had grown to $2.1 billion with completion by
>> 2004; three years later it ballooned to $3.3 billion and the
> completion
>> date delayed four years. Critics contend the price is now up to $5
>> billion when associated expenses such as developing a target capsule

>> capable of achieving fusion ignition are included.
>>
>> "If Congress knew it would cost $5 billion up front, would they ever
>> have funded it? No way," maintains Christopher Paine, who has
> monitored
>> NIF's development for the Natural Resources Defense Council, an
>> environment advocacy group, and has been one of its sharpest critics.
>>
>> Despite its price escalation and remaining uncertainties, NIF
> maintains
>> strong support in both Congress and the Bush administration. However,
>> there have been other high-energy physics projects on which billions
> of
>> dollars have been spent only to be dumped.
>>
>> Congress pulled the plug in 1993 on the Superconducting Super
> Collider
>> project, a racetrack-like device in Texas to study elementary
> particles
>> and forces, after spending $2 billion. The Clinch River Breeder
> Reactor
>> project in Tennessee was canceled a decade earlier after $1.7 billion
>> had been spent as the United States abandoned nuclear fuel
>> reprocessing. Both projects had large cost overruns.
>>
>> Paine, who in a critique once dubbed NIF "The Unlovable Laser,"
>> maintains that NIF should follow the same path. He says it isn't
> needed
>> and poses a nuclear proliferation risk because it might make it
> easier
>> in decades ahead to develop new nuclear weapons, not just maintain
>> existing ones.
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>> complex defense or national security issues, has concluded that NIF
>> "does not represent a significant proliferation risk" and is "fully
>> compatible" with U.S. nonproliferation goals.
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>> sold on NIF's importance because of its ability to simulate a nuclear

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>> could be accomplished, NIF program supporters acknowledge today.
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>> Three years after NIF construction began, congressional auditors
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>> nuclear weapons program, or how long it will take to complete."
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>> That report and others were prompted by discovery in late 1999 that
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>> optics and had hidden it from senior Energy Department officials and
>> Congress.
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>> In short, they could not keep the optics free of dust. To fix the
>> problem would add $350 million to the project's cost. Even as
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>> "I remember being shell-shocked," Richardson said in an interview. "I
>> had just been at the facility the month before and I had been briefed
>> and pronounced (the laser program) in sound shape, a vision for the
>> future."
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>> It didn't help that NIF's project director also had just resigned
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>> it was discovered he never completed work on a doctoral thesis and
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>> a string of outside reviewers failed to identify any shortcomings
> with
>> the project.
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>> "The problem was, we had people doing this that did not appreciate
> the
>> scale of what they were attempting to do," says Moses, a laser
> engineer
>> and longtime senior manager at Livermore, who was brought in to lead
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>> The new team tackled a variety of problems.
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>> By 2003, the dust issue was solved by building a massive clean room
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>> ways to produce the thousands of highly polished pieces of laser
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>> A faster way was found to grow high-quality crystals that convert the
>> beams to ultraviolet just before they strike the target.
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>> And with four of the planned 192 beams operating, new tests suggested
>> strongly that when the system was fully operating, enough energy
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>> be produced to - theoretically, at least - achieve ignition.
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>> Last year, however, a new complication emerged - not over the laser
>> but the pea-size pellet that contains the hydrogen fuel that will be
>> ignited by the lasers to achieve fusion ignition. Could the pellet be
>> manufactured to the required specifications?
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>> Once its shell was to be made of plastic, but that idea was
> abandoned.
>> Now the choice is beryllium, a metallic element that can withstand
>> intense heat, is molecularly stable and is a good conductor.
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>> specification, according to technicians who have monitored the
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>> Last year Congress directed another outside review to report how the
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>> immediate focus remains assuring the reliability of the nation's
>> nuclear arsenal without actually testing the weapons.
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>> "It gives us confidence that the nuclear stockpile stewardship
> approach
>> will work," Miller says.
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>> ___
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>> On the Net:
>>
>> National Ignition Facility: http://www.llnl.gov/nif
>>
>> Natural Resources Defense Council:
>> http://www.nrdc.org/nuclear/nif/nifinx.asp
>>
>> Video of the National Ignition Facility is available at
>> http://wid.ap.org/video/laser.rm
>
>

>
> Other than that tiny corner of your mind that harbors this idea where
> does this article have anything to do with the High Frequency Active
> Auroral Research Program? Do you know what that is? Hello, Hello
>

3112. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 00:15:23 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <wg9ke.4901$_i.2882668@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76627

Send me $29.95 and DON'T buy one... everyone will think you are a fool for sending me the money--but at least they won't think you a fool for buying that junk...

Warmest regards,
John

"jamison" <phone_order@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:1116806761.566566.235540@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com...
> This site has come up with this antenna to counter that no-port
> problem. It does not require an antenna port:
> http://www.cell-phone-accessories.com/moc6cephanbo.html
>
> This means that it is good for any phone.
>

3113. Re: Multiband dipole, coax fed, no tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 00:25:53 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <lq9ke.5747$M36.4976@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 76628

>
> It took a lot of going back and forth, but I have an EZNEC simulation of a
> 75/80 m antenna that has an swr below 2.0 from 3.5 to 4.0. If you do put
up
> the 4.5 antenna, you can probably use that to extend the bandwidth of the
80
> m antenna on the high side.
>
> Tam/WB2TT
>

Could you post what the antenna looks like that will do that bandwidth ?

de KU4PT

3114. GREAT VIDEO! >> http://www.tbn.org/films/videos/To_Hell_And_Back.ram << Just click link to view the free video..... May 22, 2005 8:29:40 pm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 00:29:03 UTC
From: AOLfan250137@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1116808143.388224.27110@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76629
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

GREAT VIDEO! >> http://www.tbn.org/films/videos/To_Hell_And_Back.ram <<
Just click link to view the free video..... May 22, 2005 8:29:42 pm

3115. Re: NIF laser weapon the fulcrum of HAARP funding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 00:29:29 UTC
From: Art Deco <art_deco@127.0.0.1>
Message-ID: <220520051829298392%art_deco@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 76630
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy,alt.fan.art-bell,alt.usenet.kooks

Betty Boop <betty_ready_boop@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Laser Could Rival Energy From Sun's Center
> By H. JOSEF HEBERT, Associated Press Writer 2 hours, 48 minutes ago
> LIVERMORE, Calif. - Ed Moses talks of the "grand challenge" that has
> consumed him for the past five years, comparing it to trying to hit the
> strike zone with a baseball from FLUSH

A new member of the NYC HAARP-kook sockpuppet army shows itself.

--
Official Associate AFA-B Vote Rustler

<http://www.insurgent.org/~kook-faq/alexa/socks.html>
<http://www.petitmorte.net/cujo/kazoo/kazoo.html>

"We don't live on "islands". The name of my home-world is Manda."
-- Charles D. "Chuckweasel" Bohne

3116. Re: Multiband dipole, coax fed, no tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 00:40:06 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <HD9ke.4905$du.2989151@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76631

... draw a picture of a discone in your mind... yep, that is kinda what it looks like... only made by Martians... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:lq9ke.5747$M36.4976@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net...
> >
>> It took a lot of going back and forth, but I have an EZNEC simulation of
>> a
>> 75/80 m antenna that has an swr below 2.0 from 3.5 to 4.0. If you do put
> up
>> the 4.5 antenna, you can probably use that to extend the bandwidth of the
> 80
>> m antenna on the high side.
>>
>> Tam/WB2TT
>>
>
> Could you post what the antenna looks like that will do that bandwidth ?
>
> de KU4PT
>
>
>

3117. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 00:52:48 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <CP9ke.4908$6z.3074162@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Well, will have to play with this awhile... never attempted to use
finereader with existing scans... and not having much luck working something
out--I expected it to be more straight-forward...

Warmest regards,
John

"Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message
news:11925cjlqcu6qe8@corp.supernews.com...
> In article <My6ke.4879$jx5.1904762@news.sisna.com>,
> John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>>... shame, searchable text is nice... I have finereader, what is the
>>graphic format of the scanned pages... perhaps it can work with that?
>
> The original scans are 300 dpi grayscale, PGM (portable graymap)
> format. Easily translated to TIFF.
>
> The data in the PDF itself is 300 dpi one-bit-deep black&white data,
> compressed... converted from the grayscale data via thresholding.
>
> --
> Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
> Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
> I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
> boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3118. Re: Geez, this guy posted this YESTERDAY!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 00:55:04 UTC
From: JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1116809704.672447.205760@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76633
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

AOLfan250...@yahoo.com wrote:
> GREAT VIDEO! >> http://www.tbn.org/films/videos/To_Hell_And_Back.ram
<<
> Just click link to view the free video..... May 22, 2005 8:29:42
pm

3119. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 00:56:04 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <FS9ke.4910$SA.3101720@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76634
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Dave:

Are you familiar with microsoft reader... it reads ebooks in something of a "paperback style." I am not sure if there is a counterpart in the Linux world... are you dual boot?

Warmest regards,
John

"Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message news:11925cjlqcu6qe8@corp.supernews.com...
> In article <My6ke.4879$jx5.1904762@news.sisna.com>,
> John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
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> The original scans are 300 dpi grayscale, PGM (portable graymap)
> format. Easily translated to TIFF.
>
> The data in the PDF itself is 300 dpi one-bit-deep black&white data,
> compressed... converted from the grayscale data via thresholding.
>
> --
> Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
> Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
> I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
> boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3120. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 01:01:17 UTC
From: jamison <phone_order@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1116807895.511297.237740@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76635

Comon, now - The image is crappy but that velcro antenna may be a good idea for those phones that do not have an external antenna port. Enlighten me about why you think it is junk. I mean, I would really like to know if you care to elaborate just a tad bit more to support your argument. Thanks.

3121. Re: Multiband dipole, coax fed, no tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 01:20:57 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <5af2e$4291300b$438df1ec$13270@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76636

A cheap and effective solution is to purchase a Van Gordon 130 foot all band dipole $29.95 with 100 feet of ladder line.

Purchase an additional 100 foot of 450 ohm ladderline $12.00.

find 7 4PDT relays and 2 digitran decimal to binary switches.

use the relays to switch in 1,2,4,8,10,20, and 40 feet of additional ladder line. cut 10 feet off of the 100 feet that came with the antenna. Now use the relays to add length as needed to tune. For example to tune your 4.5 would require switching in an additional 78 feet.

E-Mail me and I will send you a chart of frequency Vs what you need to switch in. I found the relays for a buck a piece and the digital rotary switches for 3 bucks. feed with your choice of coax with ferrite beads to act as a balun and your good to go.

Less than $50.00 and I cover nearly DC to Daylight, no tuner and worst SWR anywhere 1.4:1
"C. J. Clegg" <answer.to.newsgroup@nospam.com> wrote in message news:d052915i4isg9a96cbbveumeufhtt70sql@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 22 May 2005 17:41:22 -0400, "Tam/WB2TT"
> <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net> wrote:
>
> >I ran an EZNEC simulation on a pair of crossed dipoles at 3.7 and 4.5 MHz,
> >with a 7.2 MHz inverted V below the 3.7. Not good. The 7.2 works OK, but the
> >4.5 really messes up the 3.7. Among other things the impedance at 3.7 and
> >4.5 MHz is about 115 Ohms. I ran the simulation at 50 feet above average
> >ground. If the 4.5 is for receive only, I would forget about it, and take
> >the 10:1 SWR that the 80 meter dipole gives you.
>
> Good evening, Tam.
>
> Thanks for running the simulation for me. Your results don't surprise
> me much.
>
> (I'm going to have to get that EZNEC program and play with it for a
> while ... thanks to all for mentioning it.)
>
> The 4.5-MHz antenna will be used for transmitting as well as
> receiving, and so I need to get the SWR down to something reasonable.
>
> I guess there's no reason why I can't just put up a separate dipole
> for 4.5 MHz and the crossed dipoles, fed with a single coax, for 80

> and 40.
>
> I could also (and I might...) just put up an 80-meter dipole fed with
> ladder line and use a tuner, though I was trying to avoid the tuner.
>
> Thanks (to you and to all) for saving me a bunch of work. :-)
>
> CJ
>

3122. Re: Multiband dipole, coax fed, no tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 01:26:49 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <zsudncQdrtyrrAzfRVn-gg@comcast.com>
Source record: 76637

"Wes Stewart" <n7ws_@*yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:qg7291lumgrs7hhklp3g8up3o78guucj6d@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 22 May 2005 17:41:22 -0400, "Tam/WB2TT"
> <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net> wrote:
> [snip]
>>>
>>CJ,
>>I ran an EZNEC simulation on a pair of crossed dipoles at 3.7 and 4.5 MHz,
>>with a 7.2 MHz inverted V below the 3.7. Not good. The 7.2 works OK, but
>>the
>>4.5 really messes up the 3.7. Among other things the impedance at 3.7 and
>>4.5 MHz is about 115 Ohms. I ran the simulation at 50 feet above average
>>ground. If the 4.5 is for receive only, I would forget about it, and take
>>the 10:1 SWR that the 80 meter dipole gives you.
>
> I'd be interested to see your Eznec file.

Gladly, but, how do I get an ASCII file out of it. I thought I had opened
EZNEC files in Notepad, but it is garbage. Also, even from within EZNEC when
I click on View File, I get the same garbage as Notepad. The only
questionable thing I did would be the 0.2 foot stub in the middle that the
other wires are connected to; but that works for other configurations.

Tam/WB2TT

3123. Re: No progress in decades...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 01:32:30 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <24e17$429132c0$438df1ec$11193@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76638
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Just go back in time on this conference a few years back. He used to send out his nastygrams to anyone who derided his fractal antenna.

He saw more enemies than Nixon!

In a single day it was not unusual to see 10 threats of lawsuits against various denizens of this conference.

As is my perverse nature, I reveled in tweaking him. I have several of the type on E-Bay as well as from his "attorney" telling me to cease and desist the manufacture of fractal antennas.

"Buck" <iam@this.site> wrote in message news:vtj191dcslurlr9liuovqn9oj9hcu3m3qu@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 21 May 2005 19:46:37 -0400, "Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Mr. Ewald, if you would be so kind as to keep me informed of the value of
> >this famous letter.
> >
> >I also have several that I can only hope will bring in enough need funds
to
> >enable me to buy a new pack of Redman!
>
> If you have an eBay account, you can add it to your watch list and see
> the results.
>
> I would like to know more about this as my curiosity has been tweaked.
> I did a search and find mostly works from the person but no
> interaction that would cause such a letter.
>
> Where might I learn more?
>
>
> Buck
> --
> For what it's worth.

3124. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 01:38:12 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <8uake.4980$NG.3228799@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76644

Well, if you have worked with antennas at all, you would know why...

... but then, even sugar pills (placebos) cure illnesses... and in that sense--could just work!

I mean, I go to extremes to attempt to keep an open mind... that cell antenna even closes my mind... <frown>

Warmest regards,
John

"jamison" <phone_order@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:1116807895.511297.237740@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Comon, now - The image is crappy but that velcro antenna may be a good
> idea for those phones that do not have an external antenna port.
> Enlighten me about why you think it is junk. I mean, I would really
> like to know if you care to elaborate just a tad bit more to support
> your argument. Thanks.
>

3125. Re: Multiband dipole, coax fed, no tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 01:38:25 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <XbqdnazII6dzrgzfRVn-gQ@comcast.com>
Source record: 76639

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:lq9ke.5747$M36.4976@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net...
> >
>> It took a lot of going back and forth, but I have an EZNEC simulation of
>> a
>> 75/80 m antenna that has an swr below 2.0 from 3.5 to 4.0. If you do put
> up
>> the 4.5 antenna, you can probably use that to extend the bandwidth of the
> 80
>> m antenna on the high side.
>>
>> Tam/WB2TT
>>
>
> Could you post what the antenna looks like that will do that bandwidth ?
>
> de KU4PT
>
>
Easy, two dipoles at right angles. One wire is 133 feet long, the other is
119. The height I used was 75 feet over average ground. I double checked
the SWR. It is below 2:1 from 3.5 to 4.0. If you do it at 75 Ohms, the SWR
is below 1.5:1 from 3.55 to 3.975.

Tam/WB2TT

3126. Re: Multiband dipole, coax fed, no tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 01:40:36 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mh>
Message-ID: <s3d291dqobjkf9455sur0e49tq809i8oiu@4ax.com>
Source record: 76640

On Sun, 22 May 2005 21:26:49 -0400, "Tam/WB2TT"
<t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net> wrote:

>
>"Wes Stewart" <n7ws_@*yahoo.com> wrote in message
>news:qg7291lumgrs7hhklp3g8up3o78guucj6d@4ax.com...
>> On Sun, 22 May 2005 17:41:22 -0400, "Tam/WB2TT"
>> <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net> wrote:
>> [snip]
>>>>
>>>CJ,
>>>I ran an EZNEC simulation on a pair of crossed dipoles at 3.7 and 4.5 MHz,
>>>with a 7.2 MHz inverted V below the 3.7. Not good. The 7.2 works OK, but
>>>the
>>>4.5 really messes up the 3.7. Among other things the impedance at 3.7 and
>>>4.5 MHz is about 115 Ohms. I ran the simulation at 50 feet above average
>>>ground. If the 4.5 is for receive only, I would forget about it, and take
>>>the 10:1 SWR that the 80 meter dipole gives you.
>>
>> I'd be interested to see your Eznec file.
>
>Gladly, but, how do I get an ASCII file out of it. I thought I had opened
>EZNEC files in Notepad, but it is garbage. Also, even from within EZNEC when
>I click on View File, I get the same garbage as Notepad. The only
>questionable thing I did would be the 0.2 foot stub in the middle that the
>other wires are connected to; but that works for other configurations.
>
>Tam/WB2TT
>
Just send him the *.ez file. Wes can handle that.

Danny

3127. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 01:42:47 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mh>
Message-ID: <27d291lr0090bq1uj6dtm5u21gg5569tkt@4ax.com>
Source record: 76641
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Sun, 22 May 2005 17:52:48 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>--I expected it to be more straight-forward...

For Pete's sake. You're getting something for free and then bitching
about it.

Sheeeeeeeee

3128. Re: As an atheist, I find your faith in theology amusing.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 02:02:03 UTC
From: Andrew Brawley <fadedj_drew@coasterboys.com>
Message-ID: <koWdnXf_EoJVpAzfRVn-iw@rcn.net>
Source record: 76642
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

"Caveat Lector" <UALLBeware@9984reader.com> wrote in message
news:7CGje.1353$Xh.960@fed1read07...
> Soulexpress
> How fast can you tread water ?
> Bill Cosby 1963 "Noah:Right"
> http://www.clown-ministry.com/skits/Noah-skit.html

Right. What's an ark?

I'm gonna go coast down a hill on a homemade go-kart and hum the Green
Hornet theme now.

Andrew Brawley

fade out to reply

3129. Re: Multiband dipole, coax fed, no tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 02:11:01 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <er2dnXfahuIPpgzfRVn-3A@comcast.com>
Source record: 76643

"Dan Richardson arrl net>" <k6mh<atdot> wrote in message
news:s3d291dqobjkf9455sur0e49tq809i8oiu@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 22 May 2005 21:26:49 -0400, "Tam/WB2TT"
> <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net> wrote:
>
>>
>>"Wes Stewart" <n7ws_@*yahoo.com> wrote in message
>>news:qg7291lumgrs7hhklp3g8up3o78guucj6d@4ax.com...
>>> On Sun, 22 May 2005 17:41:22 -0400, "Tam/WB2TT"
>>> <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net> wrote:
>>> [snip]
>>>>>
>>>>CJ,
>>>>I ran an EZNEC simulation on a pair of crossed dipoles at 3.7 and 4.5
>>>>MHz,
>>>>with a 7.2 MHz inverted V below the 3.7. Not good. The 7.2 works OK, but
>>>>the
>>>>4.5 really messes up the 3.7. Among other things the impedance at 3.7
>>>>and
>>>>4.5 MHz is about 115 Ohms. I ran the simulation at 50 feet above average
>>>>ground. If the 4.5 is for receive only, I would forget about it, and
>>>>take
>>>>the 10:1 SWR that the 80 meter dipole gives you.
>>>
>>> I'd be interested to see your Eznec file.
>>
>>Gladly, but, how do I get an ASCII file out of it. I thought I had opened
>>EZNEC files in Notepad, but it is garbage. Also, even from within EZNEC
>>when
>>I click on View File, I get the same garbage as Notepad. The only
>>questionable thing I did would be the 0.2 foot stub in the middle that the
>>other wires are connected to; but that works for other configurations.
>>
>>Tam/WB2TT
>>
> Just send him the *.ez file. Wes can handle that.
>
> Danny
>
Will do. I wanted to post it here.Now that I think about it, it's the SWCAD
files that are ASCII, not the EZNEC

Tam

3130. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 02:18:46 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42913e66$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76645

John Smith wrote:
> I think there is some measureable amount of attentuation by the
> (a)ether (is the (a)ether a superconductor?)... it is just a component of
> the "loss" noted in the second clip, above...

"Attenuation" implies the conversion of EM energy to heat.
There's nothing in empty space to cause that conversion.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

3131. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 02:27:04 UTC
From: The CO <the_xo@yahoo.com.au>
Message-ID: <42913f78$1_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 76646
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.military.naval,alt.usenet.kooks

Dave Holford wrote:
>
> Art Deco wrote:
>
>
>>According to an Alaskan local who is a friend of mine, HAARP has almost
>>no funding anymore from DoD, the guards at the front gate spend their
>>time watching cable TV. HAARP is turned on occasionally as a teaching
>>facility for the Univ. of Alaska.
>>
>
>
> I recall reading a couple of magazine articles some years ago when HAARP was
> active; and in both of them the writers reported the gate was open and there was
> no one at the gate. I recall one of the writers wandered around until he found
> someone in a building who showed him around - there were some great photos of the
> 'huge' antenna system.

When all is said and sifted, what you have here is a slightly
overpowered ionosonde. Do a little math on how much of the output power
is left after inverse square losses at the altitude of the ionosphere...

Despite the kook brigades frothing, (they variously claimed that it is
able to control weather, make earthquakes and shoot down spacecraft in
LEO) the amount of field strength at altitude is about enough to run an
electric train. Toy electric train.....

Oh and it's not really that unique either, there are some sites in
Europe that have similar power levels.

The rest of FUD is just whacko kook froth and pseudoscience and can be
treated accordingly.

Excessive crossposting to kook groups (alt.fan.art.bell - alt.conspiracy
etc) removed to avoid encouraging kook invasions of mainstream groups....

The CO

3132. Re: Making a Balun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 02:35:45 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42914262$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76647

John Smith wrote:
> Here is a guy with an interesting balun design--and provides EXCELLENT
> construction details, two cores are needed--however, you end up with 1:1 -
> 1:2 and 1:4 ratios, all in one balun... interesting design... I think it
> is inspired by Dr. sevicks' work...
> http://www.qsl.net/wb6zqz/3in1balun/construct.html

Wow, great photography. I think this device is more properly
labeled a "Multimatch Unun", Chapter 9, "Building and
Using Baluns and Ununs", by Jerry Sevick, W2FMI.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

3133. FA: THE ARRL ANTENNA BOOK - 18th Edition - Ham Radio Antenna Book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 02:39:36 UTC
From: Ira <Ira@hhhaosiezz.com>
Message-ID: <220520052239362382%Ira@hhhaosiezz.com>
Source record: 76648
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=4551994669

3134. Re: What this message board needs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 02:43:24 UTC
From: JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1116816204.058265.164890@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76650
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Is a moderator

3135. Re: Multiband dipole, coax fed, no tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 02:44:17 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42914462$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76649

Fred W4JLE wrote:
> Less than $50.00 and I cover nearly DC to Daylight, no tuner and worst SWR
> anywhere 1.4:1

Speaking of broad-banding an antenna ... :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

3136. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 02:46:04 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Mtbke.5680$1_.3510377@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76653
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I don't think you grasp what is being done here... I am not even contemplating using it... but transforming it into other formats for others use... 33 megs is pretty big for a book... down about one-meg would be more useful...

Warmest regards,
John

"Dan Richardson arrl net>" <k6mh<atdot> wrote in message news:27d291lr0090bq1uj6dtm5u21gg5569tkt@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 22 May 2005 17:52:48 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>--I expected it to be more straight-forward...
>
> For Pete's sake. You're getting something for free and then bitching
> about it.
>
> Sheeeeeeeee
>

3137. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 02:46:41 UTC
From: Arved Sandstrom <asandstrom@accesswave.ca>
Message-ID: <lubke.13374$tt5.5414@edtnps90>
Source record: 76651
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.military.naval,us.military,alt.politics.republican,alt.conspiracy

"Betty Boop" <betty_ready_boop@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1116804256.317468.307560@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com...
>
[SNIP]
> The result, the scientists hope, will be a fusing of atoms so that more
> energy is released than is generated by the laser beams, something
> scientists call fusion ignition. It is what happens when a hydrogen
> bomb explodes.

It's also what has happened with several girlfriends. No laser beams
required even, so if you figure that it may have taken only a few thousands
or tens of thousands of dollars to make _them_ nuclear weapons, I am
surprised that the authorities haven't contacted me.

I would however prefer to be referred to as the SIFPP - "Semi-Intelligent
Fusion Production Platform." The major failure of SIFPP has been budgetary
constraints...I only make so much money, so the production of an AFDD
("Autonomous Female Destruction Device") has tested my wallet to its limits.

> Four of the beams have been tested. When completed in 2008, the
> National Ignition Facility, or NIF, as the laser at the Lawrence
> Livermore National Laboratories is called, will dwarf many times over
> any laser to date.
[SNIP]

Jesus, I could hope for a better name than "National Ignition Facility."
I'll admit that it's better than GCTC (Global Conflagration Testing Centre)
or HUCTZ (Hyper Universe Collapse Test Zone) [*]. I just am aware that being
in Nova Scotia, if the USA ignites, so may the closest parts of Canada, and
I am in one of those parts. I am not keen to move to the SDB ("Sandstrom
Deep Bunker") in Labrador.

AHS

* The projects exist, but are so black as to be ebony. But be afraid - be
very afraid.

3138. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 02:47:09 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Oubke.5681$V41.3553384@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76652
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

... or, rather, to about one-meg+ in size...

John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:Mtbke.5680$1_.3510377@news.sisna.com...
>I don't think you grasp what is being done here... I am not even
>contemplating using it... but transforming it into other formats for others
>use... 33 megs is pretty big for a book... down about one-meg would be
>more useful...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Dan Richardson arrl net>" <k6mh<atdot> wrote in message
> news:27d291lr0090bq1uj6dtm5u21gg5569tkt@4ax.com...
>> On Sun, 22 May 2005 17:52:48 -0700, "John Smith"
>> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>>--I expected it to be more straight-forward...
>>
>> For Pete's sake. You're getting something for free and then bitching
>> about it.
>>
>> Sheeeeeeeee
>>
>
>

3139. Re: High Impedance Feedlines = Lower Loss - Why ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 03:01:38 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <mIbke.5782$2V.3466381@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76654

You certainly have a point... I don't see anything there!

But, yes, joking aside--you do seem to be right...

However, like a sound wave needs a tuning fork whose proper size and substance it can resonate with... that either is vibrating (the wave is impacting the material of the either in some mysterious way)... or some component of it is impacted... change/movement does imply loss of energy (here in the real world by friction and heat creation)... and, not "loss" anyway... but the transformation of matter from one form to another (no matter can ever be destroyed in our real world)... but if there is no loss (attenuation actually) then it is a perfect conductor of both the magnetic and electrical components of the wave, at all temperatures... something we claim not to have seen, yet... hard to believe--but almost HAS to be happening...

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:42913e66$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> John Smith wrote:
>> I think there is some measureable amount of attentuation by the
>> (a)ether (is the (a)ether a superconductor?)... it is just a component
>> of the "loss" noted in the second clip, above...
>
> "Attenuation" implies the conversion of EM energy to heat.
> There's nothing in empty space to cause that conversion.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
> Newsgroups
> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

3140. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 03:21:55 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <1192j2jcbc564a6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76655
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

>Dave:
>
>Are you familiar with microsoft reader... it reads ebooks in something of a
>"paperback style."

Not familiar with it, don't really care to be. I have a policy of avoiding the use of Microsoft software on my systems except when no decent alternative exists.

> I am not sure if there is a counterpart in the Linux
>world...

Adobe Acrobat Reader has a "continuous, facing" display option - pairs of pages side by side - which I suspect is close to the "paperback style" to which you refer. Works fine with the PDFs I'm distributing.

> are you dual boot?

No, I don't trust that mode, for a couple of reasons. Some M$ operating systems are known to rather aggressively overwrite or destroy other OS's partitions or boot blocks, sometimes without asking or warning. And, given all of the security exploits against Windows and Explorer and etc. floating around, I feel safer not allowing Windows to have direct access to my hardware.

I do occasionally run Windows (usually Win98) in a VmWare virtual machine, with a virtualized hard drive, for things like tax software, ham-radio programming utilities, etc.. That way, it's running safely in user mode, can't get to the real hardware, and I can wipe it and start over from a checkpoint save without affecting the rest of my system.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3141. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 03:28:55 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <1192jfn70plbi69@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76656
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article <Mtbke.5680$1_.3510377@news.sisna.com>,
John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>I don't think you grasp what is being done here... I am not even
>contemplating using it... but transforming it into other formats for others
>use... 33 megs is pretty big for a book... down about one-meg would be more
>useful...

Getting it down to 1 meg would necessarily sacrifice almost all of the
detail in the photographs - they'd be unviewable. 1 meg might be
enough space for the text, and possibly for the black&white charts and
line drawings (as bitmaps) but the photos would be lost.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3142. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 03:45:02 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d6rjju$45a$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 76657
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

> > For Pete's sake. You're getting something for free and then
bitching
> > about it.
> >
==========

"For Pete's sake" is an interesting American exclamation. How did it
arise?

Did it arise in the 1930's? Any connection with the villain Pegleg
Pete who appeared in Mickey Mouse cartoons of that era?

Reg.

3143. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 03:54:05 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <xtcke.6793$VG1.4500587@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

The pics would be converted to .jpeg... the text, in an efficient ebook format, would be held compressed--very small... I did say one-meg+, I was thinking about the pics (graphics) when I included the '+'... black and white compresses very small, gray scale not as well... still, 33 megs is HUGE! I don't see it being any larger then 3 megs at worst case... 1/10 is good...

Warmest regards,
John

"Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message
news:1192jfn70plbi69@corp.supernews.com...
> In article <Mtbke.5680$1_.3510377@news.sisna.com>,
> John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>I don't think you grasp what is being done here... I am not even
>>contemplating using it... but transforming it into other formats for
>>others
>>use... 33 megs is pretty big for a book... down about one-meg would be
>>more
>>useful...
>
> Getting it down to 1 meg would necessarily sacrifice almost all of the
> detail in the photographs - they'd be unviewable. 1 meg might be
> enough space for the text, and possibly for the black&white charts and
> line drawings (as bitmaps) but the photos would be lost.
>
> --
> Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
> Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
> I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
> boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3144. Re: What this message board needs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 03:56:40 UTC
From: mohawky@charter.net
Message-ID: <h3l2911g25bith49qbv3odi0a8r4tscc2e@4ax.com>
Source record: 76658
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

On 22 May 2005 19:43:24 -0700, "JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks"
<cjrogan2003@yahoo.com> wrote:

>Is a moderator

Got a reason?

```
=======================
Tracy Barber
-----------------------
adirondack-pc
-----------------------
"Freebie Stamp Project"
=======================
```

3145. Re: Didn't you just post this yesterday?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 04:04:27 UTC
From: Jeffrey Cook <Jcookrph@aol.com>
Message-ID: <jpl2911pkct51estoovpabs7aitkcppc11@4ax.com>
Source record: 76659
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

On 22 May 2005 10:43:20 -0700, "JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks"
<cjrogan2003@yahoo.com> wrote:

>You post this again?
>
>RLG101...@yahoo.com wrote:
>> THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION OF YOUR LIFE

Well, the idiot posting this is just a troll, but why did you reply to
it and leave the whole content of the message?
--

Jeff Cook
Jeff.Coast@verizon.net

3146. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 04:05:22 UTC
From: Dan Richardson <k6mh>
Message-ID: <4bl2919ldd9qsf91slb52q6hci0fb1f98l@4ax.com>
Source record: 76660

On Mon, 23 May 2005 03:45:02 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>> > For Pete's sake. You're getting something for free and then
>bitching
>> > about it.
>> >
>==========
>
>"For Pete's sake" is an interesting American exclamation. How did it
>arise?
>
>Did it arise in the 1930's? Any connection with the villain Pegleg
>Pete who appeared in Mickey Mouse cartoons of that era?
>----
>Reg.
>
May not be solely an American expression. The only definition I could
locate was at a British site.
http://www.phrases.org.uk/bulletin_board/7/messages/383.html

Danny

3147. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 04:07:51 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <rGcke.7062$6M1.4535417@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76661
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Ahhhh, a "Linux Warrior" serving in the Linux Army seeking world conquest...

Probably about 90%+ (at the very least 80%) of all computer users are windows based... I simply think of the biggest audience (greatest good-greatest number, America used to be like that--I miss it...)

I go between Linux and Windows as necessary, my recreation machine is Slackware based (mp3s, movies, personal coding, etc...) ... Mac I avoid (but, they can run Linux)... those guys (Mac'ers) are worse then Bill when it comes to proprietary rights and control...

.pdf is great, but huge...

I thought you were more interested in the free sharing of info than fighting operating system wars... nothing wrong with either... both serve a purpose--but best done one at a time...

Warmest regards,
John

"Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message
news:1192j2jcbc564a6@corp.supernews.com...
> >Dave:
>>
>>Are you familiar with microsoft reader... it reads ebooks in something of
>>a
>>"paperback style."
>
> Not familiar with it, don't really care to be. I have a policy of
> avoiding the use of Microsoft software on my systems except when no
> decent alternative exists.
>
>> I am not sure if there is a counterpart in the Linux
>>world...
>
> Adobe Acrobat Reader has a "continuous, facing" display option - pairs
> of pages side by side - which I suspect is close to the "paperback
> style" to which you refer. Works fine with the PDFs I'm distributing.
>
>> are you dual boot?
>
> No, I don't trust that mode, for a couple of reasons. Some M$
> operating systems are known to rather aggressively overwrite or
> destroy other OS's partitions or boot blocks, sometimes without asking
> or warning. And, given all of the security exploits against Windows

> and Explorer and etc. floating around, I feel safer not allowing
> Windows to have direct access to my hardware.
>
> I do occasionally run Windows (usually Win98) in a VmWare virtual
> machine, with a virtualized hard drive, for things like tax software,
> ham-radio programming utilities, etc.. That way, it's running safely
> in user mode, can't get to the real hardware, and I can wipe it and
> start over from a checkpoint save without affecting the rest of my
> system.
>
> --
> Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
> Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
> I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
> boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3148. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 04:09:05 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <BHcke.7087$Ux1.4443244@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76662
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Reg:

How come no email from you?

Warmest regards,
John

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d6rjju$45a$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
>> > For Pete's sake. You're getting something for free and then
> bitching
>> > about it.
>> >
> ========================
>
> "For Pete's sake" is an interesting American exclamation. How did it
> arise?
>
> Did it arise in the 1930's? Any connection with the villain Pegleg
> Pete who appeared in Mickey Mouse cartoons of that era?
> ----
> Reg.
>
>

3149. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 04:16:09 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429159ea$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76663
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Reg Edwards wrote:
> "For Pete's sake" is an interesting American exclamation.

Actually, sake is Japanese rice wine. Pete must
be the importer.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

3150. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 04:25:26 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <WWcke.7408$XU1.4636709@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76664
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Rice wine? Only worse idea would be prune wine.. not even a shot of good
whiskey can take the rank taste of rice wine away... <frown>

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:429159ea$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Reg Edwards wrote:
>> "For Pete's sake" is an interesting American exclamation.
>
> Actually, sake is Japanese rice wine. Pete must
> be the importer.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
> Newsgroups
> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

3151. what bands are use for field day.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 04:27:05 UTC
From: rockyroads900@webtv.net
Message-ID: <1190-42915B99-294@storefull-3271.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 76665

newbie here 73s

3152. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 04:59:53 UTC
From: dougmc@frenzy.com
Message-ID: <drdke.132903$hu5.105443@tornado.texas.rr.com>
Source record: 76666
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article <1192jfn70plbi69@corp.supernews.com>,
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote:

> In article <Mtbke.5680$1_.3510377@news.sisna.com>,
> John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> >I don't think you grasp what is being done here... I am not even
> >contemplating using it... but transforming it into other formats
> >for others use... 33 megs is pretty big for a book... down about
> >one-meg would be more useful...
>
> Getting it down to 1 meg would necessarily sacrifice almost all of the
> detail in the photographs - they'd be unviewable. 1 meg might be
> enough space for the text, and possibly for the black&white charts and
> line drawings (as bitmaps) but the photos would be lost.

The reason it's 33 MB and not 1 MB is because the .pdf file is basically a bunch of pictures, one of each page. That's also why it's not searchable, and why you can't cut and paste text out of it.

33 MB is on the small side for books scanned like this.

In comparison, the Bible is only 1.34 MB in size in text format after being compressed (http://www.gutenberg.org/etext/10) -- and it's a big book. Even War and Peace is only 1.16 MB (http://www.gutenberg.org/etext/2600).

In order to get it under 1 MB, you'd generally have to use some sort of OCR software to convert the picture of text into text. I presume there would also be some pictures, and they'd have to be stored as pictures, of course.

Unfortunately, good OCR software is hard to find, and I know of no software that could take a book, scan it, convert it to text and images as appropriate, and do it accurately enough that a human wouldn't need to proofread the entire document carefully. And that is a very large job.

The reason it's available with BitTorrent is because that allows lots of people to download it relatively quickly without totally sucking up his bandwidth. It may be a bit more work to download than something that's just a link on a web page, but it works nicely once set up.

In any event, scanning and distributing out of copyright books like this is a worthy endeavor. Thank you!

Looks like there's a few other radio related works on Project
Gutenberg. Go to `http://www.gutenberg.org/catalog/world/search' and
search for `radio' for a list. None seem to cover antennas
specifically, but ` The Radio Amateur's Hand Book' looks interesting.

--
Doug McLaren, dougmc@frenzy.com
To err is human, but to really foul things up requires a computer.

3153. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 05:10:55 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <yBdke.8293$ta2.4935793@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76668
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Fine Reader has no equal, still must be proof read, but I am always surprised how accurate it is, when pages have been scanned at high enough pixels... 200 is good, 300+ is excellent... it is smart and knows pictures when it sees them... all this is easy to suck into word and put a book together rather quickly... microsoft provides a FREE (what was Bill thinking!) plugin for Microsoft Word which will construct a .lit ebook from any word doc and presto... you have a ebook of excellent format--and even with pics--small...

The guys on the #ebooks chan on the undernet servers of IRC used to provide such books and info on how to create them--it is where I picked it up at... they create books in all formats... but for quality and size, .lit is what appeared best to me... microsoft provides a FREE (what was Bill thinking?--again!) reader to read them, called "Microsoft Reader."

Warmest regards,
John

"Doug McLaren" <dougmc@frenzy.com> wrote in message
news:drdke.132903$hu5.105443@tornado.texas.rr.com...
> In article <1192jfn70plbi69@corp.supernews.com>,
> Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote:
>
> | In article <Mtbke.5680$1_.3510377@news.sisna.com>,
> | John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
> |
> | >I don't think you grasp what is being done here... I am not even
> | >contemplating using it... but transforming it into other formats
> | >for others use... 33 megs is pretty big for a book... down about
> | >one-meg would be more useful...
> |
> | Getting it down to 1 meg would necessarily sacrifice almost all of the
> | detail in the photographs - they'd be unviewable. 1 meg might be
> | enough space for the text, and possibly for the black&white charts and
> | line drawings (as bitmaps) but the photos would be lost.
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> basically a bunch of pictures, one of each page. That's also why it's
> not searchable, and why you can't cut and paste text out of it.
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> 33 MB is on the small side for books scanned like this.
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> In comparison, the Bible is only 1.34 MB in size in text format after
> being compressed (http://www.gutenberg.org/etext/10) -- and it's a big

> book. Even War and Peace is only 1.16 MB
> (http://www.gutenberg.org/etext/2600).
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> pictures, of course.
>
> Unfortunately, good OCR software is hard to find, and I know of no
> software that could take a book, scan it, convert it to text and
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> wouldn't need to proofread the entire document carefully. And that is
> a very large job.
>
> The reason it's available with BitTorrent is because that allows lots
> of people to download it relatively quickly without totally sucking up
> his bandwidth. It may be a bit more work to download than something
> that's just a link on a web page, but it works nicely once set up.
>
> In any event, scanning and distributing out of copyright books like
> this is a worthy endeavor. Thank you!
>
> Looks like there's a few other radio related works on Project
> Gutenberg. Go to `http://www.gutenberg.org/catalog/world/search' and
> search for `radio' for a list. None seem to cover antennas
> specifically, but ` The Radio Amateur's Hand Book' looks interesting.
>
>
> --
> Doug McLaren, dougmc@frenzy.com
> To err is human, but to really foul things up requires a computer.

3154. [newbie] Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 05:35:37 UTC
From: "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1116826537.542654.15180@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76669

Hi,

I am a new radio amateur from India (I got my license only a couple of months back). My callsign is VU3RDD. This is my first experience with Radio installation, so the questions and the problem I am facing may be too silly and stupid. Neverthless... here it goes.

I live in an apartment on first floor. My inverted V for 40m and 20m are on concrete terrace (of the 5 floor apartment). The mast is about 10 ft high. The ends of the dipole are not very symmetrically tied, as the space constraints do not permit so. One of the ends of the dipole is facing north and the other end towards west. Not exactly 90 degree wide, but probably 100 to 120 degrees wide. The hight of the ends from the terrace is not the same. I purchased a used rig last week and when I measured the SWR, it sometimes hits 2:1, and sometimes more (if I shout at the mic) for both 20m and 40m.

I have afew questions.

1. What are the ways to improve my antenna installation?

2. Does the concrete terrace act as ground for the antenna, and is 10 ft mast, just too short a height. The terrace itself is at around 50 ft from the Ground.

3. I run a low loss RG213 coax from the terrace. Does the loss in the cable contribute to the high SWR I am seeing?

Any other suggestions or general observations about this setup and hopw I can improve the antenna setup? I also plan to learn NEC and simulate this setup (hope it is possible to do it with NEC).

Thanks

73
Ramakrishnan, VU3RDD

3155. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 05:41:01 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <9pq291997i8o9c8savsph5pdgaumc2iu9q@4ax.com>
Source record: 76670
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Mon, 23 May 2005 04:59:53 GMT, dougmc@frenzy.com (Doug McLaren)
wrote:

>In comparison, the Bible is only 1.34 MB in size in text format after
>being compressed (http://www.gutenberg.org/etext/10) -- and it's a big
>book. Even War and Peace is only 1.16 MB
>(http://www.gutenberg.org/etext/2600).

Hi Doug,

Also from Gutenberg (along with several dozen other titles) is my copy
of Casanova's Memoires (which fits in my Palm Tungsten E as an ebook).
It runs to 3.9 MB (about two feet of bookshelf space). No pictures by
the way.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3156. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 05:55:38 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <1192s2qr40ovu57@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76671
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article <rGcke.7062$6M1.4535417@news.sisna.com>,
John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Ahhhh, a "Linux Warrior" serving in the Linux Army seeking world conquest...

You might consider being a bit less quick to toss off those
stereotypes, John. They can blind you more than they illuminate.

>Probably about 90%+ (at the very least 80%) of all computer users are
>windows based... I simply think of the biggest audience (greatest
>good-greatest number, America used to be like that--I miss it...)

... and all of those Windows users can, if they choose, view PDF
documents. "Portable", y'know? The Adobe software is free, and works
fine.

What I'm not particularly interested in doing, is creating a
non-portable (Windows-specific) version. Why restrict the usability?

If you want to do so, go right ahead... as long as you comply with the
simple "noncommercial, share and share alike" copyright terms on the
PDF, you can create a further derivative work to suit yourself.

I'll be curious how many tens, or hundreds of hours of work it takes
to develop a suitably-high-quality textual representation of this
book. Do let us know!

>I go between Linux and Windows as necessary, my recreation machine is
>Slackware based (mp3s, movies, personal coding, etc...) ... Mac I avoid
>(but, they can run Linux)... those guys (Mac'ers) are worse then Bill when
>it comes to proprietary rights and control...

And that's pretty much why I stopped using (and developing software)
for my Mac, put it into retirement, and switched to Linux. (Could
have been a *BSD derivative, but there was a big two- or three-way war
going on within the *BSD camp at the time).

>.pdf is great, but huge...

By today's standards?

>I thought you were more interested in the free sharing of info than fighting
>operating system wars...

I am. You raised the subject, and I simply answered the question to
explain why I'm not personally interested in doing what you want.

I've done what I set out to do - get this work back into public
availability, in a useful form. If that form does not suit your
desires, that's your issue, not mine, and you're free to correct the
situation.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3157. Re: [newbie] Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 06:17:11 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <igr29110e2asnoakhifncgchd5dk5fk0dj@4ax.com>
Source record: 76672

On 22 May 2005 22:35:37 -0700, "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I am a new radio amateur from India (I got my license only a couple of
>months back). My callsign is VU3RDD. This is my first experience with
>Radio installation, so the questions and the problem I am facing may be
>too silly and stupid. Neverthless... here it goes.

Hi Ramakrishnan,

Welcome to the fraternity. What you describe are common enough
problems and part of the "fun" of the hobby. Antennas are the last
frontier (which is to say you have to spend a lot of money to buy one
that works as advertised - and only if you spent far more to obtain a
tower).

>
>I live in an apartment on first floor. My inverted V for 40m and 20m
>are on concrete terrace (of the 5 floor apartment). The mast is about
>10 ft high. The ends of the dipole are not very symmetrically tied, as
>the space constraints do not permit so. One of the ends of the dipole
>is facing north and the other end towards west. Not exactly 90 degree
>wide, but probably 100 to 120 degrees wide.

This is fine.

>The hight of the ends from
>the terrace is not the same.

No problem with this either.

> I purchased a used rig last week and when
>I measured the SWR, it sometimes hits 2:1, and sometimes more (if I
>shout at the mic) for both 20m and 40m.

This should really be done in CW mode, not voice mode.

>I have afew questions.
>
>1. What are the ways to improve my antenna installation?

By any number of ways, but what you have is in many ways far ahead of
the general Ham. That is, you have an asset with more than adequate
height for the bands you describe.

>2. Does the concrete terrace act as ground for the antenna, and is 10
>ft mast, just too short a height. The terrace itself is at around 50 ft
>from the Ground.

I presume you mean, by mast, that it is 10 feet out from the terrace
which is 50 feet above ground. That is all fine and well, but you say
nothing of the dipole ends. That is, their height above ground. It
shouldn't matter too much, unless they are planted into the ground.

>3. I run a low loss RG213 coax from the terrace. Does the loss in the
>cable contribute to the high SWR I am seeing?

No, loss if anything will tend to present a lower appearance to a high
SWR situation. For a lossless line, SWR is constant all along its
length (which means you would measure the same SWR anywhere between
the transmitter and the mismatched load).

>Any other suggestions or general observations about this setup and hopw
>I can improve the antenna setup?

I don't see any discussion of a tuner. You will eventually need one,
if you don't need it already.

>I also plan to learn NEC and simulate
>this setup (hope it is possible to do it with NEC).

This is ambitious and commendable. As I said, antennas being the last
frontier makes this the last chance of experimentation (other than
getting the hang of using your gear).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3158. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 06:26:59 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <TIeke.9791$9m2.5089336@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76673
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Dave, I said an excellent contribution on your part--few will do as much, here I just repeat what I have already said...

Nothing wrong with .pdf, except it is too large... and in the case of all graphic content--not text searchable... .lit just gets things a bit more right, the format is easier to read, and it provides "text to speech", it will read the book in audio for you--even the visually handicapped can "read" it... and it is all free to make and read... (well, you have to have MS Word access)

I have access to a scanner which, if the back rib is cut off a book, and pages freed, scan a whole thick book in minutes--I have hand scanned books on my home scanner, a high speed scsi HP, and it does take a bit of time and effort--I am sure you did the same with the book you are speaking of, and know well that task... on a fast computer, conversion of a page by fine reader is seconds... it really just depends on how good the scanned images are... much less than 5 secs a page for good quality--scanned images...

I was hoping the "bookworms" on Linux would have come up with a compatible reader for Linux for .lit--I haven't searched--but is an excellent format to just ignore for petty battles--however, MSs' rights on it may make this impossible...

However, there are other routes to take too, one is .html, all platforms can read it and there are ebook creation tools which create to this format (pics can still be .jpeg's)--and can be read with any browser, ms word, the freeware star office for linux, html editors, etc...

We live in the land of computers--no task is impossible--many roads all lead to the same destination(s)... a good broad picture of what is available is good to have... I am sure I have not been able to find all which is available... still got the eyes open...

The ONLY "fault" I was finding is the size... download time... storage on disk (forget floppies, fill up a zip disk, cdrom quick with books that size, etc)...

I did not intend for you to see my comments as a "slur", rather I respect your work and your contribution... and like I said on my first post here, THANKS!!!

I think "Linux Warrior" is accurate... even your post I respond to here seems to mention and reinforce your commitment to Linux... no big deal... the corp. I work for does work in both Windows/Linux, I don't have an option to ignore one or the other, I have no real problems with Windows XP, Microsoft finally started doing something right... I came from the

commandline prompt in UNIX, then to DOS... was shocked when Linux went
GUI... but got used to it quickly...

Nothing wrong with Linux Warriors... one of my best friends is a general in
the army...<grin> I just think of myself as living in a "neutral country"
(like Sweden) when it comes to religious and political commitments to an
OS...

Warmest regards,
John

"Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message
news:1192s2qr40ovu57@corp.supernews.com...
> In article <rGcke.7062$6M1.4535417@news.sisna.com>,
> John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Ahhhh, a "Linux Warrior" serving in the Linux Army seeking world
>>conquest...
>
> You might consider being a bit less quick to toss off those
> stereotypes, John. They can blind you more than they illuminate.
>
>>Probably about 90%+ (at the very least 80%) of all computer users are
>>windows based... I simply think of the biggest audience (greatest
>>good-greatest number, America used to be like that--I miss it...)
>
> ... and all of those Windows users can, if they choose, view PDF
> documents. "Portable", y'know? The Adobe software is free, and works
> fine.
>
> What I'm not particularly interested in doing, is creating a
> non-portable (Windows-specific) version. Why restrict the usability?
>
> If you want to do so, go right ahead... as long as you comply with the
> simple "noncommercial, share and share alike" copyright terms on the
> PDF, you can create a further derivative work to suit yourself.
>
> I'll be curious how many tens, or hundreds of hours of work it takes
> to develop a suitably-high-quality textual representation of this
> book. Do let us know!
>
>>I go between Linux and Windows as necessary, my recreation machine is
>>Slackware based (mp3s, movies, personal coding, etc...) ... Mac I avoid
>>(but, they can run Linux)... those guys (Mac'ers) are worse then Bill when
>>it comes to proprietary rights and control...
>
> And that's pretty much why I stopped using (and developing software)
> for my Mac, put it into retirement, and switched to Linux. (Could
> have been a *BSD derivative, but there was a big two- or three-way war
> going on within the *BSD camp at the time).
>

>>.pdf is great, but huge...
>
> By today's standards?
>
>>I thought you were more interested in the free sharing of info than
>>fighting
>>operating system wars...
>
> I am. You raised the subject, and I simply answered the question to
> explain why I'm not personally interested in doing what you want.
>
> I've done what I set out to do - get this work back into public
> availability, in a useful form. If that form does not suit your
> desires, that's your issue, not mine, and you're free to correct the
> situation.
>
> --
> Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
> Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
> I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
> boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3159. Re: 40 Meter Half Square

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 06:45:52 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <l6izTAHgwXkCFAUf@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 76575

hasan schiers wrote:
>
>"Ian White GM3SEK" <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
>news:RGg+8IOqWJkCFAxb@ifwtech.co.uk...
>
>Original poster said:
>
>> I was thinking
>>of feeding it at the corner, I think it will be close to 50 ohms.
>
>Ian said:
>
>That's where it must be fed. Anywhere else, and it won't act as a
>half-square (except the other top corner of course).
>
>==========
>
>eh?
>
>Fed at the bottom via a parallel tuned circuit works, no ? You can see my
>article in Ham Radio Magazine from many years ago on how to feed it that
>way, (which is really the classical feed for this antenna...the corner fed,
>with all of it's inherent problems came along a lot later, AFAIK)
>
>Simply use a parallal tuned circuit at the base of either vertical, and tap
>up from the bottom (ground side) of the coil for 50 ohms. The tuning cap for
>the coil can be a piece of coax (at "x" pf per foot).

Sorry, Hasan, you're absolutely right of course. I remember your Ham
Radio article very well.

What I should have said was "if you intend to use coax feed..."

It's also true that coax feed is not as easy as it looks, because of the
"hot feedline" problem. In many ways a small ground-mounted ATU is
better. Since the half-square is a monoband antenna, the ATU is "set and
forget" and it's very easy to get going as you say.

Well, not quite monoband... with different ATU settings, a 40m
half-square will also work as an end-fed half-wave "inverted U" for
short skip on 80m.

>I ran this antenna for
>years, and I had the mistaken notion that it was a "half-square". Wonders
>never cease...I would have thought the editor of the mag, a seemingly
>knowledgable fellow, would have caught my mistake.

>
><very big grin, tongue in cheek>

Even editors can have a bad day... looks like yesterday was one of them
:-)

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

3160. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 06:47:27 UTC
From: "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1116830847.387717.68070@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76674

Hi Richard,

Richard Clark wrote:
> Welcome to the fraternity. What you describe are common enough
> problems and part of the "fun" of the hobby. Antennas are the last

Thanks. I hope to spend a lot of time, on learning and working on
antennas.

> I presume you mean, by mast, that it is 10 feet out from the terrace
> which is 50 feet above ground. That is all fine and well, but you
say
> nothing of the dipole ends. That is, their height above ground. It
> shouldn't matter too much, unless they are planted into the ground.

One end of the dipole is at about 4 ft above the terrace (which is 50
ft
from ground) and the other at about 6 ft from terrace.

> I don't see any discussion of a tuner. You will eventually need one,
> if you don't need it already.

I don't have a tuner yet. It's directly connected to an antenna.

> This is ambitious and commendable. As I said, antennas being the
last
> frontier makes this the last chance of experimentation (other than
> getting the hang of using your gear).

Thanks Richard for the kind and encouraging words.

What could be the possibl;e reasons for the high SWR I am seeing?

73
Ramakrishnan, vu3rdd

3161. Re: [newbie] Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 07:01:47 UTC
From: Adair Winter <drummer_adair@mail.com>
Message-ID: <vdfke.236$TJ2.124@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76576

<vu3rdd@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1116826537.542654.15180@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Hi,
>
> I am a new radio amateur from India (I got my license only a couple of
> months back). My callsign is VU3RDD. This is my first experience with
> Radio installation, so the questions and the problem I am facing may be
> too silly and stupid. Neverthless... here it goes.
>
> I live in an apartment on first floor. My inverted V for 40m and 20m
> are on concrete terrace (of the 5 floor apartment). The mast is about
> 10 ft high. The ends of the dipole are not very symmetrically tied, as
> the space constraints do not permit so. One of the ends of the dipole
> is facing north and the other end towards west. Not exactly 90 degree
> wide, but probably 100 to 120 degrees wide. The hight of the ends from
> the terrace is not the same. I purchased a used rig last week and when
> I measured the SWR, it sometimes hits 2:1, and sometimes more (if I
> shout at the mic) for both 20m and 40m.
>
> I have afew questions.
>
> 1. What are the ways to improve my antenna installation?
>
> 2. Does the concrete terrace act as ground for the antenna, and is 10
> ft mast, just too short a height. The terrace itself is at around 50 ft
> from the Ground.
>
> 3. I run a low loss RG213 coax from the terrace. Does the loss in the
> cable contribute to the high SWR I am seeing?
>
> Any other suggestions or general observations about this setup and hopw
> I can improve the antenna setup? I also plan to learn NEC and simulate
> this setup (hope it is possible to do it with NEC).
>
> Thanks
>
> 73
> Ramakrishnan, VU3RDD
>

Have you checked the SWR at different points in the bands? If you have what
differences have you measured. The antenna might just need tuned.. without
knowing how the difference between the top and bottom of the band it's hard
to say if anything else is affecting it.

Adair

3162. Re: what bands are use for field day.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 07:05:13 UTC
From: Adair Winter <drummer_adair@mail.com>
Message-ID: <Jgfke.237$TJ2.101@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76577

"Rocky Roads" <rockyroads900@webtv.net> wrote in message
> newbie here 73s

On HF, 6, 10, 15, 20, 40, 80 and 160 meters.
You can use VHF and UHF but you cannot use a repeater.
Check out http://www.arrl.org/contests/rules/2005/rules-fd-2005.html for a
full list of rules for field day.

Adair - KD5DYP

3163. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 07:09:01 UTC
From: "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1116832141.527187.100730@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76578

Hi Adair,

I will try doing that. The said SWR is at around middle of 20m and 40 m bands.

ramakrishnan

3164. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 07:24:39 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <csv291lllsi8sv75l8dnrtol42h932dm1s@4ax.com>
Source record: 76579

On 22 May 2005 23:47:27 -0700, "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
wrote:

>I don't have a tuner yet. It's directly connected to an antenna.

resolves:

>What could be the possibl;e reasons for the high SWR I am seeing?

Hi Ramakrishnan,

The why of your question is simple: the antenna is not tuned to the
frequency you are applying. An alternative is that the set's built-in
SWR meter is hardly a precision instrument - another reason for an
external tuner (with a larger readable SWR meter).

But back to the antenna not being tuned. Again, this is the thrill of
"the last frontier." There are MANY variables that contribute to
tuning and it takes only one variable to be off, and so is the tune.
You should count it as great luck to have been so close to tune with
your first try.

Tune through all frequencies that are available to you, and build a
chart of SWR vs. Frequency. Then make a change in the antenna. This
can include
* changing the angle of the V
* changing the length of either leg of the V
* raising or lowering either/both leg(s) of the V
* raising or lowering the feedpoint of the V
and for each variation taking readings for new charts of SWR vs.
Frequency. Note the trends as they will reveal where your design
focus should be heading.

I would point out, however, that antennas intended for even harmonics
(40M/20M) usually portend disaster. I suggest you research the net
for "fan dipole." That you do not report any such disaster suggests
that due to what you DO report (unequal length dipole legs) suggests
that you have is what is called an OCF (off-center feed) dipole. This
makes yet another variable that tends to throw a spanner in the gears
of tuning. In this regard, you need to research the net for the topic
of "feedpoint choke" or "W2DU style BalUns."

Well, as you can see the discussion has barely warmed up and you have
the prospects of starting a journal dedicated to all the variations of
a simple design. One maxim to observe:
"No one ever builds ONE antenna."
You may as well get used to the idea that nothing is permanent, even

if you get it right. Plan on being flexible so that doing things repeatedly does not become a chore. If you note all the variations listed above, it should suggest that at a minimum you should invest in pulleys. ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3165. 20 meter J antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 07:37:17 UTC
From: Jimmie <Gfender@carolina.rr.com>
Message-ID: <NKfke.45950$vi2.1842103@twister.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 76580

For A while now I have been pondering practical ways to build a 20 meter J antenna mostly for the grins and giggles of doing it. Recently I came by a couple of lengths of triangluklar tower. I was thinkinking about erecting these an placing a metal pole down the middle shorting the two together at about 16 ft from the top. The radiator would consist of a 30+ ft fiberglass whip. Any thoughts on this design would be appreciated. Other ideas for a J have been dismissed because they would require guys. I need something that would be freestanding.

3166. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 09:11:46 UTC
From: "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1116839506.077981.218600@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76581

Thanks Richard for the new frontiers!! :-) I am learning a lot.

Mine is a center fed dipole with a 1:1 balun which feeds both 40m and 20m dipoles. The ends are at unequal heights because I couldn't find a convenient way to tie the ends in the terrace.

My next experiment is to measure SWR at dofferent frequencies. To make things simple, is there some kind of input signal suggested? Shouting can easily come down afew decibels, after going up and down the stairs adjusting the dipole angle and lengths. :-) I don't have a CW key yet. :-(So what's the other option?

73
Ramakrishnan, vu3rdd

3167. Re: NIF laser weapon the fulcrum of HAARP funding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 09:30:04 UTC
From: Bookman <bookman@kc.rr.comNULL>
Message-ID: <bb8391ll35982l8m7on7bekna9j859kfli@4ax.com>
Source record: 76582
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy,alt.fan.art-bell

On 22 May 2005 17:01:31 -0700, "Jack Linthicum"
<jacklinthicum@earthlink.net> wrote:

>
>Betty Boop wrote:
>> Laser Could Rival Energy From Sun's Center
>> By H. JOSEF HEBERT, Associated Press Writer 2 hours, 48 minutes ago
>> LIVERMORE, Calif. - Ed Moses talks of the "grand challenge" that has
>> consumed him for the past five years, comparing it to trying to hit
>the
>> strike zone with a baseball from 350 miles away or tossing a dime
>into
>> a parking meter from 40 miles. "That's the precision we have to
>have,"
>> says Moses, the director of a high-energy physics adventure to
>produce
>> the world's most powerful laser - one that scientists hope will
>> create in a laboratory the energy found at the center of the sun.
>>
>> ADVERTISEMENT
>>
>> In a building the size of a football stadium, engineers have
>assembled
>> the framework for a network of 192 laser beams, each traveling 1,000
>> feet to converge simultaneously on a target the size of a pencil
>> eraser.
>>
>> The trip will take one-thousandth of a second during which the
>light's
>> energy is amplified many billions of times to create a brief laser
>> pulse 1,000 times the electric generating power of the United States.
>>
>> The goal is to create unimaginable heat - 180 million degrees
>> Farenheit - and intense pressure from all directions on a BB-size
>> hydrogen fuel pellet, compressing it to one-thirtieth of its size.
>>
>> The result, the scientists hope, will be a fusing of atoms so that
>more
>> energy is released than is generated by the laser beams, something
>> scientists call fusion ignition. It is what happens when a hydrogen
>> bomb explodes.
>>
>> Four of the beams have been tested. When completed in 2008, the

>> National Ignition Facility, or NIF, as the laser at the Lawrence
>> Livermore National Laboratories is called, will dwarf many times over
>> any laser to date.
>>
>> It will provide a platform for many experiments in high-energy and
>> high-density physics, from learning more about the planets and stars
>to
>> advancing the elusive hunt for fusion energy to generate electric
>> power, Moses says.
>>
>> "You have to think of this like the Hubble," he says, referring to
>the
>> space telescope. "It's a place where you will see things and do
>things
>> that you couldn't do anywhere else."
>>
>> The government is investing $3.5 billion, and possibly several
>billion
>> dollars more, in NIF for another reason: national security.
>>
>> If NIF achieves fusion ignition, it will for the first time in a
>> laboratory simulate the pressures and heat of a nuclear explosion,
>> allowing nuclear weapons scientists to study the performance and
>> readiness of the country's aging nuclear arsenal without actually
>> detonating a nuclear device.
>>
>> Underground nuclear testing in the Nevada desert ended in 1992.
>>
>> The NIF laser "is essential to assessing the potential performance of
>> nuclear weapons," says Energy Secretary Samuel Bodman. He says the
>> experiments will help determine the effects of aging on warheads and
>> help assure they will work as expected, should they be needed.
>>
>> There have been other lasers, including a 10-beam Livermore project
>> called Nova. NIF will produce 40 times to 60 times more energy. "It's
>> the difference between a car and a jet engine," Moses says.
>>
>> For many supporters the "pass-fail" is whether the NIF lasers will
>> achieve fusion ignition.
>>
>> "We never intended to spend $5 billion to $6 billion to build a laser
>> facility for ... civilian research," Sen. Pete Domenici (news, bio,
>> voting record), R-N.M., chairman of the Senate subcommittee that
>funds
>> the NIF program, lectured an Energy Department scientist last year
>when
>> he learned fusion ignition experiments might be postponed.
>>
>> Energy Department officials now say the project remains on schedule
>> with the first fusion ignition tests planned for 2010. Domenici

>remains
>> skeptical.
>>
>> "It's a terrible expense and a drain" on other programs to maintain
>the
>> nuclear arsenal, Domenici said in an interview. "They're going to
>have
>> to prove they can get the job done."
>>
>> Among some people, fusion ignition "has become the poster child for
>NIF
>> being successful" and that shouldn't be the case, counters George
>> Miller, a former nuclear weapons designer and bomb tester who heads
>the
>> project. He says there are many other experiments for which NIF will
>be
>> valuable to nuclear weapons scientists.
>>
>> "We are conscious of the importance of ignition" and "there's no
>reason
>> to think we're not going to get it," Linton Brooks, head of the
>federal
>> National Nuclear Security Administration that oversees the country's
>> nuclear weapons arsenal, said in an interview.
>>
>> But at a recent Senate hearing, Brooks said a 14 percent budget
>cutback
>> in the fusion ignition program creates "additional risks" that fusion
>> ignition may not be achieved in the 2010 timeframe.
>>
>> ___
>>
>> The NIF program has had a decade of turbulent history marked by
>> exhilarating successes and embarrassing setbacks, large cost overruns
>> and charges by some critics that the project was oversold from the
>> beginning to win initial support in Congress.
>>
>> When the idea of a new, super laser first emerged in the early 1990s,
>> the cost was put at less than $700 million. By the time construction
>> began in 1997, the price had grown to $2.1 billion with completion by
>> 2004; three years later it ballooned to $3.3 billion and the
>completion
>> date delayed four years. Critics contend the price is now up to $5
>> billion when associated expenses such as developing a target capsule
>> capable of achieving fusion ignition are included.
>>
>> "If Congress knew it would cost $5 billion up front, would they ever
>> have funded it? No way," maintains Christopher Paine, who has
>monitored
>> NIF's development for the Natural Resources Defense Council, an

>> environment advocacy group, and has been one of its sharpest critics.
>>
>> Despite its price escalation and remaining uncertainties, NIF
>maintains
>> strong support in both Congress and the Bush administration. However,
>> there have been other high-energy physics projects on which billions
>of
>> dollars have been spent only to be dumped.
>>
>> Congress pulled the plug in 1993 on the Superconducting Super
>Collider
>> project, a racetrack-like device in Texas to study elementary
>particles
>> and forces, after spending $2 billion. The Clinch River Breeder
>Reactor
>> project in Tennessee was canceled a decade earlier after $1.7 billion
>> had been spent as the United States abandoned nuclear fuel
>> reprocessing. Both projects had large cost overruns.
>>
>> Paine, who in a critique once dubbed NIF "The Unlovable Laser,"
>> maintains that NIF should follow the same path. He says it isn't
>needed
>> and poses a nuclear proliferation risk because it might make it
>easier
>> in decades ahead to develop new nuclear weapons, not just maintain
>> existing ones.
>>
>> The JASONs, a group of scientists frequently called upon to review
>> complex defense or national security issues, has concluded that NIF
>> "does not represent a significant proliferation risk" and is "fully
>> compatible" with U.S. nonproliferation goals.
>>
>> Still, a recent report by the Defense Science Board, which advises
>the
>> Pentagon, urged more openness about NIF activities and a mix of
>> civilian and defense NIF experiments to ease any public concerns
>about
>> the laser's purpose.
>>
>> The question of openness has been an issue before.
>>
>> The program's critics charge that Livermore officials lowballed NIF's
>> capabilities and potential cost from the beginning. When Congress was
>> sold on NIF's importance because of its ability to simulate a nuclear
>> explosion, scientists were at best only half certain fusion ignition
>> could be accomplished, NIF program supporters acknowledge today.
>>
>> Three years after NIF construction began, congressional auditors
>> concluded in a 2000 report, "Congress cannot know with assurance just
>> how much NIF will cost ... what impact NIF will have on the overall

>> nuclear weapons program, or how long it will take to complete."
>>
>> That report and others were prompted by discovery in late 1999 that
>> engineers had encountered a serious problem installing the laser's
>> optics and had hidden it from senior Energy Department officials and
>> Congress.
>>
>> In short, they could not keep the optics free of dust. To fix the
>> problem would add $350 million to the project's cost. Even as
>engineers
>> scrambled to try to find a solution, Livermore officials were telling
>> then-Energy Secretary Bill Richardson that the program was on
>schedule
>> and within budget.
>>
>> "I remember being shell-shocked," Richardson said in an interview. "I
>> had just been at the facility the month before and I had been briefed
>> and pronounced (the laser program) in sound shape, a vision for the
>> future."
>>
>> It didn't help that NIF's project director also had just resigned
>after
>> it was discovered he never completed work on a doctoral thesis and
>that
>> a string of outside reviewers failed to identify any shortcomings
>with
>> the project.
>>
>> "The problem was, we had people doing this that did not appreciate
>the
>> scale of what they were attempting to do," says Moses, a laser
>engineer
>> and longtime senior manager at Livermore, who was brought in to lead
>> the NIF program in late 1999. Those who had the vision of NIF found
>it
>> was more complicated when it came to actually building it, he said.
>>
>> The new team tackled a variety of problems.
>>
>> By 2003, the dust issue was solved by building a massive clean room
>and
>> installing the optics in modular dust-free units. Engineers found new
>> ways to produce the thousands of highly polished pieces of laser
>glass.
>> A faster way was found to grow high-quality crystals that convert the
>> beams to ultraviolet just before they strike the target.
>>
>> And with four of the planned 192 beams operating, new tests suggested
>> strongly that when the system was fully operating, enough energy
>would

>> be produced to - theoretically, at least - achieve ignition.
>>
>> Last year, however, a new complication emerged - not over the laser
>> but the pea-size pellet that contains the hydrogen fuel that will be
>> ignited by the lasers to achieve fusion ignition. Could the pellet be
>> manufactured to the required specifications?
>>
>> Once its shell was to be made of plastic, but that idea was
>abandoned.
>> Now the choice is beryllium, a metallic element that can withstand
>> intense heat, is molecularly stable and is a good conductor.
>>
>> It still is uncertain whether beryllium can be machined to
>> specification, according to technicians who have monitored the
>program.
>> Last year Congress directed another outside review to report how the
>> development of a beryllium target might affect NIF's timetable.
>>
>> Like previous challenges in the project's history, the beryllium
>issue
>> will be resolved, Miller and Moses believe.
>>
>> While the massive laser may one day have a broad range of scientific
>> uses - some not even envisioned by today's scientists - the
>> immediate focus remains assuring the reliability of the nation's
>> nuclear arsenal without actually testing the weapons.
>>
>> "It gives us confidence that the nuclear stockpile stewardship
>approach
>> will work," Miller says.

>
>
>Other than that tiny corner of your mind that harbors this idea where
>does this article have anything to do with the High Frequency Active
>Auroral Research Program? Do you know what that is? Hello, Hello

Yeah, it's a little reaserch project that is usually shut down, but
that a lot of Konspiracy Ko0ks like to invent stories about it.

What's your version of the konspiracy theeeory?

ESL!

--
Bookman -The Official Overseer of Kooks and Trolls in AFA-B
Kazoo Konspirator #668 (The Neighbor of the Beast)
Clue-Bat Wrangler
Keeper of the Nickname Lists
Despotic Kookologist of the New World Order
"I'd love to kill you in a ring" - Bartmo gets all touchy-feely
"****SPV..... So yes I am an idiot."

http://www.insurgent.org/~kookï¿½-faq/afa-b/
http://www.insurgent.org/~kookï¿½-faq/afa-b/index.html

3168. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 11:49:08 UTC
From: "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1116848948.756899.122230@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76583

One more question:

While measuring the SWR, the needle fluctuates, as the voice is
modulated. Is the "value of SWR" the highest it hits? What's the
convention?

73
Ramakrishnan, vu3rdd

3169. Re: 40 Meter Half Square

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 11:50:41 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <d6sg2h$76c$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 76584

Hi Ian,

I thought you meant something like that, but I couldn't figure out how to say it, and thought it would be "cute" to make a little joke at your comments. Then I thought of "if you want to feed it with coax" way to state what you were saying, but that wouldn't work either, because the tapped coil is coax fed too. The real issue is how "easy" it is to direct feed with coax by using the corner feed...but it has a host of common mode issues that aren't that much easier to deal with than making the coil/cap combo in the first place. The only thing that maks the corner feed "easy" is doing it wrong and ignoring the common mode problems with routing of the feedline.

While I did write the article for HR mag, I must admit my only contribution to the "art" was the clever use of a piece of coax for a high voltage, easily tuned capacitor. If I hadn't hit on that solution, I would never have even tried the half-square, as the weather protection and availability of kw handling caps is a real issue.

I would encourage anyone wanting to do the half-square (a marvelous antenna) to consider a piece of coil stock and a few inches of coax for the feed point, in place of the corner feed. (Of course, this requires a VSWR bridge or Antenna Analyzer to adjust the tap on the coil, but it certainly isn't rocket science.) I used the 40m half-square for many years and it performed flawlessly and required zero maintenance in a harsh Iowa climate of wind, snow and ice.

The method I used for building it couldn't have been simpler. What I did was get out a long piece of stranded wire, slid two egg insulators on 33 feet, twisted the first insulator once or twice to anchor the insulator, slid the 2nd insulator 66 feet from the first, twisted it once or twice to anchor the 2nd insulator (now we have both corners), and then measured another 33 feet, and cut the wire.

The nice part about this is, no soldering at the corners, one continuous piece of wire and away ya go. I then pounded a ground rod in under the first corner, mounted the air dux coil/coax cap bottom directly to the rod and the bottom of the first vertical wire to the top of a plexiglas plate that held the coil. Just about as simple as one could get. All the strain is on the plexiglass.

I waterproofed the coax with a blob of clear silicon rubber....caution here....the antenna will stop working until the blob "cures", as it shorts out the open end of the coax (I chased this problem for a few hours until I realized that until cured, the silicon rubber is a short circuit.

This configuration lasted many years and required no attention. I did end up putting a plastic box over the coil to keep the snow/ice off the coil, but that's all it took. I've often thought of putting another one up here at the new qth, but I don't have trees in the right place like I did at the other qth.

Anywho, my comments were all in good fun. Your observations evoked a lot of pleasant memories from years ago about an antenna that was instructive and fun to build, not to mention a sterling performer on 40m.

p.s., yes I did run it on 80m as well, and I was surprised how well it worked, but then again, it becomes and end fed half-wave "bent" antenna. Two for the price of one, "sort of".

73,

...hasan, N0AN

"Ian White GM3SEK" <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
news:l6izTAHgwXkCFAUf@ifwtech.co.uk...
> hasan schiers wrote:
>>
>>"Ian White GM3SEK" <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
>>news:RGg+8IOqWJkCFAxb@ifwtech.co.uk...
>>
>>Original poster said:
>>
>>> I was thinking
>>>of feeding it at the corner, I think it will be close to 50 ohms.
>>
>>Ian said:
>>
>>That's where it must be fed. Anywhere else, and it won't act as a
>>half-square (except the other top corner of course).
>>
>>==========
>>
>>eh?
>>
>>Fed at the bottom via a parallel tuned circuit works, no ? You can see my
>>article in Ham Radio Magazine from many years ago on how to feed it that
>>way, (which is really the classical feed for this antenna...the corner
>>fed,
>>with all of it's inherent problems came along a lot later, AFAIK)
>>
>>Simply use a parallal tuned circuit at the base of either vertical, and
>>tap
>>up from the bottom (ground side) of the coil for 50 ohms. The tuning cap
>>for
>>the coil can be a piece of coax (at "x" pf per foot).
>
> Sorry, Hasan, you're absolutely right of course. I remember your Ham Radio
> article very well.

>
> What I should have said was "if you intend to use coax feed..."
>
> It's also true that coax feed is not as easy as it looks, because of the
> "hot feedline" problem. In many ways a small ground-mounted ATU is
> better. Since the half-square is a monoband antenna, the ATU is "set and
> forget" and it's very easy to get going as you say.
>
> Well, not quite monoband... with different ATU settings, a 40m half-square
> will also work as an end-fed half-wave "inverted U" for short skip on 80m.
>
>
>>I ran this antenna for
>>years, and I had the mistaken notion that it was a "half-square". Wonders
>>never cease...I would have thought the editor of the mag, a seemingly
>>knowledgable fellow, would have caught my mistake.
>>
>><very big grin, tongue in cheek>
>
> Even editors can have a bad day... looks like yesterday was one of them
> :-)
>
>
> --
> 73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

3170. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 12:06:05 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4291c80e$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76585
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

John Smith wrote:
> Rice wine? Only worse idea would be prune wine.. not even a shot of good
> whiskey can take the rank taste of rice wine away... <frown>

I enjoy hot sake with my Chinese food.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

3171. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 12:21:42 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4291cbb7$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76586

vu3rdd@gmail.com wrote:
> What could be the possibl;e reasons for the high SWR I am seeing?

2:1 is NOT a high SWR and is tolerated well by most
transceivers. The reason that the SWR is not 1:1 is
that the feedpoint impedance of the antenna is
something other than 50 ohms.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

3172. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 12:41:19 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4291d050$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76587

Richard Clark wrote:

> "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com> wrote:
>>What could be the possibl;e reasons for the high SWR I am seeing?
>
> The why of your question is simple: the antenna is not tuned to the
> frequency you are applying.

There's no guarantee that a tuned antenna is going to have
a feedpoint impedance of 50 ohms. Between 0.1WL and 0.33WL
in height, the same resonant dipole can have a feedpoint
impedance variation between ~20 ohms and ~100 ohms. A resonant
dipole in free space will have an SWR of ~1.5:1 using RG-213.

The reason that the SWR for any antenna is not 1:1 is that
the load (the feedpoint impedance of the antenna) is not equal
to Z0 (the characteristic impedance) of the feedline.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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3173. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 12:49:48 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4291d24d$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76588

vu3rdd@gmail.com wrote:
> I don't have a CW key yet. :-(So what's the other option?

You can generate a CW signal using FM mode and the mic
button if you guarantee absolutely no background noise,
i.e. absolutely no modulation. My SSB mic element failed
me one time and I got a CW message through without a CW
key by using the mic button in FM mode on my IC-706.
Please don't ask what my CW-WPM was. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

3174. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 12:58:07 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4291d43f$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76589

vu3rdd@gmail.com wrote:
> While measuring the SWR, the needle fluctuates, as the voice is
> modulated. Is the "value of SWR" the highest it hits? What's the
> convention?

Depends on the inertial dampening of the meter needle.
If you can, use FM mode with zero modulation or simply
plug in a shorted audio plug to your CW key socket.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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3175. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 13:36:17 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <4291dcab_3@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 76590

<vu3rdd@gmail.com> wrote
> While measuring the SWR, the needle fluctuates, as the voice is
> modulated. Is the "value of SWR" the highest it hits? What's the
> convention?

Probably the ratio of forward to reflected power in your antenna system does not change with the power applied to it. But many tx circuits that measure SWR must be manually calibrated for the forward power in the system in order for an ~ accurate indication of SWR.

The best accuracy is possible using CW output, after calibrating the SWR meter for that forward power level. As the average power during voice modulation usually is less than the rated average power capability of the tx, the varying SWR readings you see when voice modulating might all be lower than the true SWR of the antenna system.

RF

3176. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 13:55:00 UTC
From: Randy or Sherry Guttery <comcents@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <2flke.5569$6k7.4496@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76591
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

John Smith wrote:

> Dave, I said an excellent contribution on your part--few will do as much,
> here I just repeat what I have already said...
>
> Nothing wrong with .pdf, except it is too large... and in the case of all
> graphic content--not text searchable...

So when are you going to stop talking and do it? Otherwise take what's available and stop whining and putting down other people choices (i.e. SHUT UP). 99% of us couldn't care less what your opinions are- as in "sharing them" - you've managed to insult and alienate many people here in a very short period of time. If that wasn't your intention - then I suggest you review your words and consider them from other's perspective. If it was your intention (as your overly broad slam against Mac users, seems to indicate -- and no , I'm NOT a Mac user)- then [plonk].

Not warmest regards - in fact with growing disdain...
--
randy guttery

A Tender Tale - a page dedicated to those Ships and Crews
so vital to the United States Silent Service:
http://tendertale.com

3177. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 13:56:59 UTC
From: Gene Fuller <W4SZzzzzzz@att.net>
Message-ID: <4291E0F1.7030402@att.net>
Source record: 76592

"John",

Would you believe that even in the modern "me generation" some libraries
still prefer that their patrons avoid cutting the back ribs from books?

Dave did a really nice job of providing access to this book. The
resulting PDF file is nowhere near the largest PDF file I have on my
computer. And it is not even remotely in the same size category as the
bloatware dispensed by M$.

73,
Gene
W4SZ

John Smith wrote:
.
.
>
> I have access to a scanner which, if the back rib is cut off a book, and
> pages freed, scan a whole thick book in minutes--I have hand scanned books
> on my home scanner, a high speed scsi HP, and it does take a bit of time and
> effort--I am sure you did the same with the book you are speaking of, and
> know well that task... on a fast computer, conversion of a page by fine
> reader is seconds... it really just depends on how good the scanned images
> are... much less than 5 secs a page for good quality--scanned images...
>

3178. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 14:15:39 UTC
From: Art Deco <art_deco@127.0.0.1>
Message-ID: <2305200508153936 61%art_deco@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 76593
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.military.naval,alt.usenet.kooks,alt.fan.art-bell

The CO <the_xo@yahoo.com.au> wrote:

> Dave Holford wrote:
> >
> > Art Deco wrote:
> >
> >
> >>According to an Alaskan local who is a friend of mine, HAARP has almost
> >>no funding anymore from DoD, the guards at the front gate spend their
> >>time watching cable TV. HAARP is turned on occasionally as a teaching
> >>facility for the Univ. of Alaska.
> >>
> >
> >
> > I recall reading a couple of magazine articles some years ago when HAARP was
> > active; and in both of them the writers reported the gate was open and
> > there was
> > no one at the gate. I recall one of the writers wandered around until he
> > found
> > someone in a building who showed him around - there were some great photos
> > of the
> > 'huge' antenna system.
>
> When all is said and sifted, what you have here is a slightly
> overpowered ionosonde. Do a little math on how much of the output power
> is left after inverse square losses at the altitude of the ionosphere...
>
> Despite the kook brigades frothing, (they variously claimed that it is
> able to control weather, make earthquakes and shoot down spacecraft in
> LEO) the amount of field strength at altitude is about enough to run an
> electric train. Toy electric train.....
>
> Oh and it's not really that unique either, there are some sites in
> Europe that have similar power levels.
>
> The rest of FUD is just whacko kook froth and pseudoscience and can be
> treated accordingly.
>
> Excessive crossposting to kook groups (alt.fan.art.bell - alt.conspiracy
> etc) removed to avoid encouraging kook invasions of mainstream groups....

HAARP kooks are always on-topic in AFA-B, they last about a long as
Hoagbots and zetadrones.

--
Official Associate AFA-B Vote Rustler

<http://www.insurgent.org/~kook-faq/alexa/socks.html>
<http://www.petitmorte.net/cujo/kazoo/kazoo.html>

"We don't live on "islands". The name of my home-world is Manda."
-- Charles D. "Chuckweasel" Bohne

3179. Re: what bands are use for field day.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 14:17:36 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <31deb$4291e613$438df1ec$21433@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76594

Welcome newby! To avoid appearing like one, 73 means "best wishes" and never has an "s" on the end.

"Rocky Roads" <rockyroads900@webtv.net> wrote in message news:1190-42915B99-294@storefull-3271.bay.webtv.net...
> newbie here 73s
>

3180. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 14:37:41 UTC
From: Jack Linthicum <jacklinthicum@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <1116859061.112003.231370@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76595
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.military.naval,alt.usenet.kooks

The CO wrote:
> Dave Holford wrote:
> >
> > Art Deco wrote:
> >
> >
> >>According to an Alaskan local who is a friend of mine, HAARP has
almost
> >>no funding anymore from DoD, the guards at the front gate spend
their
> >>time watching cable TV. HAARP is turned on occasionally as a
teaching
> >>facility for the Univ. of Alaska.
> >>
> >
> >
> > I recall reading a couple of magazine articles some years ago when
HAARP was
> > active; and in both of them the writers reported the gate was open
and there was
> > no one at the gate. I recall one of the writers wandered around
until he found
> > someone in a building who showed him around - there were some great
photos of the
> > 'huge' antenna system.
>
> When all is said and sifted, what you have here is a slightly
> overpowered ionosonde. Do a little math on how much of the output
power
> is left after inverse square losses at the altitude of the
ionosphere...
>
> Despite the kook brigades frothing, (they variously claimed that it
is
> able to control weather, make earthquakes and shoot down spacecraft
in
> LEO) the amount of field strength at altitude is about enough to run
an
> electric train. Toy electric train.....
>
> Oh and it's not really that unique either, there are some sites in
> Europe that have similar power levels.
>

> The rest of FUD is just whacko kook froth and pseudoscience and can
be
> treated accordingly.
>
> Excessive crossposting to kook groups (alt.fan.art.bell -
alt.conspiracy
> etc) removed to avoid encouraging kook invasions of mainstream
groups....
>
> The CO

There are many UHF TV stations with power levels above 5000 kW, this
little beauty is going from 3680 kW to 5000****.

example:
TX BPCT -970331KR NEW ENTRAVISION COMMUNICATIONS OF
APPLICATION GRANTED TO COMMERCIAL TV BROADCAST STATION
CHAN-18 MIDLAND, TX

CP FOR A NEW TELEVISION STATION TO SERVE MIDLAND, TX; CH-18;

TL: 1.5 KM NE INTERSECTION HWY 1213 & 349, MIDLAND, TX;

****(31-54-48 102-02-38); ERP(VIS): 5000 KW; HAAT: 277 METERS;

ANT: SWR, SWCPS32/18

A. WRAY FITCH, III, ESQ.

AMENDED: 5-8-97 TO CHANGE TL TO RATTLESNAKE RACEWAY, 500 FT

NNE OF THE INTERSECTION OF RTS 349 & 1213, COTTON FLAT,

MIDLAND COUNTY, TX; (31-54-48 102-02-39); ERP(VIS): 3680

KW; HAAT: 201.8 METERS

3181. Re: What this message board needs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 14:56:29 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <UALLBeware@9984reader.com>
Message-ID: <vamke.3352$Xh.2169@fed1read07>
Source record: 76596
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

<>
>>Is a moderator
>

Yahoo has moderated boards but lots of folks don't want to bother with the
log in stuff

Very Few rec.radio groups have moderators
Encourages participation (and junk as well)

--
CL -- I doubt, therefore I might be !

3182. Re: what bands are use for field day.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 14:58:36 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <UALLBeware@9984reader.com>
Message-ID: <ucmke.3353$Xh.135@fed1read07>
Source record: 76597

All amateur bands (excluding the 60, 30, 17, and 12-meter bands)
See Field Day Rules URL:
http://www.arrl.org/contests/rules/2005/rules-fd-2005.html

--
CL -- I doubt, therefore I might be !

"Rocky Roads" <rockyroads900@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:1190-42915B99-294@storefull-3271.bay.webtv.net...
> newbie here 73s
>

3183. Re: what bands are use for field day.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 15:15:04 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4291f459$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76598

Fred W4JLE wrote:
> Welcome newby! To avoid appearing like one, 73 means "best wishes" and never
> has an "s" on the end.

Hey Fred, how would you write "multiple best wishes"? :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

3184. Re: Optimization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 15:39:46 UTC
From: Arie <4nec2@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <1116862786.382333.257270@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76599

Frank schreef:
>
> I agree with Dave's comments. The only way to optimize an antenna
array is
> to run successive NEC models. If you are really serious about this I

> suggest a copy of "Field Computation by Moment Methods" by Roger F.
> Harrington. Don't buy it, just check it out at a university library,
and
> see what you think. There is also "Finite Element" analysis, which
is
> implemented in Ansoft's HFSS program (www.ansoft.com).
>

To get an idea of how this could be done by using both a gradient-style
optimizer (like AO) or a genetic-algorithm based optimizer do a google
for 4nec2 and try yourself.

Arie.

3185. Marine VHF whip performance on ham 2m ham bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 15:51:01 UTC
From: Jon Gauthier <jon.dot.gauthier@ieee.dot.org>
Message-ID: <d6su55$oe8$1@newslocal.mitre.org>
Source record: 76600

I haven't fired up EZNEC yet, but I was wondering how a standard 3dBi marine whip would perform on the 2m ham bands. Since the marine frequencies are 156.050-157.425 MHz, what could I expect at 144-148 MHz?

If it won't cut it, then does anyone have any recommendations for a dual-band antenna (commercial or home-built)?

Jon

3186. OT: Thanks for the links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 15:54:25 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <p3v3915vb2ifnii9oghsc9pfkbcceqoeg8@4ax.com>
Source record: 76601

Sorta off topic.

I lost where they were, but to those who sent links regarding the
fractal antenna discussions,

Thank you!

That was some interesting discussions.

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

3187. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 15:56:23 UTC
From: Dave Holford <holford@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <4291FD27.E9673A97@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 76602

John Smith wrote:

> HAARP is far from benign, as the following "factoids" suggest...
>
> An adult's head will resonate at a frequency between 350 and 400 MHz
> (megahertz). Being smaller, a child's head will resonate at a higher
> frequency, somewhere between 600 and 850 MHz.
>
> ... National Institute for Neurological Diseases warned that the frequency
> 388 MHz was noted to have a lethal effect on monkeys. Subsequent experiments
> with a milliwatt-power oscillator positioned several feet away from human
> subjects and swept through the 380-500 MHz range elicited a ?pulsing in the
> brain,? ringing in the ears ? and a powerful urge to sink their teeth into
> the experimenter!
>
> ... In that experiment, each individual appeared to have his own
> ?resonant? frequency, probably a function of the height of the body acting
> as a half-wave antenna. Most humans should resonate at around 82-85 MHz (TV
> channel 6; do you live near a TV transmitter?).
>
> By 1930 Nrunori claimed that humans react to radio emissions at 129
> MHz and its harmonics, while in the 1920?s Cazzamalli bombarded volunteer
> subjects with VHF radiation to induce hallucinations. He also claimed to
> have recorded re-radiated ?beats? of emotional reactions using an untuned
> galena crystal receiver and a galvanometer during the RF blitz from
> his?oscillatori telegrafica.?
>
> Fifteen-meter (21 MHz) signals increase the germination of gladiolus bulbs
> while ten meter (29 MHz) energy kills bugs in bread!
>
> The above came from two URLs:
> http://www.gi.alaska.edu/ScienceForum/ASF3/386.html
> http://www.totse.com/en/media/radio_free_amerika/humanrcv.html
>
> The web is loaded with such info... many universities have done research...
> billions of watts (such as HAARP) is NO JOKE!!!
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Chris" <d@iolfree.ie> wrote in message
> news:d6g0quppv1@reader01.news.esat.net...
> >?
> >

Should be easy to research. Control tower personnel spending their working lives in that building with all the antennas transmitting in the 225 - 400MHz and 118-136MHz range should provide plenty of study material.

Dave

3188. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 16:22:35 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <hrnke.4399$bk4.3121281@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76612
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

<John-Smith-rolls-eyes-keeps-silent>

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4291c80e$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> John Smith wrote:
>> Rice wine? Only worse idea would be prune wine.. not even a shot of
>> good whiskey can take the rank taste of rice wine away... <frown>
>
> I enjoy hot sake with my Chinese food.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----

3189. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 16:43:37 UTC
From: bonomi@host122.r-bonomi.com
Message-ID: <119421p88r9rvbf@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76603
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article <118vn7a91e0s04d@corp.supernews.com>,
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote:
>An electronic (PDF) version of Edmund Laport's 1952 textbook "Radio
>Antenna Engineering" is now available for free download. Details may
>be found at:
>
> http://snulbug.mtview.ca.us/books/RadioAntennaEngineering/

I've got reasonable bandwidth resources, so I've put up the 'printer'
version as a straight PDF download, for those who don't have bittorrent
available. <http://www.r-bonomi.com/radio/>

The server does impose limits on transfers --
it rate-limits that file to 16kbyte/second,
so the download will take almost an hour.
it will also allow no more than 4 simultaneous downloads.
It gives a polite error, if the session limit is reached

Enjoy!

3190. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 16:55:34 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <eWnke.4811$HQ4.3287115@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76610
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Well, gee, I was so enjoying the fact you were out there reading my posts, what a disappointment now that you have went and dropped me in the old bit bucket...

And, gee, I did come here just to sit around and idolize everyone... guess my coarse nature prevents that--oh well, we all have to work with some kind of handicap--guess we will all survive...

Thanks for pointing out your opinion(s)--I will surely keep it/them in the back of my mind... perhaps at some future date it/they will be useful, no knowledge is without merit...

Don't attribute more to me than I am capable of though, can't really take the credit for "alienating" anyone--they all have free wills and do as they please--really, I don't have that much control over people--it is really their strengths and weaknesses which limit or raise them to the heights they find themselves standing at... thanks for being so flattering though... unless you meant I should suffer others "control freak" natures--then I must decline...

Since I have been in the exchange of text, here is this thread-all I have gotten is a list of won't work, shouldn't work, isn't supposed to work and might be illegal or offensive to "radio gods"-I don't work that way-indeed, if the purpose of this is to stop anything-it has exactly the opposite effect. I can tell from the lack of young and dynamic minds here that you have been successful, either by intention or not, at quelling all but conversations revolving around tried and true ideas and in the discussion and worship of ancient texts-which are obscure and difficult to obtain and hinder learning by those very facts. interesting way to "run a ship" but not very conductive to getting anything done. I think most tire of this and move on-leaving a bunch of grouchy old farts that wish to get back to worshiping some ancient ham/author that wrote a book/article a few decades ago. and not be bothered with having to think. not surprising that amateur radio reflects what is done/said here... and suffers for it.

While this may please some-it does not please me-one must ignore this all and move on. if you or any others need "ego stroking" perhaps there is already such a newsgroup thread, or, one could be created. I am almost positive you will find what you want there-certainly, if not, you will be left alone there--most likely with others of your ilk--perhaps this will generate a need to start up a mutual admiration society, and another newsgroup thread will spring to life.

Warmest regards,
John

Warmest regards,
John

"Randy or Sherry Guttery" <comcents@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:2flke.5569$6k7.4496@bignews4.bellsouth.net...
> John Smith wrote:
>
>> Dave, I said an excellent contribution on your part--few will do as much,
>> here I just repeat what I have already said...
>>
>> Nothing wrong with .pdf, except it is too large... and in the case of all
>> graphic content--not text searchable...
>
> So when are you going to stop talking and do it? Otherwise take what's
> available and stop whining and putting down other people choices (i.e.
> SHUT UP). 99% of us couldn't care less what your opinions are- as in
> "sharing them" - you've managed to insult and alienate many people here in
> a very short period of time. If that wasn't your intention - then I
> suggest you review your words and consider them from other's perspective.
> If it was your intention (as your overly broad slam against Mac users,
> seems to indicate -- and no , I'm NOT a Mac user)- then
> [plonk].
>
> Not warmest regards - in fact with growing disdain...
> --
> randy guttery
>
> A Tender Tale - a page dedicated to those Ships and Crews
> so vital to the United States Silent Service:
> http://tendertale.com

3191. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 17:10:09 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <U7oke.4995$nw5.4571277@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76609

Gene:

I have a mp3 CD (actually three--I just can't find anymore songs I wish to have) for my car player, there are almost 300 songs in mp3 format 112k bit rate... now each song stored in a "conventional manner" (wav format) would consume 40 megs each and just fitting 20 on a CD would be impossible--it is all what a person wants expects or is able to see the value of... at 3 megs each, many books will fit on one 650+ meg CD and be readable on almost every cdrom in the world... at 28+ to 33 megs few will fit and my collection of already unmanageable numbers of CDs will continue to grow at a speed which will bury me...

... how come everyone here thinks I want what they want--in most every case I have found I do not--surely others have noticed this... if I want something which can be purchased off a shelf, is what everyone else has--I'll simply go buy one!

... and how come the ones puzzled by this keep asking the same repetitive question(s), "Why do you want to do that?" If you know the reason do you think I will be any less likely to still want the answers I seek--if you do--your nature is not one of curiosity--it is for control--you wish to stop one from knowing/doing as they intend... don't be offended if others ignore this and move in the same directions anyway... I certainly am not offended by those who wish to stop or halt others--I realize they exist, have always existed--will continue to exist... I just don't care--and this is not those I seek...

Warmest regards,
John

"Gene Fuller" <W4SZzzzzzz@att.net> wrote in message
news:4291E0F1.7030402@att.net...
> "John",
>
> Would you believe that even in the modern "me generation" some libraries
> still prefer that their patrons avoid cutting the back ribs from books?
>
> Dave did a really nice job of providing access to this book. The resulting
> PDF file is nowhere near the largest PDF file I have on my computer. And
> it is not even remotely in the same size category as the bloatware
> dispensed by M$.
>
> 73,
> Gene
> W4SZ
>

> John Smith wrote:
> .
> .
>>
>> I have access to a scanner which, if the back rib is cut off a book, and
>> pages freed, scan a whole thick book in minutes--I have hand scanned
>> books on my home scanner, a high speed scsi HP, and it does take a bit of
>> time and effort--I am sure you did the same with the book you are
>> speaking of, and know well that task... on a fast computer, conversion
>> of a page by fine reader is seconds... it really just depends on how good
>> the scanned images are... much less than 5 secs a page for good
>> quality--scanned images...
>>

3192. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 17:18:42 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <ko3491d3lpki30r192hc5lqahkbtodto0b@4ax.com>
Source record: 76604

On 23 May 2005 02:11:46 -0700, "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
wrote:

>Shouting
>can easily come down afew decibels, after going up and down the stairs
>adjusting the dipole angle and lengths. :-) I don't have a CW key yet.
>:-(So what's the other option?

Hi Ramakrishnan,

Give us some more details, like what rig you are using. There is a
chance that it has a "key" button for tune-up already. If you don't
have a CW key, I'm sure you have a screwdriver that would fit into the
jack (#2 Phillips maybe?).

So, as I understand it, you already have a "fan dipole." With uneven
length elements because of their tie-off, you could simply tie-off a
normal length element wire, and let the excess hang down. Take care
to select a tie-off point that is remote from surfaces (this may mean
that more wire hangs down, but this doesn't not seem to be an issue
with your height advantage).

Where in India are you located?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3193. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 17:24:22 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <m44491ptd33tsp1b1dgprc89isibrdmnuf@4ax.com>
Source record: 76605

On 23 May 2005 04:49:08 -0700, "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
wrote:
>While measuring the SWR, the needle fluctuates, as the voice is
>modulated. Is the "value of SWR" the highest it hits? What's the
>convention?

Hi Ramakrishnan,

This is why you need to do it with CW, and why you need an external meter/tuner. Building a meter is actually quite simple (although recent correspondence here would contest that statement).

SWR should not vary. It is dependant upon the mismatch of the transmitter to the load alone. When you get variations of SWR readings depending upon signal strength, the problem is often an issue of the meter, and then, secondarily, the transmitter's source resistance. This is why you should tune at the level you are going to transmit at. You can first get into the neighborhood with lower levels while tuning (although you lack a tuner) and then boost to the anticipated power for the last adjustment.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3194. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 17:35:22 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <7p4491hq23hrjktdfq1rrpa8k05beea702@4ax.com>
Source record: 76606

On Mon, 23 May 2005 17:03:26 GMT, "R. Scott"
<RickN7HJTHREAD@gmail.com> wrote:

>In going with the current LONG thread. Whats the largest you've seen.
>Here is mine.

Hi Rick,

Drive 20 miles north east to Arlington. Find your way to Jim Creek,
and follow the signs to the Naval Station in the valley.

Look up. (if the rain ever lets up)

2400 foot vertical with a 1 square mile top hat.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3195. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 17:45:57 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <qj5491dj3ve4n7v32kg8h69mqbsb8t2dhq@4ax.com>
Source record: 76607

On Mon, 23 May 2005 10:35:22 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>2400 foot vertical with a 1 square mile top hat.

Hmmm,

On reflection, that isn't in the Ham bands is it?

Well, it should be! That and Amateur Radar (and even AHAARP).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3196. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 17:47:39 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <3Hoke.5295$dS5.5115014@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76611

I think if you do research that... in recent years you will find that the concrete is now even made to provide much more shielding than in the past, as such facilities--right down to the window glass which is a super high metal content with frames providing ground straps... it has not escaped some that high levels of rf has effects on biological material...

...even high-intensity ovens have been expermentally constructed which are able to cook food with ultra and infra sound (there have been weapons developed around infra-sound)... no frequency is without properties we have overlooked--but no reason to stop talking--I don't even get warm when a bunch of people scream... <grin>

One guy who didn't like his neighbors in an apartment next door--in New York City, even removed the door to a microwave, constructed a "horn type" antenna to replace it with and beamed the microwaves into the apartment next to his (think it all started over a loud stereo) the neighbors noticed a decline in their health and interference with their electronics... pics and details of the device were available on the net, didn't look difficult to construct--they must still be there, somewhere...

Warmest regards,
John

"Dave Holford" <holford@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:4291FD27.E9673A97@sympatico.ca...
>
>
> John Smith wrote:
>
>> HAARP is far from benign, as the following "factoids" suggest...
>>
>> An adult's head will resonate at a frequency between 350 and 400 MHz
>> (megahertz). Being smaller, a child's head will resonate at a higher
>> frequency, somewhere between 600 and 850 MHz.
>>
>> ... National Institute for Neurological Diseases warned that the
>> frequency
>> 388 MHz was noted to have a lethal effect on monkeys. Subsequent
>> experiments
>> with a milliwatt-power oscillator positioned several feet away from human
>> subjects and swept through the 380-500 MHz range elicited a ?pulsing in
>> the
>> brain,? ringing in the ears ? and a powerful urge to sink their teeth
>> into
>> the experimenter!

>>
>> ... In that experiment, each individual appeared to have his own
>> ?resonant? frequency, probably a function of the height of the body
>> acting
>> as a half-wave antenna. Most humans should resonate at around 82-85 MHz
>> (TV
>> channel 6; do you live near a TV transmitter?).
>>
>> By 1930 Nrunori claimed that humans react to radio emissions at 129
>> MHz and its harmonics, while in the 1920?s Cazzamalli bombarded volunteer
>> subjects with VHF radiation to induce hallucinations. He also claimed to
>> have recorded re-radiated ?beats? of emotional reactions using an untuned
>> galena crystal receiver and a galvanometer during the RF blitz from
>> his?oscillatori telegrafica.?
>>
>> Fifteen-meter (21 MHz) signals increase the germination of gladiolus
>> bulbs
>> while ten meter (29 MHz) energy kills bugs in bread!
>>
>> The above came from two URLs:
>> http://www.gi.alaska.edu/ScienceForum/ASF3/386.html
>> http://www.totse.com/en/media/radio_free_amerika/humanrcv.html
>>
>> The web is loaded with such info... many universities have done
>> research...
>> billions of watts (such as HAARP) is NO JOKE!!!
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>>
>> "Chris" <d@iolfree.ie> wrote in message
>> news:d6g0quppv1@reader01.news.esat.net...
>> >?
>> >
>
> Should be easy to research. Control tower personnel spending their
> working
> lives in that building with all the antennas transmitting in the 225 -
> 400MHz
> and 118-136MHz range should provide plenty of study material.
>
> Dave
>
>

3197. Re: what bands are use for field day.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 17:54:36 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <79e19$429218dd$438df1ec$25928@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76608

I have enough of a problem expressing it even once.

Given that I am the consummate curmudgeon, you will have to ask someone who enjoys interfacing with humanity.

Aside to Cecil:

By the way, I located some relays finally and am back up and running. I picked up a 130 foot pre-made Van Gordon Eng (actual length 132 feet) $29.00 and another 100 foot of ladderline for $12.00. 7 relays and 2 digitran thumbwheel switches now covers me from DC to Daylight. All ham bands and Navy mars freqs. One antenna under $50.00 and worst swr is 1.4:1.

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:4291f459$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Fred W4JLE wrote:
> > Welcome newby! To avoid appearing like one, 73 means "best wishes" and never
> > has an "s" on the end.
>
> Hey Fred, how would you write "multiple best wishes"? :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

3198. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 18:28:53 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <1194875r3b5nld6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article <119421p88r9rvbf@corp.supernews.com>,
Robert Bonomi <bonomi@host122.r-bonomi.com> wrote:

>I've got reasonable bandwidth resources, so I've put up the 'printer'
>version as a straight PDF download, for those who don't have bittorrent
>available. <http://www.r-bonomi.com/radio/>

Many thanks for doing that, Robert! If your server keeps stats, could you let me know how many downloads it sees over the next few weeks? I admit to being curious.

FWIW, the BitTorrent tracker reports a total of 60 completed downloads so far - 21 of the smaller ebook version and 39 of the printer-optimized version. I find that to be a very satisfying response, for a day and a half of distribution of an admittedly obscure text... I'm glad so many people were interested.

I'll be leaving the BitTorrent tracker and seeders running for the forseeable future. HTTP access is certainly more convenient for most folks, and for handling sporadic occasional downloading. I may shift my home system over to doing both sorts of distribution at some point in the future, when I'm fairly sure that the rush is over.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3199. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 18:31:42 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <11948ce4grp6578@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76614

In article <42920CDE.6AACD2BD@gmail.com>,
R. Scott <RickN7HJTHREAD@gmail.com> wrote:

>In going with the current LONG thread. Whats the largest you've seen.
>Here is mine.
>
>I cannot confirm it nor find it. But in California (near the Bay Area
>where I was stationed at Moffett) I remember seeing a Giant 3 elem beam
>with Rohn 25 as the mast. I believe a Ham Friend of mine said it was an
>80m Shorty (But it just seemed to unreal for me)

I've been told that the gent who owns the Ham Radio Outlet dealership chain has a site located in the hills south of San Jose, and that it includes a 3-element 80-meter rotatable beam. I was told that the whole setup is managed by remote control - the owner lives elsewhere, and accesses the transceivers and antenna controls via a landline connection of some sort.

Haven't seen it myself... it would certainly be impressive!

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3200. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 18:57:46 UTC
From: Frank <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
Message-ID: <KIpke.11823$wr.507@clgrps12>
Source record: 76615

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:7p4491hq23hrjktdfq1rrpa8k05beea702@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 23 May 2005 17:03:26 GMT, "R. Scott"
> <RickN7HJTHREAD@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>In going with the current LONG thread. Whats the largest you've seen.
>>Here is mine.
>
> Hi Rick,
>
> Drive 20 miles north east to Arlington. Find your way to Jim Creek,
> and follow the signs to the Naval Station in the valley.
>
> Look up. (if the rain ever lets up)
>
> 2400 foot vertical with a 1 square mile top hat.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Anybody seen that massive antenna farm, just off I95, on the north west
side of Trenton NJ? Often wondered what it was.

73,

Frank

3201. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 19:08:58 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6pYE3afKpikCFAn8@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 76616
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Dave Platt wrote:
>In article <119421p88r9rvbf@corp.supernews.com>, Robert Bonomi
><bonomi@host122.r-bonomi.com> wrote:
>
>>I've got reasonable bandwidth resources, so I've put up the 'printer'
>>version as a straight PDF download, for those who don't have bittorrent
>>available. <http://www.r-bonomi.com/radio/>
>
>Many thanks for doing that, Robert!

Thank you both - especially Dave, for taking all the trouble to produce
such good-quality scans.

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

3202. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 19:26:23 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <1116876383.294274.219330@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76617

Dave Platt wrote:
> In article <42920CDE.6AACD2BD@gmail.com>,
> R. Scott <RickN7HJTHREAD@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> >In going with the current LONG thread. Whats the largest you've
seen.
> >Here is mine.
> >
> >I cannot confirm it nor find it. But in California (near the Bay
Area
> >where I was stationed at Moffett) I remember seeing a Giant 3 elem
beam
> >with Rohn 25 as the mast. I believe a Ham Friend of mine said it
was an
> >80m Shorty (But it just seemed to unreal for me)
>
> I've been told that the gent who owns the Ham Radio Outlet dealership
> chain has a site located in the hills south of San Jose, and that it
> includes a 3-element 80-meter rotatable beam. I was told that the
> whole setup is managed by remote control - the owner lives elsewhere,
> and accesses the transceivers and antenna controls via a landline
> connection of some sort.
>
> Haven't seen it myself... it would certainly be impressive!

Force 12 has a 3 elemnent 80M beam in their catalog. 61 foot boom, 52
foot turning radius with 83 foot shortened elements. A beast.

http://force12inc.com/F12-specs-mag-r1-0.htm

> Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO

w3rv

3203. Vincent antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 19:27:05 UTC
From: Allen Windhorn <Allen.Windhorn@LSUSA.com>
Message-ID: <ubr71n3p2.fsf@LSUSA.com>
Source record: 76618

There was a report in the Electronic Engineering Times (16 May 05)
about this antenna, which is a helical with extra top-loading and an
optional capacitive hat. Designer was Rob Vincent (call?) at the
University of Rhode Island. More info at:
http://www.uri.edu/news/releases/index.php?id=3126
and a presentation at:
http://www.uri.edu/news/vincent/boxboro_files/frame.htm

Anyone seen this particular combination? Appears to have very good
performance.

Regards,
Allen WA0OHE
--
Allen Windhorn (507) 345-2782 FAX (507) 345-2805
Kato Engineering (Though I do not speak for Kato)
P.O. Box 8447, N. Mankato, MN 56002
Allen.Windhorn@LSUSA.com

3204. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 19:36:10 UTC
From: bonomi@host122.r-bonomi.com
Message-ID: <1194c5ap2fuu794@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76619
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article <1194875r3b5nld6@corp.supernews.com>,
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote:
>In article <119421p88r9rvbf@corp.supernews.com>,
>Robert Bonomi <bonomi@host122.r-bonomi.com> wrote:
>
>>I've got reasonable bandwidth resources, so I've put up the 'printer'
>>version as a straight PDF download, for those who don't have bittorrent
>>available. <http://www.r-bonomi.com/radio/>
>
>Many thanks for doing that, Robert! If your server keeps stats, could
>you let me know how many downloads it sees over the next few weeks? I
>admit to being curious.

Of *course* it keeps stats. What fun would it be otherwise? <grin>

In the 2-1/2 hours since I posted the notice, I've had 7 full downloads,
and a couple of aborted ones.

And one guy _did_ get turned away for a bit, because there were already
4 downloads running. :)

Drop me an email to remind me, when you want to see the numbers.

Note: I've got a psychic mail-server. The address on the postings _is_
valid, but it accepts mail *only* from inside a newsreader, in reply
to an article I posted. Amazingly effective at eliminating 'spam'. :)
The reject notice does provide a work-around, for those who need it, too.

3205. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 19:50:43 UTC
From: James Johnson <saildot.maryland@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <8sc49153liqqudkvg3cnvs708uro2baen7@4ax.com>
Source record: 76620

On Wed, 18 May 2005 19:30:50 GMT, "harrogate2" <harrogate2@ntlworld.com> wrote:

>
>"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:428b9071$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
>> Chris wrote:
>> > ?
In the upper peninsula of Michigan the Navy operated an ultra low frequency
station in order to send messages to submerged submarines. The transmitting
antennas were dozens of miles long.

JJ

>>
>> Ariceibo?
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
>>
>> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
>News==----
>> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
>>100,000 Newsgroups
>> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
>=---
>
>
>As a single antenna, probably.
>
>But as an 'effective' antenna what about that line of dishes on tracks
>near Cambridge that ISTR is equivalent to a dish 3 miles across!

James Johnson
remove the "dot" from after sail in email address to reply

3206. Re: what bands are use for field day.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 20:00:43 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnd94djb.8un.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 76621

On Mon, 23 May 2005 10:15:04 -0500, Cecil Moore wrote:
> Fred W4JLE wrote:
>> Welcome newby! To avoid appearing like one, 73 means "best wishes"
>> and never has an "s" on the end.
>
> Hey Fred, how would you write "multiple best wishes"? :-)

hmmmmm.... *That* would be doubly redundant!

73
Jonesy W3DHJ

3207. Re: Vincent antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 20:35:56 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <bbe491hovnufbj7l4m7g8k7q5p9va7c1fp@4ax.com>
Source record: 76622

On 23 May 2005 14:27:05 -0500, Allen Windhorn
<Allen.Windhorn@LSUSA.com> wrote:

>Anyone seen this particular combination? Appears to have very good
>performance.

Hi Allan,

Alas, yes, and nothing seems to have improved over the months - same
spelling errors, lax reporting, sloppy presentation, and a smattering
of conflicting claims:
"Vincenti¿½s Plano Spiral Top Hat antenna at 7 megahertz is half the
size of a normal quarter-wave antenna operating at that frequency.
:Note it says half the size, later this will be changed
The URI antenna gain matched the performance of the ideal
quarter-wave antenna, and its bandwidth was nearly twice as wide.
:as usual, no specifics offered, later this "twice" will be changed.
...
"In addition, the gain of Vincenti¿½s capacity Top Hat DLM antenna,
:in addition to WHAT?
which incorporates a helix, a load coil, a capacitive top hat
:it incorporates 3 items? or 2? Is the helix the coil? More change follows.
utilizing radial spokes at the top of the antenna and a horizontal
plane was nearly identical to the ideal quarter wave antenna. Its
bandwidth was greater than 5 percent of the operating frequency
:not twice the bandwidth anymore (and not even close to standard BW)
and the antenna is more than 70 percent shorter than an ideal
quarter wave antenna.
:not half size - 30% size, but this changes again.

"Vincenti¿½s standard DLM antennas with a standard helix and load
coil were also tested at various frequencies. All exhibited gains
:it incorporates 2 items? Standard helix is the former coil above?
nearly equal to the ideal antenna with bandwidths of 3 to 10
:well, what exactly is being compared to here? Ideal is 3? or is it 10?
percent. The antennas were 33 to 40 percent shorter."
:now we are LARGER than half size

Let's see, we have a 30%, half size, 67% tall radiator with 3 (make
that 2) loads that matches (nearly) the gain performance of a standard
antenna exhibiting somewhere between 3% and 10% bandwidth.

I note that the link (sic, the poor html authoring makes this simply a
text inclusion) to the Navy test site is NOT to the Navy Test Report,
but simply to the Navy test site (even the cfa web pages can produce a
link like that).

Tedious puffery at best.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3208. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 20:51:51 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <429242c1$1_1@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 76623

"Richard Clark" wrote
> On 23 May 2005 04:49:08 -0700, <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>>While measuring the SWR, the needle fluctuates, as the voice is
>>modulated. Is the "value of SWR" the highest it hits? What's the
>>convention?
>
> SWR should not vary. It is dependant upon the mismatch of the
> transmitter to the load alone. When you get variations of SWR
> readings depending upon signal strength, the problem is often an issue
> of the meter, and then, secondarily, the transmitter's source
> resistance.

'SWR meters' don't measure SWR directly. They sample the forward and reflected signals, both of which vary during SSB voice modulation -- even when the ratio between them (SWR) remains constant.

A variation in forward & reflected readings during SSB modulation is a normal situation, and not necessarily traceable to the SWR meter, the tx source Z, a varying antenna system Z, or anything else.

RF

3209. Re: 20 meter J antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 20:56:56 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1116881816.210099.210420@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76624

Why use a J at all? I'd just use a 1/2 wave radiator,
and feed it using a gamma loop setup. ,For 20m,
a 20 inch single turn loop should work ok. Can be
made from copper, or aluminum tubing. If you need
a capacitor, it can be made from coax. For 20m, about
100-140 pf should be pretty close... BTW.. this design
would be the same as any VHF ringo...MK

3210. Re: what bands are use for field day.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 21:04:28 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4292463d$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76675

Fred W4JLE wrote:
> By the way, I located some relays finally and am back up and running. I
> picked up a 130 foot pre-made Van Gordon Eng (actual length 132 feet) $29.00
> and another 100 foot of ladderline for $12.00. 7 relays and 2 digitran
> thumbwheel switches now covers me from DC to Daylight. All ham bands and
> Navy mars freqs. One antenna under $50.00 and worst swr is 1.4:1.

Fred, would you believe there are still hams out there saying:
"That cannot possibly work!"?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

3211. Re: 20 meter J antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 21:10:51 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429247bc$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76676

Jimmie wrote:
> I need something that would be freestanding.

50 foot tall free-standing things are mighty expensive.
Even more so since the bottom 16.5 feet must be
designed not to radiate.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

3212. Re: Marine VHF whip performance on ham 2m ham bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 21:19:26 UTC
From: David Ryeburn <ryeburn@sfu.caz>
Message-ID: <ryeburn-78DED8.14192623052005@morgoth.sfu.ca>
Source record: 76677

In article <d6su55$oe8$1@newslocal.mitre.org>,
Jon Gauthier <jon.dot.gauthier@ieee.dot.org> wrote:

> I haven't fired up EZNEC yet, but I was wondering how a standard 3dBi
> marine whip would perform on the 2m ham bands. Since the marine
> frequencies are 156.050-157.425 MHz, what could I expect at 144-148 MHz?
>
> If it won't cut it, then does anyone have any recommendations for a
> dual-band antenna (commercial or home-built)?

You don't want to cut it. You want to lengthen it about 7% ;-).

David, ex-W8EZE

--
David Ryeburn
ryeburn@sfu.caz
To send e-mail, use "ca" instead of "caz".

3213. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 21:52:02 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <2vj4915ien28vd3rvt6bsasv309s3c2eeu@4ax.com>
Source record: 76678

On Mon, 23 May 2005 10:45:57 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Mon, 23 May 2005 10:35:22 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
>wrote:
>
>>2400 foot vertical with a 1 square mile top hat.
>
>Hmmm,
>
>On reflection, that isn't in the Ham bands is it?
>
>Well, it should be! That and Amateur Radar (and even AHAARP).
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Isn't there a guy in Texas with an 80 meter beam?

And then there's w8ji & his 300 foot tower on his old cow farm.

bob
k5qwg

3214. Re: Vincent antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 21:55:58 UTC
From: Allen Windhorn <Allen.Windhorn@LSUSA.com>
Message-ID: <u7jhpmwsx.fsf@LSUSA.com>
Source record: 76679

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> writes:

> On 23 May 2005 14:27:05 -0500, Allen Windhorn
> <Allen.Windhorn@LSUSA.com> wrote:
> ...
> Alas, yes, and nothing seems to have improved over the months - same
> spelling errors, lax reporting, sloppy presentation, and a smattering
> of conflicting claims...
>
> Let's see, we have a 30%, half size, 67% tall radiator with 3 (make
> that 2) loads that matches (nearly) the gain performance of a standard
> antenna exhibiting somewhere between 3% and 10% bandwidth...

The presentation at the URI website has a lot more details --
apparently a number of antennas have been tested in various
configurations. (It still has spelling errors!)

The helix is the main part of the antenna, with a (maybe optional)
loading coil above that, then an optional straight section or top-hat,
which may or may not be spiral-wound to act as additional loading
coil. Reminds me of the "discpole" antenna in that it tries to get
uniform current in the radiating section.

Maybe I'll to build one to try it out.

73,
Allen WA0OHE
--
Allen Windhorn (507) 345-2782 FAX (507) 345-2805
Kato Engineering (Though I do not speak for Kato)
P.O. Box 8447, N. Mankato, MN 56002
Allen.Windhorn@LSUSA.com

3215. Re: NIF laser weapon the fulcrum of HAARP funding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 22:00:38 UTC
From: Karla Rove <jollydreamgiant@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1116885638.864264.278990@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76680
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy,alt.fan.rush-limbaugh

NIF SUPERLASER BEAM WEAPON -- LASER
HAARP WEAPON -- MASER

IT IS QUITE COMMON TO HIDE BILLION DOLLAR BLACK OPS PROJECTS SUCH AS THIS ONE [NIF] AND HAARP AND MKULTRA.

Laser Could Rival Energy From Sun's Center By H. JOSEF HEBERT, Associated Press Writer
Sat May 21, 4:20 PM ET

Ed Moses talks of the "grand challenge" that has consumed him for the past five years, comparing it to trying to hit the strike zone with a baseball from 350 miles away or tossing a dime into a parking meter from 40 miles. "That's the precision we have to have," says Moses, the director of a high-energy physics adventure to produce the world's most powerful laser - one that scientists hope will create in a laboratory the energy found at the center of the sun.

In a building the size of a football stadium, engineers have assembled the framework for a network of 192 laser beams, each traveling 1,000 feet to converge simultaneously on a target the size of a pencil eraser.

The trip will take one-thousandth of a second during which the light's energy is amplified many billions of times to create a brief laser pulse 1,000 times the electric generating power of the United States.

The goal is to create unimaginable heat - 180 million degrees Farenheit - and intense pressure from all directions on a BB-size hydrogen fuel pellet, compressing it to one-thirtieth of its size.

The result, the scientists hope, will be a fusing of atoms so that more energy is released than is generated by the laser beams, something scientists call fusion ignition. It is what happens when a hydrogen bomb explodes.

Four of the beams have been tested. When completed in 2008, the National Ignition Facility, or NIF, as the laser at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratories is called, will dwarf many times over any laser to date.

It will provide a platform for many experiments in high-energy and high-density physics, from learning more about the planets and stars to advancing the elusive hunt for fusion energy to generate electric power, Moses says.

"You have to think of this like the Hubble," he says, referring to the space telescope. "It's a place where you will see things and do things that you couldn't do anywhere else."

The government is investing $3.5 billion, and possibly several billion dollars more, in NIF for another reason: national security.

If NIF achieves fusion ignition, it will for the first time in a laboratory simulate the pressures and heat of a nuclear explosion, allowing nuclear weapons scientists to study the performance and readiness of the country's aging nuclear arsenal without actually detonating a nuclear device.

Underground nuclear testing in the Nevada desert ended in 1992.

The NIF laser "is essential to assessing the potential performance of nuclear weapons," says Energy Secretary Samuel Bodman. He says the experiments will help determine the effects of aging on warheads and help assure they will work as expected, should they be needed.

There have been other lasers, including a 10-beam Livermore project called Nova. NIF will produce 40 times to 60 times more energy. "It's the difference between a car and a jet engine," Moses says.

For many supporters the "pass-fail" is whether the NIF lasers will achieve fusion ignition.

"We never intended to spend $5 billion to $6 billion to build a laser facility for ... civilian research," Sen. Pete Domenici (news, bio, voting record), R-N.M., chairman of the Senate subcommittee that funds the NIF program, lectured an Energy Department scientist last year when he learned fusion ignition experiments might be postponed.

Energy Department officials now say the project remains on schedule with the first fusion ignition tests planned for 2010. Domenici remains skeptical.

"It's a terrible expense and a drain" on other programs to maintain the nuclear arsenal, Domenici said in an interview. "They're going to have to prove they can get the job done."

Among some people, fusion ignition "has become the poster child for NIF being successful" and that shouldn't be the case, counters George Miller, a former nuclear weapons designer and bomb tester who heads the project. He says there are many other experiments for which NIF will be valuable to nuclear weapons scientists.

"We are conscious of the importance of ignition" and "there's no reason to think we're not going to get it," Linton Brooks, head of the federal National Nuclear Security Administration that oversees the country's nuclear weapons arsenal, said in an interview.

But at a recent Senate hearing, Brooks said a 14 percent budget cutback in the fusion ignition program creates "additional risks" that fusion ignition may not be achieved in the 2010 timeframe.

The NIF program has had a decade of turbulent history marked by exhilarating successes and embarrassing setbacks, large cost overruns and charges by some critics that the project was oversold from the beginning to win initial support in Congress.

When the idea of a new, super laser first emerged in the early 1990s, the cost was put at less than $700 million. By the time construction began in 1997, the price had grown to $2.1 billion with completion by 2004; three years later it ballooned to $3.3 billion and the completion date delayed four years. Critics contend the price is now up to $5 billion when associated expenses such as developing a target capsule capable of achieving fusion ignition are included.

"If Congress knew it would cost $5 billion up front, would they ever have funded it? No way," maintains Christopher Paine, who has monitored NIF's development for the Natural Resources Defense Council, an environment advocacy group, and has been one of its sharpest critics.

Despite its price escalation and remaining uncertainties, NIF maintains strong support in both Congress and the Bush administration. However, there have been other high-energy physics projects on which billions of dollars have been spent only to be dumped.

Congress pulled the plug in 1993 on the Superconducting Super Collider project, a racetrack-like device in Texas to study elementary particles and forces, after spending $2 billion. The Clinch River Breeder Reactor project in Tennessee was canceled a decade earlier after $1.7 billion had been spent as the United States abandoned nuclear fuel reprocessing. Both projects had large cost overruns.

Paine, who in a critique once dubbed NIF "The Unlovable Laser," maintains that NIF should follow the same path. He says it isn't needed and poses a nuclear proliferation risk because it might make it easier in decades ahead to develop new nuclear weapons, not just maintain existing ones.

The JASONs, a group of scientists frequently called upon to review complex defense or national security issues, has concluded that NIF "does not represent a significant proliferation risk" and is "fully compatible" with U.S. nonproliferation goals.

Still, a recent report by the Defense Science Board, which advises the Pentagon, urged more openness about NIF activities and a mix of civilian and defense NIF experiments to ease any public concerns about the laser's purpose.

The question of openness has been an issue before.

The program's critics charge that Livermore officials lowballed NIF's capabilities and potential cost from the beginning. When Congress was sold on NIF's importance because of its ability to simulate a nuclear explosion, scientists were at best only half certain fusion ignition

could be accomplished, NIF program supporters acknowledge today.

Three years after NIF construction began, congressional auditors concluded in a 2000 report, "Congress cannot know with assurance just how much NIF will cost ... what impact NIF will have on the overall nuclear weapons program, or how long it will take to complete."

That report and others were prompted by discovery in late 1999 that engineers had encountered a serious problem installing the laser's optics and had hidden it from senior Energy Department officials and Congress.

In short, they could not keep the optics free of dust. To fix the problem would add $350 million to the project's cost. Even as engineers scrambled to try to find a solution, Livermore officials were telling then-Energy Secretary Bill Richardson that the program was on schedule and within budget.

"I remember being shell-shocked," Richardson said in an interview. "I had just been at the facility the month before and I had been briefed and pronounced (the laser program) in sound shape, a vision for the future."

It didn't help that NIF's project director also had just resigned after it was discovered he never completed work on a doctoral thesis and that a string of outside reviewers failed to identify any shortcomings with the project.

"The problem was, we had people doing this that did not appreciate the scale of what they were attempting to do," says Moses, a laser engineer and longtime senior manager at Livermore, who was brought in to lead the NIF program in late 1999. Those who had the vision of NIF found it was more complicated when it came to actually building it, he said.

The new team tackled a variety of problems.

By 2003, the dust issue was solved by building a massive clean room and installing the optics in modular dust-free units. Engineers found new ways to produce the thousands of highly polished pieces of laser glass. A faster way was found to grow high-quality crystals that convert the beams to ultraviolet just before they strike the target.

And with four of the planned 192 beams operating, new tests suggested strongly that when the system was fully operating, enough energy would be produced to - theoretically, at least - achieve ignition.

Last year, however, a new complication emerged - not over the laser but the pea-size pellet that contains the hydrogen fuel that will be ignited by the lasers to achieve fusion ignition. Could the pellet be manufactured to the required specifications?

Once its shell was to be made of plastic, but that idea was abandoned. Now the choice is beryllium, a metallic element that can withstand intense heat, is molecularly stable and is a good conductor.

It still is uncertain whether beryllium can be machined to
specification, according to technicians who have monitored the program.
Last year Congress directed another outside review to report how the
development of a beryllium target might affect NIF's timetable.

Like previous challenges in the project's history, the beryllium issue
will be resolved, Miller and Moses believe.

While the massive laser may one day have a broad range of scientific
uses - some not even envisioned by today's scientists - the
immediate focus remains assuring the reliability of the nation's
nuclear arsenal without actually testing the weapons.

"It gives us confidence that the nuclear stockpile stewardship approach
will work," Miller says.

On the Net:

National Ignition Facility: http://www.llnl.gov/nif

Natural Resources Defense Council:
http://www.nrdc.org/nuclear/nif/nifinx.asp

Video of the National Ignition Facility is available at
http://wid.ap.org/video/laser.rm

Art Deco wrote:
> Betty Boop <betty_ready_boop@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> > Laser Could Rival Energy From Sun's Center
> > By H. JOSEF HEBERT, Associated Press Writer 2 hours, 48 minutes ago
> > LIVERMORE, Calif. - Ed Moses talks of the "grand challenge" that
has
> > consumed him for the past five years, comparing it to trying to hit
the
> > strike zone with a baseball from FLUSH
>
> A new member of the NYC HAARP-kook sockpuppet army shows itself.
>
> --
> Official Associate AFA-B Vote Rustler
>
> <http://www.insurgent.org/~kook-faq/alexa/socks.html>
> <http://www.petitmorte.net/cujo/kazoo/kazoo.html>
>
> "We don't live on "islands". The name of my home-world is Manda."
> -- Charles D. "Chuckweasel" Bohne

3216. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 22:05:03 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
Message-ID: <d6tk2obj1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 76681

Bob Miller wrote:

> On Mon, 23 May 2005 10:45:57 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
>
>>On Mon, 23 May 2005 10:35:22 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
>>wrote:
>>
>>
>>>2400 foot vertical with a 1 square mile top hat.
>>
>>Hmmm,
>>
>>On reflection, that isn't in the Ham bands is it?
>>
>>Well, it should be! That and Amateur Radar (and even AHAARP).
>>
>>73's
>>Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>
> Isn't there a guy in Texas with an 80 meter beam?
>
> And then there's w8ji & his 300 foot tower on his old cow farm.
>
> bob
> k5qwg

I always thought the biggest ham antenna was supposedly the old W6AM
rhombic on Palos Verdes peninsula.

http://home.swipnet.se/dx/porthole/w6am1.htm

>

3217. Re: NIF laser weapon the fulcrum of HAARP funding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 22:31:28 UTC
From: rightwinghank <rightwinghank@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <1116887488.658489.129230@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76682
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy,alt.fan.rush-limbaugh

Perhaps there are other uses...like burning out the retinas of
muslims...on the battlefield.

love
hank
.....

3218. Re: NIF laser weapon the fulcrum of HAARP funding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 22:34:02 UTC
From: Jack Linthicum <jacklinthicum@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <1116887641.988803.144080@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76683
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy,alt.fan.rush-limbaugh

rightwinghank wrote:
> Perhaps there are other uses...like burning out the retinas of
> muslims...on the battlefield.
>
> love
> hank
> .....

But only the retinas of Muslims, very selective? How do you get them
all to take off their Ray Bans and look at the same place?

3219. A Paper Clip for 160 meters??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 22:46:33 UTC
From: Jayson Davis <eclecticboxers@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <e3tke.10147$eR.1233@fe05.lga>
Source record: 76684

I came across this web site (http://k9erg.tripod.com/theory.htm) and he says that if properly matched, you could load up a paperclip on 160 meters and it would work. I'm not so certain, since this thing should be so full of capacitive reactance that the losses in the matching network should be astronomical.

Any thoughts?

3220. Re: 40 Meter Half Square

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 22:49:23 UTC
From: DOUGLAS SNOWDEN <SNOWDEN@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <T5tke.6690$uR4.59@newsread2.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 76685

If you were to use aluminum for the verticals rather than wire, what would
the shortening factor be?

Doug

"Ian White GM3SEK" <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
news:l6izTAHgwXkCFAUf@ifwtech.co.uk...
> hasan schiers wrote:
>>
>>"Ian White GM3SEK" <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk> wrote in message
>>news:RGg+8IOqWJkCFAxb@ifwtech.co.uk...
>>
>>Original poster said:
>>
>>> I was thinking
>>>of feeding it at the corner, I think it will be close to 50 ohms.
>>
>>Ian said:
>>
>>That's where it must be fed. Anywhere else, and it won't act as a
>>half-square (except the other top corner of course).
>>
>>==========
>>
>>eh?
>>
>>Fed at the bottom via a parallel tuned circuit works, no ? You can see my
>>article in Ham Radio Magazine from many years ago on how to feed it that
>>way, (which is really the classical feed for this antenna...the corner
>>fed,
>>with all of it's inherent problems came along a lot later, AFAIK)
>>
>>Simply use a parallal tuned circuit at the base of either vertical, and
>>tap
>>up from the bottom (ground side) of the coil for 50 ohms. The tuning cap
>>for
>>the coil can be a piece of coax (at "x" pf per foot).
>
> Sorry, Hasan, you're absolutely right of course. I remember your Ham Radio
> article very well.
>
> What I should have said was "if you intend to use coax feed..."
>
> It's also true that coax feed is not as easy as it looks, because of the
> "hot feedline" problem. In many ways a small ground-mounted ATU is

> better. Since the half-square is a monoband antenna, the ATU is "set and
> forget" and it's very easy to get going as you say.
>
> Well, not quite monoband... with different ATU settings, a 40m half-square
> will also work as an end-fed half-wave "inverted U" for short skip on 80m.
>
>
>>I ran this antenna for
>>years, and I had the mistaken notion that it was a "half-square". Wonders
>>never cease...I would have thought the editor of the mag, a seemingly
>>knowledgable fellow, would have caught my mistake.
>>
>><very big grin, tongue in cheek>
>
> Even editors can have a bad day... looks like yesterday was one of them
> :-)
>
>
> --
> 73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

3221. Re: Marine VHF whip performance on ham 2m ham bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 23:24:43 UTC
From: The Real Roger Conroy <null@null.net>
Message-ID: <0Dtke.640$So7.24@fe10.lga>
Source record: 76686

yup, Dave is right

You might want to buy/make a small 2m antenna tuner to match it up a bit if
you seek a near perfect 1:1 match.

"David Ryeburn" <ryeburn@sfu.caz> wrote in message
news:ryeburn-78DED8.14192623052005@morgoth.sfu.ca...
> In article <d6su55$oe8$1@newslocal.mitre.org>,
> Jon Gauthier <jon.dot.gauthier@ieee.dot.org> wrote:
>
>> I haven't fired up EZNEC yet, but I was wondering how a standard 3dBi
>> marine whip would perform on the 2m ham bands. Since the marine
>> frequencies are 156.050-157.425 MHz, what could I expect at 144-148 MHz?
>>
>> If it won't cut it, then does anyone have any recommendations for a
>> dual-band antenna (commercial or home-built)?
>
> You don't want to cut it. You want to lengthen it about 7% ;-).
>
> David, ex-W8EZE
>
> --
> David Ryeburn
> ryeburn@sfu.caz
> To send e-mail, use "ca" instead of "caz".

3222. Re: Question on web spiders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 23:26:40 UTC
From: "Mr. Man with the Master Plan" <null@null.net>
Message-ID: <REtke.641$So7.503@fe10.lga>
Source record: 76687

you can protect text in PDF format. I do it all the time so people cant copy
my work. Now they have to retype it

"Caveat Lector" <UALLBeware@9984reader.com> wrote in message
news:HxQje.1450$Xh.611@fed1read07...
> Maybe not the right place but seems there are several web experts here.
>
> Can web spiders read and harvest e-mail addresses from a pdf file ?
>
> Many users and folks like QRZ.com are using jpegs not ascii for listing
> e-mails -- this seems to work.
>
> So for pdf files without going to a jpeg --- is ascii text addresses
> harvestable ?
>
> Thanks
>
> --
> CL -- I doubt, therefore I might be !
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

3223. Re: Vincent antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 23:37:25 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <9ro4911jb3t0d4q9sfvrtfqdmmq23185d7@4ax.com>
Source record: 76689

On 23 May 2005 16:55:58 -0500, Allen Windhorn
<Allen.Windhorn@LSUSA.com> wrote:

>The presentation at the URI website has a lot more details --
>apparently a number of antennas have been tested in various
>configurations. (It still has spelling errors!)

Hi Allen,

Same old stuff. What I chose to criticize specifically did not mean I
was unaware of other problems of reporting and presentation. Given
the increased general incidence of spelling problems, some use that to
"prove" their passion as a substitute for their showing accuracy.
Without stigmata, it isn't so compelling.

>Maybe I'll to build one to try it out.

When the world is clamoring for fractals, ehs, cfas, and lattins? Oh
well, ANY one of these built successfully (according to claim) would
be a first for the record book.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3224. Re: A Paper Clip for 160 meters??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 23:39:38 UTC
From: jimbo <jimbo62@spamex.com>
Message-ID: <DQtke.34$fe2.21@fe02.lga>
Source record: 76688

Depends on what you mean by "works". Will it load up and radiate? Yes.
Will anyone know it is radiating? No.

jimbo

Jayson Davis wrote:
>
> I came across this web site (http://k9erg.tripod.com/theory.htm) and he
> says that if properly matched, you could load up a paperclip on 160
> meters and it would work. I'm not so certain, since this thing should
> be so full of capacitive reactance that the losses in the matching
> network should be astronomical.
>
> Any thoughts?

3225. Re: 20 meter J antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 23:42:21 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <zTtke.5326$WZ.6331535@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76694

Jimmie:

A half-wave radiator (the J is such) is an excellent ant and it can be run without ground plane...

However, the J with the added bulk of the quarter-wave matching section makes no sense, when a gamma match can be used with a slight gain in efficiency... I worked out such a design and use it on 10 meters... a 1:1 current balun at the ant is necessary, or ferrite beads over the shield of the coax--I found an inductive reactance of the balun/beads of about 2000 ohms at the operating freq is ideal and halts all line currents.... the lenght of the gamma rod will be approx. 1/3 longer when used on a 1/2 wave then when used on a 1/4.... I use no counterpoise, but a 1/4 lenght of wire can be hooked at ground and the ant worked against it... I find it unnecessary with the balun and ant properly tuned and matched...

You will not see this ant on the web... take my word for it, it is a decent antenna... better yet, try it, if you are unhappy, just remove the gamma and stick on the 1/4 wave matching section and you have the J...

Warmest regards,
John

"Jimmie" <Gfender@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
news:NKfke.45950$vi2.1842103@twister.southeast.rr.com...
> For A while now I have been pondering practical ways to build a 20 meter J
> antenna mostly for the grins and giggles of doing it. Recently I came by a
> couple of lengths of triangluklar tower. I was thinkinking about erecting
> these an placing a metal pole down the middle shorting the two together at
> about 16 ft from the top. The radiator would consist of a 30+ ft
> fiberglass whip. Any thoughts on this design would be appreciated. Other
> ideas for a J have been dismissed because they would require guys. I need
> something that would be freestanding.
>

3226. Re: A Paper Clip for 160 meters??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 23:43:30 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <CUtke.6579$M36.3646@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 76690

"Jayson Davis" <eclecticboxers@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:e3tke.10147$eR.1233@fe05.lga...
>
> I came across this web site (http://k9erg.tripod.com/theory.htm) and he
> says that if properly matched, you could load up a paperclip on 160
> meters and it would work. I'm not so certain, since this thing should
> be so full of capacitive reactance that the losses in the matching
> network should be astronomical.
>
> Any thoughts?

He only said it would radiate all the power fed to it. Unless well shielded
the matching would radiate much more power than the paper clip. Also it
would probably loose about
99 & 44/100 % of the power in the matching network. Also should need a
good ground system :-)

3227. Re: Question on web spiders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 23:44:35 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <DVtke.5327$FL.6300774@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76693

You are gravely mistaken if you think .pdf protects text at all... name a small (10 pages or less) .pdf doc and I will a word doc of it in minutes... .pdf is NOT a security format...

Warmest regards,
John

"Mr. Man with the Master Plan" <null@null.net> wrote in message news:REtke.641$So7.503@fe10.lga...
> you can protect text in PDF format. I do it all the time so people cant
> copy my work. Now they have to retype it
>
>
> "Caveat Lector" <UALLBeware@9984reader.com> wrote in message
> news:HxQje.1450$Xh.611@fed1read07...
>> Maybe not the right place but seems there are several web experts here.
>>
>> Can web spiders read and harvest e-mail addresses from a pdf file ?
>>
>> Many users and folks like QRZ.com are using jpegs not ascii for listing
>> e-mails -- this seems to work.
>>
>> So for pdf files without going to a jpeg --- is ascii text addresses
>> harvestable ?
>>
>> Thanks
>>
>> --
>> CL -- I doubt, therefore I might be !
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>
>

3228. Re: what bands are use for field day.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 23:46:53 UTC
From: Russ <carlzomer@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <opq4915ik4i5atu3dahv6bqo6n6arrpcuk@4ax.com>
Source record: 76691

On Mon, 23 May 2005 10:15:04 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Fred W4JLE wrote:
>> Welcome newby! To avoid appearing like one, 73 means "best wishes" and never
>> has an "s" on the end.
>
>Hey Fred, how would you write "multiple best wishes"? :-)

Well, here in "4" land, we would say "Hey y'all, 73."

Russ - kf4wxd

3229. Re: A Paper Clip for 160 meters??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-23 23:57:50 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <26uke.5328$Gc1.6410388@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76692

Jayson:

Take a look at this page:
http://www.antennex.com/preview/monopole.htm

While not exactly a paperclip, a twelve foot ant on 160 meters is an
interesting toy...

Warmest regards,
John

"Jayson Davis" <eclecticboxers@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:e3tke.10147$eR.1233@fe05.lga...
>
> I came across this web site (http://k9erg.tripod.com/theory.htm) and he
> says that if properly matched, you could load up a paperclip on 160 meters
> and it would work. I'm not so certain, since this thing should be so full
> of capacitive reactance that the losses in the matching network should be
> astronomical.
>
> Any thoughts?

3230. Re: 20 meter J antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 00:19:29 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <mquke.5329$kY.6319245@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76695

Well, I said that wrong, I figure the length of the gamma rod will run right around 6 ft for 20 meters, this should get you close enough to tune from, the cap reactance needed in series with the rod will need to be of a value to cancel that of the inductive reactance intoduced by the gamma rod... I think that is clearer...

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:zTtke.5326$WZ.6331535@news.sisna.com...
> Jimmie:
>
> A half-wave radiator (the J is such) is an excellent ant and it can be run
> without ground plane...
>
> However, the J with the added bulk of the quarter-wave matching section
> makes no sense, when a gamma match can be used with a slight gain in
> efficiency... I worked out such a design and use it on 10 meters... a
> 1:1 current balun at the ant is necessary, or ferrite beads over the
> shield of the coax--I found an inductive reactance of the balun/beads of
> about 2000 ohms at the operating freq is ideal and halts all line
> currents.... the lenght of the gamma rod will be approx. 1/3 longer when
> used on a 1/2 wave then when used on a 1/4.... I use no counterpoise, but
> a 1/4 lenght of wire can be hooked at ground and the ant worked against
> it... I find it unnecessary with the balun and ant properly tuned and
> matched...
>
> You will not see this ant on the web... take my word for it, it is a
> decent antenna... better yet, try it, if you are unhappy, just remove the
> gamma and stick on the 1/4 wave matching section and you have the J...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Jimmie" <Gfender@carolina.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:NKfke.45950$vi2.1842103@twister.southeast.rr.com...
>> For A while now I have been pondering practical ways to build a 20 meter
>> J antenna mostly for the grins and giggles of doing it. Recently I came
>> by a couple of lengths of triangluklar tower. I was thinkinking about
>> erecting these an placing a metal pole down the middle shorting the two
>> together at about 16 ft from the top. The radiator would consist of a 30+
>> ft fiberglass whip. Any thoughts on this design would be appreciated.
>> Other ideas for a J have been dismissed because they would require guys.
>> I need something that would be freestanding.

>>
>
>

3231. Re: what bands are use for field day.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 00:40:24 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <ba14e$429277f9$438df1ec$2378@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76696

I did use a fractal layout for the relays. That may be the reason for sucess
:>)

I put together a tuning chart of calculated values. After installing the
antenna at 35 feet in the center and 20 feet on the ends. The actuals layed
almost exactly on the calculated.

Using 1,2,4,8,10,20, and 40 feet I can read the additional footage directly
off the digitran switches. I like it better than the 1 to 16 I had before.

I added the longer pieces to be able to operate 60 meters as well as the
Navy Mars Freqs.

Next I will replace the switches with a basic stamp that will get the
frequency off of my Icom compute the proper length and select the relays to
get that length.

At last an all band no tune, no switch antenna. QSY and always be where it
should be.

I was 5-7 into Scotland the other night on 3.990 running 100 watts. Not bad
for what is essentially a NVIS antenna.

For all those out there named Thomas, it works as advertised, try it you
will like it!

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4292463d$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Fred W4JLE wrote:
> > By the way, I located some relays finally and am back up and running. I
> > picked up a 130 foot pre-made Van Gordon Eng (actual length 132 feet)
$29.00
> > and another 100 foot of ladderline for $12.00. 7 relays and 2 digitran
> > thumbwheel switches now covers me from DC to Daylight. All ham bands and
> > Navy mars freqs. One antenna under $50.00 and worst swr is 1.4:1.
>
> Fred, would you believe there are still hams out there saying:
> "That cannot possibly work!"?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
=----

3232. Re: what bands are use for field day.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 00:46:48 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <61fc0$42927979$438df1ec$2691@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76697

That should have said 3.790 Mea Culpa
"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:ba14e$429277f9$438df1ec$2378@ALLTEL.NET...
> I did use a fractal layout for the relays. That may be the reason for
sucess
> :>)
>
> I put together a tuning chart of calculated values. After installing the
> antenna at 35 feet in the center and 20 feet on the ends. The actuals
layed
> almost exactly on the calculated.
>
> Using 1,2,4,8,10,20, and 40 feet I can read the additional footage
directly
> off the digitran switches. I like it better than the 1 to 16 I had before.
>
> I added the longer pieces to be able to operate 60 meters as well as the
> Navy Mars Freqs.
>
> Next I will replace the switches with a basic stamp that will get the
> frequency off of my Icom compute the proper length and select the relays
to
> get that length.
>
> At last an all band no tune, no switch antenna. QSY and always be where it
> should be.
>
> I was 5-7 into Scotland the other night on 3.990 running 100 watts. Not
bad
> for what is essentially a NVIS antenna.
>
> For all those out there named Thomas, it works as advertised, try it you
> will like it!
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:4292463d$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> > Fred W4JLE wrote:
> > > By the way, I located some relays finally and am back up and running.
I
> > > picked up a 130 foot pre-made Van Gordon Eng (actual length 132 feet)
> $29.00
> > > and another 100 foot of ladderline for $12.00. 7 relays and 2 digitran
> > > thumbwheel switches now covers me from DC to Daylight. All ham bands
and

> > > Navy mars freqs. One antenna under $50.00 and worst swr is 1.4:1.
> >
> > Fred, would you believe there are still hams out there saying:
> > "That cannot possibly work!"?
> > --
> > 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
> >
> > -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> > http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> > ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----
>
>

3233. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 00:58:39 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <42927c3f$0$45817$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 76698
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Dave Platt wrote:

> An electronic (PDF) version of Edmund Laport's 1952 textbook "Radio
> Antenna Engineering" is now available for free download. Details may
> be found at:
>
> http://snulbug.mtview.ca.us/books/RadioAntennaEngineering/
>

Trying to get the torrent with no success. And I know it should work,
got Lineox Enterprise Linux with it recently.

tom
K0TAR

3234. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 01:09:59 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <1194vn74ueltub4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76699
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article <42927c3f$0$45817$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>,
Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org> wrote:

>Trying to get the torrent with no success. And I know it should work,
>got Lineox Enterprise Linux with it recently.

Odd, and interesting! I had a similar report from someone else last night.

On the other hand, I just went to the link myself, fetched the torrent file, and my BitTorrent reference client launched itself and started a download of the -ebook version with no problems at all.

What client are you using? Are you behind some sort of NAT gateway or other firewall?

The tracker shows me three downloads in progress - my own (of the -ebook) and two others (of the -printer). I'm getting about half of the download bandwidth, though, so it may be that one of the transfers is stalled for some reason.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3235. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 01:17:29 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <m30591d3ssbekr2cfms09nju40c4h567d0@4ax.com>
Source record: 76700

On Mon, 23 May 2005 15:05:03 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
wrote:
>I always thought the biggest ham antenna was supposedly the old W6AM
>rhombic on Palos Verdes peninsula.
>
>http://home.swipnet.se/dx/porthole/w6am1.htm

Hi Jim,

Any picture that requires a satellite view must qualify as BIG.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3236. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 01:45:47 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4292874b$0$83865$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 76701
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Dave Platt wrote:

> What client are you using? Are you behind some sort of NAT gateway or
> other firewall?
>
> The tracker shows me three downloads in progress - my own (of the
> -ebook) and two others (of the -printer). I'm getting about half of
> the download bandwidth, though, so it may be that one of the transfers
> is stalled for some reason.
>

TorrentStorm, behind a NAT, but that has never been an issue before.

tom
K0TAR

3237. Re: A Paper Clip for 160 meters??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 01:53:06 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnd95282.co0.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 76702

On Mon, 23 May 2005 18:46:33 -0400, Jayson Davis wrote:
>
> I came across this web site (http://k9erg.tripod.com/theory.htm) and he
> says that if properly matched, you could load up a paperclip on 160
> meters and it would work.

For selected, narrow definitions of "work".

Jonesy W3DHJ

3238. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 02:20:06 UTC
From: Fernando Diaz <kp4dx@notamsat.org>
Message-ID: <_uGdnXsHZLX5Eg_fRVn-pg@comcast.com>
Source record: 76703

I believe that the Arecibo Observatory antenna was used for a moonbouce
QSO...!
KP4DX - Luis
"R. Scott" <RickN7HJTHREAD@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:42920CDE.6AACD2BD@gmail.com...
> In going with the current LONG thread. Whats the largest you've seen.
> Here is mine.
>
> I cannot confirm it nor find it. But in California (near the Bay Area
> where I was stationed at Moffett) I remember seeing a Giant 3 elem beam
> with Rohn 25 as the mast. I believe a Ham Friend of mine said it was an
> 80m Shorty (But it just seemed to unreal for me)
>
> In Diego Garcia we used 3 Mono banders made from 2 Log Periodics the
> Comsta gave them. The 20m was 7 or 8 elems. Was huge.
>
>
>
> --
> Rick
> Everett, Washington
> Remove THREAD to reply.

3239. Re: A Paper Clip for 160 meters??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 03:09:24 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42929bc5$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76704

Jayson Davis wrote:
> I came across this web site (http://k9erg.tripod.com/theory.htm) and he
> says that if properly matched, you could load up a paperclip on 160
> meters and it would work. I'm not so certain, since this thing should
> be so full of capacitive reactance that the losses in the matching
> network should be astronomical.
>
> Any thoughts?

It's a play on words. If you cannot get the power into
the paper clip, it is not "properly matched". Ergo, a
it is impossible to "properly match" a paper clip on 160m.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

3240. Re: Multiband dipole, coax fed, no tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 04:02:53 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <7k95919vocbictb3472dl7raibjd32b10b@4ax.com>
Source record: 76705

On Sun, 22 May 2005 21:26:49 -0400, "Tam/WB2TT"
<t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net> wrote:

>
>"Wes Stewart" <n7ws_@*yahoo.com> wrote in message
>news:qg7291lumgrs7hhklp3g8up3o78guucj6d@4ax.com...
>> On Sun, 22 May 2005 17:41:22 -0400, "Tam/WB2TT"
>> <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net> wrote:
>> [snip]
>>>>
>>>CJ,
>>>I ran an EZNEC simulation on a pair of crossed dipoles at 3.7 and 4.5 MHz,
>>>with a 7.2 MHz inverted V below the 3.7. Not good. The 7.2 works OK, but
>>>the
>>>4.5 really messes up the 3.7. Among other things the impedance at 3.7 and
>>>4.5 MHz is about 115 Ohms. I ran the simulation at 50 feet above average
>>>ground. If the 4.5 is for receive only, I would forget about it, and take
>>>the 10:1 SWR that the 80 meter dipole gives you.
>>
>> I'd be interested to see your Eznec file.
>
>Gladly, but, how do I get an ASCII file out of it. I thought I had opened
>EZNEC files in Notepad, but it is garbage. Also, even from within EZNEC when
>I click on View File, I get the same garbage as Notepad. The only
>questionable thing I did would be the 0.2 foot stub in the middle that the
>other wires are connected to; but that works for other configurations.

Tam was kind enough to send me his EZNEC file. I asked for this file
since I went through this myself unsuccessfully (so far) and wanted to
see if someone else had a better idea.

My suspicions were confirmed: there are some NEC guideline violations.
I'm don't want this to come off as picking on Tam publicly, but to
keep others from making the same mistakes, (*I* would never make a
mistake [g]) here's what I see.

Tam uses a single wire at the middle of the dipole to contain the
source. This is necessary because NEC doesn't allow a source at a
wire junction. (EZNEC has a split source that works at a wire
junction, but not a multiple wire junction.)

The EZNEC manual recommends that this wire be at least 0.02
wavelengths long and consist of three segments. I believe the three
segment rule is stipulated to force the segments adjacent to the
source wire to be equal to it. If we are careful about this, we can
go to one segment.

Tam's center wire is only 0.2 feet long and has 11 segments. The segment length of .018 feet is way too short; the wire needs to be ~16' long at 3.5 MHz to meet the guidelines.

Of course with this gross violation comes another one when the connecting wires are a more appropriate segment length.

Tam, I suggest that you got to Options-->Segmentation Check and make it "Auto".

I'm still looking at this issue and will report back if I see any progress.

Wes N7WS

3241. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 04:09:39 UTC
From: "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1116907779.552685.228080@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76706

Hi Richard,

I am using Icom IC-706 (not the newer one, but the oldest one), got it from another local ham for a good price. I am using an external SWR meter, of a friend. (Lafayete is the brand name I can read in the box).

I am located in Bangalore, a city located in the southern part of India.

73
Ramakrishnan, VU3RDD
http://www.hackGNU.org

3242. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 04:15:25 UTC
From: "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1116908125.279494.155080@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76707

I found from the manual that I can do CW with the Icom supplied mic.
Wanted to try it yesterday evening, but because of heavy wind and rain,
there was (is still) no power for the whole of yesterday night untill
now. Hopefully today evening I will try it out.

I am scared about transmitting, as costly stuff like a transceiver can
be difficult to get repaired in India. Sending it abroad for repair
costs as much as I would pay for a new transceiver!

73
Ramakrishnan, VU3RDD
http://www.hackGNU.org/

3243. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 04:25:49 UTC
From: Russ <carlzomer@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3k9591lpvttvimbsp0gsn0nqbeodvr8b0f@4ax.com>
Source record: 76708

On Mon, 23 May 2005 18:17:29 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Mon, 23 May 2005 15:05:03 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
>wrote:
>>I always thought the biggest ham antenna was supposedly the old W6AM
>>rhombic on Palos Verdes peninsula.
>>
>>http://home.swipnet.se/dx/porthole/w6am1.htm
>
>Hi Jim,
>
>Any picture that requires a satellite view must qualify as BIG.
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I'm surprised that no one has mentioned the Wullenweber's (AN/FLR-9)
that were used for radio survellence and direction-finding years ago.
They may not have been the largest, but they were certainly among the
most complex.

R

3244. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 04:27:27 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <uoa591tlp5tb7g3i6ct007l8rommd6h5tb@4ax.com>
Source record: 76709

On Mon, 23 May 2005 19:20:06 -0700, "Fernando Diaz"
<kp4dx@notamsat.org> wrote:

>I believe that the Arecibo Observatory antenna was used for a moonbouce
>QSO...!

Yes it was. I heard their two meter signal using a HB 7 element Yagi
with the reflector about a foor off the ground and the boom propped up
on a ladder.

W5UN's EME array is "Mighty Big" too. I've worked him on two meter
EME 2XSSB when my antenna was on;y four 3.2 lambda Yagis.

http://web.wt.net/~w5un/mba2003.jpg

I don't have the links but some of the OH hams have some really large
stacked h-f arrays.

>KP4DX - Luis
>"R. Scott" <RickN7HJTHREAD@gmail.com> wrote in message
>news:42920CDE.6AACD2BD@gmail.com...
>> In going with the current LONG thread. Whats the largest you've seen.
>> Here is mine.
>>
>> I cannot confirm it nor find it. But in California (near the Bay Area
>> where I was stationed at Moffett) I remember seeing a Giant 3 elem beam
>> with Rohn 25 as the mast. I believe a Ham Friend of mine said it was an
>> 80m Shorty (But it just seemed to unreal for me)
>>
>> In Diego Garcia we used 3 Mono banders made from 2 Log Periodics the
>> Comsta gave them. The 20m was 7 or 8 elems. Was huge.
>>
>>
>>
>> --
>> Rick
>> Everett, Washington
>> Remove THREAD to reply.
>

3245. Re: Biggest HAARP antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 05:13:01 UTC
From: The CO <the_xo@yahoo.com.au>
Message-ID: <4292b7d7$1_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 76710
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.military.naval,alt.usenet.kooks

Jack Linthicum wrote:

> There are many UHF TV stations with power levels above 5000 kW, this
> little beauty is going from 3680 kW to 5000****.

Yes, nothing remarkable about the power level in the TV universe. The
similarly powered sites I was referring to are devices of a similar
nature ie ionosonde or other similar ionospheric research gadgetry.
But to the uninitiated, it probably sounds like a lot.
But IF they want REALLY BIG SCARY numbers they should do some arithmetic
on the amount of solar flux hitting the upper levels of the atmosphere
every second of the day and night.....

The CO

3246. Re: A Paper Clip for 160 meters??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 05:16:03 UTC
From: K7JEB <k7jeb.remove.this@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <77d5915fpvshjfupdl625frdlcon69v3ir@4ax.com>
Source record: 76711

On Mon, 23 May 2005 22:09:24 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Jayson Davis wrote:
>> I came across this web site (http://k9erg.tripod.com/theory.htm) and he
>> says that if properly matched, you could load up a paperclip on 160
>> meters and it would work. I'm not so certain, since this thing should
>> be so full of capacitive reactance that the losses in the matching
>> network should be astronomical.
>>
>> Any thoughts?
>
>It's a play on words. If you cannot get the power into
>the paper clip, it is not "properly matched". Ergo, a
>it is impossible to "properly match" a paper clip on 160m.

Well, suppose that it "could" be done.
Take a large paperclip and stretch it
out to its full 4-inch length and note
its 0.05-inch diameter. Too lazy to
dig out my Kraus or Jasik, I plug those
numbers into EZNEC (it complaining loudly
all the while about minimum segment
length) and come up with a radiation
resistance of 0.0001818 ohms when feeding
the stretched-out paperclip as a monopole
against a perfect ground on 1.9 MHz.

Now, I want to run my 1500-watt ham rig
into the paperclip and get efficient
radiation. To do this requires that I
pass 2872 amps of RF current into the
base of the 0.05-inch diameter paperclip.

I think I see a problem here.....

k7jeb

3247. Re: 40 Meter Half Square

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 05:46:43 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <w36mQqCD$rkCFA2e@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 76712

DOUGLAS SNOWDEN wrote:
>If you were to use aluminum for the verticals rather than wire, what
>would the shortening factor be?
>

If it is end-fed, as Hasan recommends [*] then the exact height of the vertical parts wouldn't matter much.

The main difference would be in the high-angle radiation from the horizontal part. That radiation is roughly canceled, but in a half-square the cancellation is never complete... which means any differences would be very hard to hear.

But be aware that the voltage at the bottom of the far end is very high indeed. This is no place to use a metal ground post and a thin sleeve of plastic pipe! I've drilled holes through thick PVC support blocks by voltage-feeding a half-wave vertical, and this open end is worse.

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

3248. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 06:10:12 UTC
From: Ian White GM3SEK <g3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Message-ID: <0B7HNSEEVskCFAF5@ifwtech.co.uk>
Source record: 76713

Fernando Diaz wrote:
>I believe that the Arecibo Observatory antenna was used for a moonbouce
>QSO...!
>KP4DX - Luis

Several times. The old 400MHz feed would work at 432, so on days when the moon was at the right elevation in the sky, they had maybe 20 minutes operating time as it passed directly over the dish.

The last time this happened was about 20 years ago, and I was lucky enough to make a QSO. Lucky, because I almost tuned right past him, thinking "That's too strong to be a moonbounce signal."

I was running a kW and 8 yagis. The QSL card said he was running 10W... and Arecibo.

--
73 from Ian GM3SEK 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

3249. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 06:16:37 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <mhf5915cqothmh8hgfmejqo2ude52g4mp6@4ax.com>
Source record: 76714

On 23 May 2005 21:09:39 -0700, "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
wrote:

>I am using Icom IC-706 (not the newer one, but the oldest one), got it
>from another local ham for a good price. I am using an external SWR
>meter, of a friend. (Lafayete is the brand name I can read in the box).

Hi Ramakrishnan,

This rig is sure feature loaded. If you don't have the manual, visit:
http://www.icomamerica.com/support/manuals/ic-706mkiig.pdf
As I suspected, a #2 Phillips will do the job of key-down. I didn't
take the time to wade through the manual - my taste in gear runs
towards surface mount meaning a single component that can be held
between two fingers, and the markings can still be read without heavy
lensing.

I presume you don't have the optional tuner, otherwise we wouldn't be
talking about SWR.

The external SWR meter is good enough (does it agree with the ICOM
front panel indicator?). Do you have a dummy load to test it against?
If so, we can proceed along those lines too.

>http://www.hackGNU.org
Your weblog has crashed by the way.

You should also be following the thread
"Laport's 'Radio Antenna Engineering' available"
and downloading a copy if you are not bandwidth restricted. Laport is
one of the more accessible writers on the craft of antenna design.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3250. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 06:25:59 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <nnh59111atqrsqp7vv86l05r7vgg9u8c3f@4ax.com>
Source record: 76715

On 23 May 2005 21:15:25 -0700, "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
wrote:

>I found from the manual that I can do CW with the Icom supplied mic.
>Wanted to try it yesterday evening, but because of heavy wind and rain,
>there was (is still) no power for the whole of yesterday night untill
>now. Hopefully today evening I will try it out.
>
>I am scared about transmitting, as costly stuff like a transceiver can
>be difficult to get repaired in India. Sending it abroad for repair
>costs as much as I would pay for a new transceiver!

Hi Ramakrishnan,

And especially for such a small form factor. Most of the reviews I've seen have been quite positive. The few negatives were about software. However, I would point out that in regard to my last maxim about you never building just one antenna; you never own just one rig. Get a "beater" that you can get a soldering iron into without melting the front panel at the same time. Maybe even one with (gasp) tubes. The Ruskis are still building tubes, it seems, so at least surface shipping shouldn't cost as much there.

Also, invest in a decent battery (car battery size) using your power supply as a float charger. Then you can even out the power shortages. In this case, however, a tube rig may be stretching the limits of a battery. In that case, think of 20-25 year old transistor rigs (where the ICs are TTL only). This stuff is easily field serviceable (I know, because I've raised several from the dead).

This is all part of the "flexibility" you should plan on, as I also mentioned before.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3251. Re: what bands are use for field day.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 06:36:05 UTC
From: rockyroads900@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4539-4292CB55-541@storefull-3277.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 76716

thank you very much 73

3252. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 06:54:06 UTC
From: "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1116917646.157958.127990@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76717

Hi Richard,

Richard Clark wrote:
> On 23 May 2005 21:09:39 -0700, "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
> wrote:
> This rig is sure feature loaded. If you don't have the manual,
visit:
> http://www.icomamerica.com/support/manuals/ic-706mkiig.pdf

Yes, I got the user manual and the service manual from this link:

http://www.qsl.net/icom/manuals.html

> I presume you don't have the optional tuner, otherwise we wouldn't be
> talking about SWR.

Yes, I do not have a tuner.

> The external SWR meter is good enough (does it agree with the ICOM
> front panel indicator?). Do you have a dummy load to test it
against?

Yes, it agrees. I don't have a dummy load. From what I read in this
group and elsewhere, I think a dummy load is the first test gear I
should get. It will definitely show whether the coax is faulty or the
antenna.

> Your weblog has crashed by the way.

Oh.. thanks. Will fix it this evening.

> You should also be following the thread
> "Laport's 'Radio Antenna Engineering' available"
> and downloading a copy if you are not bandwidth restricted. Laport
is
> one of the more accessible writers on the craft of antenna design.

Yes, I had been trying for the whole of today from
http://www.r-bonomi.com/cgi-bin/laport but unfortunately not been able
to get it. Would appreciate if someone put an http/ftp download
somewhere.

73
Ramakrishnan, vu3rdd
http://www.hackGNU.org

3253. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 06:56:43 UTC
From: "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1116917802.991945.168320@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76718

Hi Richard,

Richard Clark wrote:
> And especially for such a small form factor. Most of the reviews
I've
> seen have been quite positive. The few negatives were about
software.
> However, I would point out that in regard to my last maxim about you
> never building just one antenna; you never own just one rig. Get a
> "beater" that you can get a soldering iron into without melting the
> front panel at the same time. Maybe even one with (gasp) tubes. The

Thanks for the suggestions. Yes, I think I am slowly learning the fact
that I should have multiple radios and antennas in hand.

> Also, invest in a decent battery (car battery size) using your power
> supply as a float charger. Then you can even out the power
shortages.

Ok..

> In this case, however, a tube rig may be stretching the limits of a
> battery. In that case, think of 20-25 year old transistor rigs
(where
> the ICs are TTL only). This stuff is easily field serviceable (I
> know, because I've raised several from the dead).

Ok.

>
> This is all part of the "flexibility" you should plan on, as I also
> mentioned before.

Ok. Thanks for all the suggestions. So, now I have to do quite a lot of
work to get back on air with a "decent SWR".

73
Ramakrishnan, VU3RDD

3254. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 07:14:31 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <j9k591t38fnqujt0frvbf642uj0782n9vu@4ax.com>
Source record: 76719

On 23 May 2005 23:54:06 -0700, "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
wrote:

>> front panel indicator?). Do you have a dummy load to test it
>against?
>
>Yes, it agrees. I don't have a dummy load. From what I read in this
>group and elsewhere, I think a dummy load is the first test gear I
>should get. It will definitely show whether the coax is faulty or the
>antenna.

Hi Ramakrishnan,

Coax is not something that goes wrong with subtle error. Simple
continuity testing is quite often enough. However, a good load still
resolves full power issues.

Given the low power setting available from your rig, a corresponding
low power load can be built without too much trouble. If you have a
suitable multimeter, you can even extend the range of your SWR meter
to do low level measurements. Crack open that Lafayette (it has to be
a good 30 years old) and see how simple things can be. Identify the
RF section, as distinct from the DC conversion that drives the meter.
You will notice there are not too many parts involved and getting to
know what they are for will give you the momentum to take on the low
power challenge.

A tuner is no more difficult than a similar box with a gozinta and a
comesoutta, a multipole switch for a coil you wind, and a couple of
variable caps stolen from an old radio.

This, again, goes to flexibility. In this regard, knowing where an
old parts outlet is like having a treasure house. Not sure what
options you have in that regard in Bangalore.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3255. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 08:01:41 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <u4l5919j71bogu0gs738ckk4u5975qvtbl@4ax.com>
Source record: 76720

On 23 May 2005 23:56:43 -0700, "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
wrote:

>Ok. Thanks for all the suggestions. So, now I have to do quite a lot of
>work to get back on air with a "decent SWR".

Hi Ramakrishnan,

Well, in fact, you are not in a bad position even when you see 2:1.
There are no brick walls in this game, and the rig will take care of
itself if you try to do something wrong. It has what is called an
automatic "fold-back" circuit that simply refuses to put too much
power into a mismatched load.

Most fold-back circuits start to kick in -gradually- at 2:1. They get
more aggressive as the mismatch climbs.

The point of this protection is to reduce the heat burden to the final
transistors when the power it is trying to deliver just won't go there
(this is called reflection from the load). The fold-back circuit
allows the transmitter to run in a reduced capacity that idles along
at that tolerable heat level.

For example:

You are trying to drive 100W into a matched load. The finals don't
want to live under any more than their existing heating of 60 to 80 or
more Watts (this is power that will NEVER get to the antenna anyway as
efficiency is not remarkably high for HF voice). In fact, after some
minutes your fan will engage to keep the temperature at a safe level.
The net result is that you radiate 100W and waste that 60+ Watts of
heat. This CAN become a problem if your environment is already hot -
if you review the specifications for rated power out, I am sure they
describe the environment as being 20 to 25 degrees C. Hotter
environments demand "de-rating" the allowable limits.

So, in a sense, what is being maintained is an equilibrium of the
maximum tolerable heat burden at the final transistors (there are also
side issues of frequency stability that are heat related, but these
issues are not destructive). So let's press the envelope with two
strained examples:

1. You are trying to drive 100W into a 2:1 mismatch. The finals are
still under the same burden of 60+ Watts of heat to generate that
drive, but the load refuses to accept all 100W and puts an additional
heat burden (the reflection coefficient) back upon the finals to the
tune of about 12%. Hence that original heat burden, plus this

mismatch, boosts temperatures to 72+ Watts. The fold-back senses the returned power (this circuit is what is driving your SWR meter by the way) and it drops the excitation level so that the 100W is depressed to say 80W instead. The heat burden of inefficiency for 80W is cooler, but with the reflected heat burden now around 8 - 10 Watts the fold-back has juggled the books to maximize your power out, while holding roughly the same heat level. In reality, no one notices (unless you discover the fan is running longer now).

2. You are trying to drive 100W into a 5:1 mismatch. With this mismatch, roughly half the power you are trying to transmit is being reflected back to add heat to your finals. The fold-back is likely to be quite aggressive about how much real power you can expect to make it to this poor load.

Now, there are two forms of heat. The slow kind, like a clothes iron, and the quick kind, like a lightning stroke. The fold-back circuit is incapable of distinguishing the two, and the 5:1 scenario, with the wrong phase angle (reactive instead of a simple resistive mismatch) can lead to a voltage breakdown (the lightning heat) or catastrophic thermal runaway. Hence, you may find that at such levels (5:1) that the fold-back is complete instead of partial. Hopefully the fold-back is faster than catastrophe.

Still and all, it doesn't pay to push the limits when the load is known to be seriously out of whack. There is no indication of this in your reports of SWR.

So standard advice, conventional wisdom, and law converge with: always reduce power to a level consistent with reliable communication.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3256. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 08:47:40 UTC
From: "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1116924460.692160.127950@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76721

Great Richard!!! Thanks a lot for the detailed explanation.

I downloaded Laport's "Antenna Engineering" book. Thanks Dave.

73
Ramakrishnan, vu3rdd

3257. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 08:57:05 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <B%Bke.1013$rY6.619@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76723

Ian White GM3SEK wrote:
> Fernando Diaz wrote:
>
>> I believe that the Arecibo Observatory antenna was used for a moonbouce
>> QSO...!
>> KP4DX - Luis
>
>
> Several times. The old 400MHz feed would work at 432, so on days when
> the moon was at the right elevation in the sky, they had maybe 20
> minutes operating time as it passed directly over the dish.

As memory serves (cant find the article, in old VHFer magazine),
fellow in Portland Oregon copied Sam Harris W1FZJ, wit a 1/4 wave
whip stuck into the antenna jack of his Parks Converter, on 432!
Said they could hear Sam's beard rubbing against the mic !!

Also, what of the original "ECHO" , a metalic baloon launched as a
satellite- acted as a reflector - was pretty big for it's day, tho
obviously, not the most effecient. Jim NN7K

3258. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 08:57:45 UTC
From: "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1116925065.880689.7630@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76722

Richard Clark wrote:
> >http://www.hackGNU.org
> Your weblog has crashed by the way.

It works now.

73 - VU3RDD

3259. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 09:05:06 UTC
From: Jim - NN7K <nn7kexk7zfg@NOSPAMsbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <67Cke.1014$rY6.374@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76724

Jim - NN7K wrote:
>

>
> Also, what of the original "ECHO" , a metalic baloon launched as a
> satellite- acted as a reflector - was pretty big for it's day, tho
> obviously, not the most effecient. Jim NN7K

Not as big as I thought- only 40 meters dia! thought those were bigger!
Jim

3260. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 10:38:25 UTC
From: "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1116931105.480062.303300@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76525
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Thanks to Dave and Bob. I downloaded this wonderful book. I will be looking for a paper copy though, as I like reading a peper copy more than reading infront of the tube.

73 - VU3RDD

3261. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 12:02:12 UTC
From: "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1116936132.176751.27940@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76526

Richard Clark wrote:
> I would point out, however, that antennas intended for even harmonics
> (40M/20M) usually portend disaster. I suggest you research the net
> for "fan dipole." That you do not report any such disaster suggests
> that due to what you DO report (unequal length dipole legs) suggests
> that you have is what is called an OCF (off-center feed) dipole.
This
> makes yet another variable that tends to throw a spanner in the gears
> of tuning. In this regard, you need to research the net for the
topic
> of "feedpoint choke" or "W2DU style BalUns."

Richard,

Probably I missed telling the list that, the coax feeds a 1:1 balun
which is connected to the dipole. The dipole is center-fed, and balun
feeds both both 20m and 40m wires of the dipole.

3262. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 12:13:44 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42931b59$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76527

vu3rdd@gmail.com wrote:
> I am using Icom IC-706 ...

On the IC-706 you can use FM mode to generate a CW signal.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

3263. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 12:15:32 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <42931bc6$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76528

vu3rdd@gmail.com wrote:
> I am scared about transmitting, as costly stuff like a transceiver can
> be difficult to get repaired in India.

The IC-706 has a power output control and the final is
protected by foldback circuitry.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

3264. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 13:13:24 UTC
From: Sarah H <moggycat@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1116940404.098982.83670@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76529
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.military.naval,us.military,alt.politics.republican,alt.conspiracy

Arved Sandstrom wrote:
> "Betty Boop" <betty_ready_boop@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:1116804256.317468.307560@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com...
> >
> [SNIP]
> > The result, the scientists hope, will be a fusing of atoms so that
more
> > energy is released than is generated by the laser beams, something
> > scientists call fusion ignition. It is what happens when a hydrogen
> > bomb explodes.
>
> It's also what has happened with several girlfriends. No laser beams
> required even, so if you figure that it may have taken only a few
thousands
> or tens of thousands of dollars to make _them_ nuclear weapons, I am
> surprised that the authorities haven't contacted me.

I'm currently trying to work out if the explosion was a Good Thing or a Bad Thing. Explosions involving much shouting and throwing of household objects are usually a Bad Thing (an effective trigger for this type of explosion includes giving the wrong answer when asked "does my bum look big in this?"). The other type of explosion - the Good Thing - would surely cause women to donate funds heavily into your research program?

> I would however prefer to be referred to as the SIFPP -
"Semi-Intelligent
> Fusion Production Platform." The major failure of SIFPP has been
budgetary
> constraints...I only make so much money, so the production of an AFDD
> ("Autonomous Female Destruction Device") has tested my wallet to its
limits.

Hmmm. Do you need a research assistant?

3265. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 14:02:06 UTC
From: W9DMK <nobody@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <4293327b.2140848@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 76530

On Tue, 24 May 2005 04:25:49 GMT, Russ <carlzomer@hotmail.com> wrote:

>On Mon, 23 May 2005 18:17:29 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
>wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 23 May 2005 15:05:03 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
>>wrote:
>>>I always thought the biggest ham antenna was supposedly the old W6AM
>>>rhombic on Palos Verdes peninsula.
>>>
>>>http://home.swipnet.se/dx/porthole/w6am1.htm
>>
>>Hi Jim,
>>
>>Any picture that requires a satellite view must qualify as BIG.
>>
>>73's
>>Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>I'm surprised that no one has mentioned the Wullenweber's (AN/FLR-9)
>that were used for radio survellence and direction-finding years ago.
>They may not have been the largest, but they were certainly among the
>most complex.

The antenna you are referring to should be spelled Wollenweber, which in German means literally a "wool weaver". They got that name because of their resemblance to an automatic sock making machine.

There were several of those stationed at strategic places around the world - mostly surrounding the USSR, and they were used by our people for the purpose of eavesdropping on Iron Curtain communications. I had some familiarity with the project in 1984-5 working for RCA Service Company. The project was called Maroon Archer and had been around for some time already. For example, there was one near Stuttgart. I'm sure they have been dismantled by now.

Bob, W9DMK, Dahlgren, VA
Replace "nobody" with my callsign for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://zaffora/f2o.org/W9DMK/W9dmk.html

3266. Re: A Paper Clip for 160 meters??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 14:26:26 UTC
From: Adair Winter <drummer_adair@mail.com>
Message-ID: <mQGke.963$3D6.855@newssvr12.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76531

"K7JEB" <k7jeb.remove.this@qsl.net> wrote in message.
>
> Well, suppose that it "could" be done.
> Take a large paperclip and stretch it
> out to its full 4-inch length and note
> its 0.05-inch diameter. Too lazy to
> dig out my Kraus or Jasik, I plug those
> numbers into EZNEC (it complaining loudly
> all the while about minimum segment
> length) and come up with a radiation
> resistance of 0.0001818 ohms when feeding
> the stretched-out paperclip as a monopole
> against a perfect ground on 1.9 MHz.
>
> Now, I want to run my 1500-watt ham rig
> into the paperclip and get efficient
> radiation. To do this requires that I
> pass 2872 amps of RF current into the
> base of the 0.05-inch diameter paperclip.
>
> I think I see a problem here.....
>
> k7jeb
>

A Lightbulb!

Adair -KD5DYP

3267. Re: Origin of 73 (was what bands are use for field day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 14:45:50 UTC
From: Caveat Lector <UALLBeware@9984reader.com>
Message-ID: <y6Hke.3621$Xh.1359@fed1read07>
Source record: 76532

"Rocky Roads" <rockyroads900@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:4539-4292CB55-541@storefull-3277.bay.webtv.net...
> thank you very much 73

No No No -- it is 73s as you are sending best wishes to all that replied
(;-)

Just kiddin -- it is indeed just 73

But try convincing about half of the 680,000 USA Hams who always use 73s or
seventy thirds.
Just think you could become famous as the 73 person, correcting every QSO,
NG, and forum everywhere.

Incidently you all might want to read where 73 really came from and it has
nothing to do with the Winchester 73 rifle (;-)

See URL:
http://ac6v.com/73.htm#73

Then to really stir the pot -- is it "seven three" or "seventy three" ???
(;-(
Or does anyone care?

Send it in CW and ya can't go wrong (;-)

--��� ���--
CL -- I doubt, therefore I might be !

3268. I want to ask you the most important question of your life. The question is: Are you saved? It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved? Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die? The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know. The good news is that you can know for sure you are going to Heaven. May 24, 2005 11:34:43 am

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 15:34:06 UTC
From: RLG101176@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1116948846.845758.269720@g49g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76533
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION OF YOUR LIFE

This is the most important question of your life.

The question is: Are you saved?

It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you are a church member, but are you saved?

Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?

The reason some people don't know for sure if they are going to Heaven when they die is because they just don't know.

The good news is that you can know for sure that you are going to Heaven.

The Holy Bible describes Heaven as a beautiful place with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain.

God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple it is to be saved so that we can live forever with Him in Heaven.

"For if you confess with your mouth Jesus is Lord and believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead, you will be saved." (Romans 10:9)

Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven to earth in the person of Jesus Christ to shed His blood and die on a cross to pay our sin debt in full.

Jesus Christ was born in Israel supernaturally to a virgin Jewish woman named Mary and lived a sinless life for thirty-three years.

At the age of thirty-three Jesus was scourged and had a crown of thorns pressed onto His head then Jesus was crucified.

Three days after Jesus died on a cross and was placed
in a grave He rose from the dead as He said would
happen before He died.

If someone tells you that they are going to die
and then three days later come back to life and it
actually happens then this person must be the real deal.

Jesus Christ is the only person that ever lived a
perfect sinless life.

This is why Jesus is able to cover our sins(misdeeds)
with His own blood because Jesus is sinless.

The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we have redemption
through His blood, the forgiveness of sins..."
(Ephesians 1:7)

If you would like God to forgive you of your past,
present and future sins just ask Jesus Christ to be
your Lord and Saviour.

It doesn't matter how old you are or how many bad
things that you have done in your life including
lying and stealing all the way up to murder.

Just pray the prayer below with your mouth and mean it
from your heart and God will hear you and save you.

Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so that I can
have a home in Heaven with You when I die. I agree
with You that I am a sinner. I believe that You love
me and want to save me. I believe that You bled and
died on the cross to pay the penalty for my sins and
that You rose from the dead. Please forgive my sins
and come into my heart and be my Lord and Saviour.
Thanks Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and saving
me through Your merciful grace. Amen.

Welcome to the family of God if you just allowed God
to save you.

Now you are a real Christian and you can know for sure
that you will live in Heaven forever when this life
comes to an end.

As a child of God we are to avoid sin(wrongdoing), but
if you do sin the Holy Bible says, "My dear children,
I write this to you so that you will not sin. But if
anybody does sin, we have one who speaks to the Father
in our defense Jesus Christ, the Righteous One."

Those of you that have not yet decided to place your
trust in the Lord Jesus Christ may never get another
chance to do so because you do not know when you will die.

Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one
can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me."
(John 14:6)

This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ
as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be
forever separated from the love of God in a place called Hell.

The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of eternal
torment, suffering, pain and agony for all those who
have rejected Jesus Christ.

The good news is that you can avoid Hell by allowing
Jesus Christ to save you today. Only then will you
have true peace in your life knowing that no matter
what happens you are on your way to Heaven.

Praise the Lord!
Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ
Ronald L. Grossi

* Show this to your family and friends so they can also be saved.
* This message may get deleted so you may want to print a copy.
* Just press the [Ctrl][P] keys on your keyboard to print this page.

[Please Visit These Excellent Websites]

Free Video
http://fathersloveletter.com/fllpreviewlarge.html

Free Jesus Videos
http://www.jesusvideo.org/videos/index.php

Free Movie: To Hell and Back
http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html

Other Languages
http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html

The Passion Of The Christ
http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com

Beware Of Cults
http://www.carm.org/cults/cult_list.htm

About Hell
http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm

Is Jesus God?
http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html

Free Online Bible
http://www.biblegateway.com

3269. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 16:06:51 UTC
From: JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1116950811.722761.163430@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76534
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Yawn.

RLG101176@yahoo.com wrote:
> THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION OF YOUR LIFE
>
> This is the most important question of your life.
>
> The question is: Are you saved?
>
> It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you
> are a church member, but are you saved?
>
> Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?
>
> The reason some people don't know for sure if they are
> going to Heaven when they die is because they just
> don't know.
>
> The good news is that you can know for sure that you
> are going to Heaven.
>
> The Holy Bible describes Heaven as a beautiful place
> with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain.
>
> God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple it is to be
> saved so that we can live forever with Him in Heaven.
>
> "For if you confess with your mouth Jesus is Lord and
> believe in your heart that God raised Him from the
> dead, you will be saved." (Romans 10:9)
>
> Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven to earth in
> the person of Jesus Christ to shed His blood and die
> on a cross to pay our sin debt in full.
>
> Jesus Christ was born in Israel supernaturally to a
> virgin Jewish woman named Mary and lived a sinless
> life for thirty-three years.
>
> At the age of thirty-three Jesus was scourged and
> had a crown of thorns pressed onto His head then
> Jesus was crucified.
>

> Three days after Jesus died on a cross and was placed
> in a grave He rose from the dead as He said would
> happen before He died.
>
> If someone tells you that they are going to die
> and then three days later come back to life and it
> actually happens then this person must be the real deal.
>
> Jesus Christ is the only person that ever lived a
> perfect sinless life.
>
> This is why Jesus is able to cover our sins(misdeeds)
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>
> The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we have redemption
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> (Ephesians 1:7)
>
> If you would like God to forgive you of your past,
> present and future sins just ask Jesus Christ to be
> your Lord and Saviour.
>
> It doesn't matter how old you are or how many bad
> things that you have done in your life including
> lying and stealing all the way up to murder.
>
> Just pray the prayer below with your mouth and mean it
> from your heart and God will hear you and save you.
>
> Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so that I can
> have a home in Heaven with You when I die. I agree
> with You that I am a sinner. I believe that You love
> me and want to save me. I believe that You bled and
> died on the cross to pay the penalty for my sins and
> that You rose from the dead. Please forgive my sins
> and come into my heart and be my Lord and Saviour.
> Thanks Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and saving
> me through Your merciful grace. Amen.
>
> Welcome to the family of God if you just allowed God
> to save you.
>
> Now you are a real Christian and you can know for sure
> that you will live in Heaven forever when this life
> comes to an end.
>
> As a child of God we are to avoid sin(wrongdoing), but
> if you do sin the Holy Bible says, "My dear children,
> I write this to you so that you will not sin. But if
> anybody does sin, we have one who speaks to the Father

> in our defense Jesus Christ, the Righteous One."
>
> Those of you that have not yet decided to place your
> trust in the Lord Jesus Christ may never get another
> chance to do so because you do not know when you will die.
>
> Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one
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> (John 14:6)
>
> This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ
> as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be
> forever separated from the love of God in a place called Hell.
>
> The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of eternal
> torment, suffering, pain and agony for all those who
> have rejected Jesus Christ.
>
> The good news is that you can avoid Hell by allowing
> Jesus Christ to save you today. Only then will you
> have true peace in your life knowing that no matter
> what happens you are on your way to Heaven.
>
>
> Praise the Lord!
> Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ
> Ronald L. Grossi
>
>
> * Show this to your family and friends so they can also be saved.
> * This message may get deleted so you may want to print a copy.
> * Just press the [Ctrl][P] keys on your keyboard to print this page.
>
>
> [Please Visit These Excellent Websites]
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> Free Video
> http://fathersloveletter.com/fllpreviewlarge.html
>
> Free Jesus Videos
> http://www.jesusvideo.org/videos/index.php
>
> Free Movie: To Hell and Back
> http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html
>
> Other Languages
> http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html
>
> The Passion Of The Christ
> http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com

>
> Beware Of Cults
> http://www.carm.org/cults/cult_list.htm
>
> About Hell
> http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm
>
> Is Jesus God?
> http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html
>
> Free Online Bible
> http://www.biblegateway.com

3270. Re: Multiband dipole, coax fed, no tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 16:14:18 UTC
From: Tam/WB2TT <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net>
Message-ID: <N_-dnWIAm-suzw7fRVn-rQ@comcast.com>
Source record: 76535

"Wes Stewart" <n7ws_@*yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:7k95919vocbictb3472dl7raibjd32b10b@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 22 May 2005 21:26:49 -0400, "Tam/WB2TT"
> <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net> wrote:
>
>>
>>"Wes Stewart" <n7ws_@*yahoo.com> wrote in message
>>news:qg7291lumgrs7hhklp3g8up3o78guucj6d@4ax.com...
>>> On Sun, 22 May 2005 17:41:22 -0400, "Tam/WB2TT"
>>> <t-tammaru@c0mca$t.net> wrote:
>>> [snip]
>>>>>
>
> Tam uses a single wire at the middle of the dipole to contain the
> source. This is necessary because NEC doesn't allow a source at a
> wire junction. (EZNEC has a split source that works at a wire
> junction, but not a multiple wire junction.)
>
> The EZNEC manual recommends that this wire be at least 0.02
> wavelengths long and consist of three segments. I believe the three
> segment rule is stipulated to force the segments adjacent to the
> source wire to be equal to it. If we are careful about this, we can
> go to one segment.
>
> Tam's center wire is only 0.2 feet long and has 11 segments. The
> segment length of .018 feet is way too short; the wire needs to be
> ~16' long at 3.5 MHz to meet the guidelines.
>
> Of course with this gross violation comes another one when the
> connecting wires are a more appropriate segment length.
>
> Tam, I suggest that you got to Options-->Segmentation Check and make
> it "Auto".
>
> I'm still looking at this issue and will report back if I see any
> progress.
>
> Wes N7WS
>
>
>
Wes,
Thanks for pointing it out. I did this in a hurry, and did not notice the 11
segments in the .2 ft wire. I will take a look to see if it is any different

for 1 segment. In fact, I might make it +/- 1 foot long.

Tam/WB2TT

3271. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 16:44:51 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4am69199euagd4jsta95mst1j9teh84net@4ax.com>
Source record: 76536

On 24 May 2005 05:02:12 -0700, "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
wrote:

>Probably I missed telling the list that, the coax feeds a 1:1 balun
>which is connected to the dipole. The dipole is center-fed, and balun
>feeds both both 20m and 40m wires of the dipole.

Hi Ramakrishnan,

If, by this description, you mean that there are four wires, two for
20M and 2 for 40M; then that is all good and well.

However, if you mean that there are two wires, one for 20M and one for
40M arranged as a dipole; then that is unbalanced and what I called an
OCF Dipole.

By your description of a slight mismatch, I will take it that you are
using four wires - a Fan Dipole. This convention is widely used and
suited to your purposes.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3272. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 17:18:20 UTC
From: Douglas Kell <douglas.kell@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <wlJke.4282$c4.2494@newsfe3-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 76537
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Did Jesus use OTSR?

--
Douggie in UK
Beta ID: 698322

"JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks" <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1116950811.722761.163430@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Yawn.
>
> RLG101176@yahoo.com wrote:
>> THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION OF YOUR LIFE
>>
>> This is the most important question of your life.
>>
>> The question is: Are you saved?
>>
>> It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you
>> are a church member, but are you saved?
>>
>> Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?
>>
>> The reason some people don't know for sure if they are
>> going to Heaven when they die is because they just
>> don't know.
>>
>> The good news is that you can know for sure that you
>> are going to Heaven.
>>
>> The Holy Bible describes Heaven as a beautiful place
>> with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain.
>>
>> God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple it is to be
>> saved so that we can live forever with Him in Heaven.
>>
>> "For if you confess with your mouth Jesus is Lord and
>> believe in your heart that God raised Him from the
>> dead, you will be saved." (Romans 10:9)
>>
>> Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven to earth in
>> the person of Jesus Christ to shed His blood and die
>> on a cross to pay our sin debt in full.
>>

>> Jesus Christ was born in Israel supernaturally to a
>> virgin Jewish woman named Mary and lived a sinless
>> life for thirty-three years.
>>
>> At the age of thirty-three Jesus was scourged and
>> had a crown of thorns pressed onto His head then
>> Jesus was crucified.
>>
>> Three days after Jesus died on a cross and was placed
>> in a grave He rose from the dead as He said would
>> happen before He died.
>>
>> If someone tells you that they are going to die
>> and then three days later come back to life and it
>> actually happens then this person must be the real deal.
>>
>> Jesus Christ is the only person that ever lived a
>> perfect sinless life.
>>
>> This is why Jesus is able to cover our sins(misdeeds)
>> with His own blood because Jesus is sinless.
>>
>> The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we have redemption
>> through His blood, the forgiveness of sins..."
>> (Ephesians 1:7)
>>
>> If you would like God to forgive you of your past,
>> present and future sins just ask Jesus Christ to be
>> your Lord and Saviour.
>>
>> It doesn't matter how old you are or how many bad
>> things that you have done in your life including
>> lying and stealing all the way up to murder.
>>
>> Just pray the prayer below with your mouth and mean it
>> from your heart and God will hear you and save you.
>>
>> Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so that I can
>> have a home in Heaven with You when I die. I agree
>> with You that I am a sinner. I believe that You love
>> me and want to save me. I believe that You bled and
>> died on the cross to pay the penalty for my sins and
>> that You rose from the dead. Please forgive my sins
>> and come into my heart and be my Lord and Saviour.
>> Thanks Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and saving
>> me through Your merciful grace. Amen.
>>
>> Welcome to the family of God if you just allowed God
>> to save you.
>>

>> Now you are a real Christian and you can know for sure
>> that you will live in Heaven forever when this life
>> comes to an end.
>>
>> As a child of God we are to avoid sin(wrongdoing), but
>> if you do sin the Holy Bible says, "My dear children,
>> I write this to you so that you will not sin. But if
>> anybody does sin, we have one who speaks to the Father
>> in our defense Jesus Christ, the Righteous One."
>>
>> Those of you that have not yet decided to place your
>> trust in the Lord Jesus Christ may never get another
>> chance to do so because you do not know when you will die.
>>
>> Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one
>> can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me."
>> (John 14:6)
>>
>> This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ
>> as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be
>> forever separated from the love of God in a place called Hell.
>>
>> The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of eternal
>> torment, suffering, pain and agony for all those who
>> have rejected Jesus Christ.
>>
>> The good news is that you can avoid Hell by allowing
>> Jesus Christ to save you today. Only then will you
>> have true peace in your life knowing that no matter
>> what happens you are on your way to Heaven.
>>
>>
>> Praise the Lord!
>> Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ
>> Ronald L. Grossi
>>
>>
>> * Show this to your family and friends so they can also be saved.
>> * This message may get deleted so you may want to print a copy.
>> * Just press the [Ctrl][P] keys on your keyboard to print this page.
>>
>>
>> [Please Visit These Excellent Websites]
>>
>> Free Video
>> http://fathersloveletter.com/fllpreviewlarge.html
>>
>> Free Jesus Videos
>> http://www.jesusvideo.org/videos/index.php
>>

>> Free Movie: To Hell and Back
>> http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html
>>
>> Other Languages
>> http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html
>>
>> The Passion Of The Christ
>> http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com
>>
>> Beware Of Cults
>> http://www.carm.org/cults/cult_list.htm
>>
>> About Hell
>> http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm
>>
>> Is Jesus God?
>> http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html
>>
>> Free Online Bible
>> http://www.biblegateway.com
>

3273. Re: 20 meter J antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 17:18:37 UTC
From: Jim Kelley <jwkelley@nospam.edu>
Message-ID: <d6vnp3$l8k$1@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 76539

John Smith wrote:

> I worked out such a design and use it on 10 meters...

> 28 MHz, or < 28 MHz?

ac6xg

3274. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 17:27:38 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429364ec$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76538
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Douglas Kell wrote:
> Did Jesus use OTSR?

When the newer translations of the Bible came out, my
mother (resting in peace) complained that Jesus didn't
say "you" - Jesus said "thee" and "thou" right there in
red in the King James Bible.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

3275. Re: Origin of 73 (was what bands are use for field day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 17:31:46 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d6voe2es1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 76540

> Incidently you all might want to read where 73 really came from and
it has
> nothing to do with the Winchester 73 rifle (;-)
>
==========

Why is it that US citizen's (American) lives all seem to revolve
around GUNS and weapons of one sort and another?

Are you all scared of being attacked? If so, by who?

3276. Re: Origin of 73 (was what bands are use for field day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 17:34:11 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <1bp691l6h6220e8a8ttilivse4nl2jotlt@4ax.com>
Source record: 76542

On Tue, 24 May 2005 17:31:46 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:
>Are you all scared of being attacked? If so, by who?
The Normans

3277. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 17:34:48 UTC
From: Douglas Kell <douglas.kell@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <YAJke.4287$c4.3806@newsfe3-win.ntli.net>
Source record: 76541
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

But did he approve of OTSR's
we need to know
I am desparate to get this back on to a coaster basis

--
Douggie in UK
Beta ID: 698322

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:429364ec$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Douglas Kell wrote:
>> Did Jesus use OTSR?
>
> When the newer translations of the Bible came out, my
> mother (resting in peace) complained that Jesus didn't
> say "you" - Jesus said "thee" and "thou" right there in
> red in the King James Bible.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
> Newsgroups
> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

3278. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 17:40:52 UTC
From: JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1116956452.889209.81740@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76543
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Douglas Kell wrote:
> Did Jesus use OTSR?
>
> --
> Douggie in UK
> Beta ID: 698322

I doubt it. I'm sure what Jesus said was in Hebrew because he was
Jewish. I can't stand Christians who claim that their bible translation
is the only correct one. Check out Jack Chick, the notorious
Cathlophobic who claims that the only true bible is the KJV version!
It's people like Jack Chick that gives Christianity a bad name.

>
> "JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks" <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com> wrote in
message
> news:1116950811.722761.163430@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> > Yawn.
> >
> > RLG101176@yahoo.com wrote:
> >> THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION OF YOUR LIFE
> >>
> >> This is the most important question of your life.
> >>
> >> The question is: Are you saved?
> >>
> >> It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you
> >> are a church member, but are you saved?
> >>
> >> Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?
> >>
> >> The reason some people don't know for sure if they are
> >> going to Heaven when they die is because they just
> >> don't know.
> >>
> >> The good news is that you can know for sure that you
> >> are going to Heaven.
> >>
> >> The Holy Bible describes Heaven as a beautiful place
> >> with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain.
> >>
> >> God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple it is to be
> >> saved so that we can live forever with Him in Heaven.

> >>
> >> "For if you confess with your mouth Jesus is Lord and
> >> believe in your heart that God raised Him from the
> >> dead, you will be saved." (Romans 10:9)
> >>
> >> Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven to earth in
> >> the person of Jesus Christ to shed His blood and die
> >> on a cross to pay our sin debt in full.
> >>
> >> Jesus Christ was born in Israel supernaturally to a
> >> virgin Jewish woman named Mary and lived a sinless
> >> life for thirty-three years.
> >>
> >> At the age of thirty-three Jesus was scourged and
> >> had a crown of thorns pressed onto His head then
> >> Jesus was crucified.
> >>
> >> Three days after Jesus died on a cross and was placed
> >> in a grave He rose from the dead as He said would
> >> happen before He died.
> >>
> >> If someone tells you that they are going to die
> >> and then three days later come back to life and it
> >> actually happens then this person must be the real deal.
> >>
> >> Jesus Christ is the only person that ever lived a
> >> perfect sinless life.
> >>
> >> This is why Jesus is able to cover our sins(misdeeds)
> >> with His own blood because Jesus is sinless.
> >>
> >> The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we have redemption
> >> through His blood, the forgiveness of sins..."
> >> (Ephesians 1:7)
> >>
> >> If you would like God to forgive you of your past,
> >> present and future sins just ask Jesus Christ to be
> >> your Lord and Saviour.
> >>
> >> It doesn't matter how old you are or how many bad
> >> things that you have done in your life including
> >> lying and stealing all the way up to murder.
> >>
> >> Just pray the prayer below with your mouth and mean it
> >> from your heart and God will hear you and save you.
> >>
> >> Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so that I can
> >> have a home in Heaven with You when I die. I agree
> >> with You that I am a sinner. I believe that You love
> >> me and want to save me. I believe that You bled and

> >> died on the cross to pay the penalty for my sins and
> >> that You rose from the dead. Please forgive my sins
> >> and come into my heart and be my Lord and Saviour.
> >> Thanks Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and saving
> >> me through Your merciful grace. Amen.
> >>
> >> Welcome to the family of God if you just allowed God
> >> to save you.
> >>
> >> Now you are a real Christian and you can know for sure
> >> that you will live in Heaven forever when this life
> >> comes to an end.
> >>
> >> As a child of God we are to avoid sin(wrongdoing), but
> >> if you do sin the Holy Bible says, "My dear children,
> >> I write this to you so that you will not sin. But if
> >> anybody does sin, we have one who speaks to the Father
> >> in our defense Jesus Christ, the Righteous One."
> >>
> >> Those of you that have not yet decided to place your
> >> trust in the Lord Jesus Christ may never get another
> >> chance to do so because you do not know when you will die.
> >>
> >> Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one
> >> can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me."
> >> (John 14:6)
> >>
> >> This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ
> >> as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be
> >> forever separated from the love of God in a place called Hell.
> >>
> >> The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of eternal
> >> torment, suffering, pain and agony for all those who
> >> have rejected Jesus Christ.
> >>
> >> The good news is that you can avoid Hell by allowing
> >> Jesus Christ to save you today. Only then will you
> >> have true peace in your life knowing that no matter
> >> what happens you are on your way to Heaven.
> >>
> >>
> >> Praise the Lord!
> >> Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ
> >> Ronald L. Grossi
> >>
> >>
> >> * Show this to your family and friends so they can also be saved.
> >> * This message may get deleted so you may want to print a copy.
> >> * Just press the [Ctrl][P] keys on your keyboard to print this
page.

> >>
> >>
> >> [Please Visit These Excellent Websites]
> >>
> >> Free Video
> >> http://fathersloveletter.com/fllpreviewlarge.html
> >>
> >> Free Jesus Videos
> >> http://www.jesusvideo.org/videos/index.php
> >>
> >> Free Movie: To Hell and Back
> >> http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html
> >>
> >> Other Languages
> >> http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html
> >>
> >> The Passion Of The Christ
> >> http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com
> >>
> >> Beware Of Cults
> >> http://www.carm.org/cults/cult_list.htm
> >>
> >> About Hell
> >> http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm
> >>
> >> Is Jesus God?
> >> http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html
> >>
> >> Free Online Bible
> >> http://www.biblegateway.com
> >

3279. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 17:50:05 UTC
From: DB Rea <danielb@trib.com>
Message-ID: <l7jy2lbkisx$.lr4wjrtt968y$.dlg@40tude.net>
Source record: 76544

> But speaking in term of HF and microwaves, Arecibo and DSN remains the
> largest.
> All depend on what frequency bands are concerned.
>
> Thierry, ON4SKY
>
If you want to go way up the spectrum, the Hale Telescope
http://www.astro.caltech.edu/palomarnew/images/cutaway.jpg
on Mount Wilson is a single-unit steerable antenna of sorts. Also may have
the honor of being the best-illustrated project. Russell Porter was an
artist with a drafting board.

cheers-

Dan
A.R.S. NK7H
currently off the air until I clear off my t-shooting bench and find those
blown transistors....

3280. Off-Center-Fed horizontal wire with capacitive loading

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 18:01:59 UTC
From: Chuck Olson <chuckolson01@REMOVETHIScomcast.net>
Message-ID: <EqqdnTl9Pt0e8Q7fRVn-pA@comcast.com>
Source record: 76545

I want to put up the best antenna within the constraints of my lot size and building locations. I would also like it to work on 80 to 10 meters, including the WARC and 60 meter frequencies. I can put up a north/south leg 57 ft long and an east/west leg 63 ft long from a 28 ft steel TV mast at the southeast corner of my lot. I visualize tuning it through a 20 ft ladder line feeder using an ATU such as the SG-239 and perhaps a 4:1 current balun.

One objective is to locate all high-current sections of the antenna in the clear (contrast that to the G5RV which, for example, at 3.5 MHz folds the center 32 ft of high current wire of the 80 meter version into the feed line - - am I wrong?) To that end, I propose locating capacitive disks - - just a few 3 ft radials and a circumferential ring, mounted on Delrin standoffs from PVC masts at each end of the antenna to move the high current regions out away from the feed point on each leg.

I thought of using a couple of relays to modify the feed to selectively drive just the end of each leg or off-center feed both, as a form of transmission diversity, but that would require I add some hardware-cloth ground-cover under each leg for a counterpoise.

My questions: A) is there any undesirable effect of using capacitive loading on a horizontal wire? I Googled for similar ideas and couldn't find any use of capacitive loading on horizontal wire - - just capacitive hats on vertical antennas. B) What directivity can I expect from the 90 degree angle between legs?

Thanks,

Chuck W6PKP

3281. Re: Origin of 73 (was what bands are use for field day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 18:03:01 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <e4f93$42936c57$438df1ec$1494@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76546

The British did it a few times. They just didn't fair very well old boy!

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d6voe2es1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
> > Incidently you all might want to read where 73 really came from and
> it has
> > nothing to do with the Winchester 73 rifle (;-)
> >
> ================================
>
> Why is it that US citizen's (American) lives all seem to revolve
> around GUNS and weapons of one sort and another?
>
> Are you all scared of being attacked? If so, by who?
>
>

3282. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 18:04:09 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <z0Kke.20391$IT3.15932511@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76547
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Our bible is incomplete... the dead sea scrolls are a complete collection (due to their condition--some information is missing.) The Jewish bible contains most of these books (perhaps very close to all... I am unsure on this...)

The Catholic bible contains some of these books... it has been rumored the Catholics have the complete works, and always have... but that some of the bible was viewed as "too difficult for the common man to grasp", now it would be upsetting for them to step forth and make the statement, "we will now give you all of the information..."--not conductive to having people trust them in being "up-front."

Here is a link to bring one up-to-speed and give them a hint of reality...
http://www.sacred-texts.com/bib/apo/

Warmest regards,
John
"JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks" <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1116956452.889209.81740@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>
> Douglas Kell wrote:
>> Did Jesus use OTSR?
>>
>> --
>> Douggie in UK
>> Beta ID: 698322
>
> I doubt it. I'm sure what Jesus said was in Hebrew because he was
> Jewish. I can't stand Christians who claim that their bible translation
> is the only correct one. Check out Jack Chick, the notorious
> Cathlophobic who claims that the only true bible is the KJV version!
> It's people like Jack Chick that gives Christianity a bad name.
>
>>
>> "JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks" <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com> wrote in
> message
>> news:1116950811.722761.163430@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>> > Yawn.
>> >
>> > RLG101176@yahoo.com wrote:
>> >> THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION OF YOUR LIFE
>> >>
>> >> This is the most important question of your life.

>> >>
>> >> The question is: Are you saved?
>> >>
>> >> It is not a question of how good you are, nor if you
>> >> are a church member, but are you saved?
>> >>
>> >> Are you sure you will go to Heaven when you die?
>> >>
>> >> The reason some people don't know for sure if they are
>> >> going to Heaven when they die is because they just
>> >> don't know.
>> >>
>> >> The good news is that you can know for sure that you
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>> >> The Holy Bible describes Heaven as a beautiful place
>> >> with no death, sorrow, sickness or pain.
>> >>
>> >> God tells us in the Holy Bible how simple it is to be
>> >> saved so that we can live forever with Him in Heaven.
>> >>
>> >> "For if you confess with your mouth Jesus is Lord and
>> >> believe in your heart that God raised Him from the
>> >> dead, you will be saved." (Romans 10:9)
>> >>
>> >> Over 2000 years ago God came from Heaven to earth in
>> >> the person of Jesus Christ to shed His blood and die
>> >> on a cross to pay our sin debt in full.
>> >>
>> >> Jesus Christ was born in Israel supernaturally to a
>> >> virgin Jewish woman named Mary and lived a sinless
>> >> life for thirty-three years.
>> >>
>> >> At the age of thirty-three Jesus was scourged and
>> >> had a crown of thorns pressed onto His head then
>> >> Jesus was crucified.
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>> >> in a grave He rose from the dead as He said would
>> >> happen before He died.
>> >>
>> >> If someone tells you that they are going to die
>> >> and then three days later come back to life and it
>> >> actually happens then this person must be the real deal.
>> >>
>> >> Jesus Christ is the only person that ever lived a
>> >> perfect sinless life.
>> >>
>> >> This is why Jesus is able to cover our sins(misdeeds)
>> >> with His own blood because Jesus is sinless.

>> >>
>> >> The Holy Bible says, "In Him(Jesus) we have redemption
>> >> through His blood, the forgiveness of sins..."
>> >> (Ephesians 1:7)
>> >>
>> >> If you would like God to forgive you of your past,
>> >> present and future sins just ask Jesus Christ to be
>> >> your Lord and Saviour.
>> >>
>> >> It doesn't matter how old you are or how many bad
>> >> things that you have done in your life including
>> >> lying and stealing all the way up to murder.
>> >>
>> >> Just pray the prayer below with your mouth and mean it
>> >> from your heart and God will hear you and save you.
>> >>
>> >> Dear Jesus Christ, I want to be saved so that I can
>> >> have a home in Heaven with You when I die. I agree
>> >> with You that I am a sinner. I believe that You love
>> >> me and want to save me. I believe that You bled and
>> >> died on the cross to pay the penalty for my sins and
>> >> that You rose from the dead. Please forgive my sins
>> >> and come into my heart and be my Lord and Saviour.
>> >> Thanks Lord Jesus Christ for forgiving me and saving
>> >> me through Your merciful grace. Amen.
>> >>
>> >> Welcome to the family of God if you just allowed God
>> >> to save you.
>> >>
>> >> Now you are a real Christian and you can know for sure
>> >> that you will live in Heaven forever when this life
>> >> comes to an end.
>> >>
>> >> As a child of God we are to avoid sin(wrongdoing), but
>> >> if you do sin the Holy Bible says, "My dear children,
>> >> I write this to you so that you will not sin. But if
>> >> anybody does sin, we have one who speaks to the Father
>> >> in our defense Jesus Christ, the Righteous One."
>> >>
>> >> Those of you that have not yet decided to place your
>> >> trust in the Lord Jesus Christ may never get another
>> >> chance to do so because you do not know when you will die.
>> >>
>> >> Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and the life: no one
>> >> can come to the Father(God)(in Heaven), but by me."
>> >> (John 14:6)
>> >>
>> >> This means that if you die without trusting in Jesus Christ
>> >> as your Lord and Saviour you will die in your sins and be
>> >> forever separated from the love of God in a place called Hell.

>> >>
>> >> The Holy Bible descibes Hell as a place of eternal
>> >> torment, suffering, pain and agony for all those who
>> >> have rejected Jesus Christ.
>> >>
>> >> The good news is that you can avoid Hell by allowing
>> >> Jesus Christ to save you today. Only then will you
>> >> have true peace in your life knowing that no matter
>> >> what happens you are on your way to Heaven.
>> >>
>> >>
>> >> Praise the Lord!
>> >> Servant of the Lord Jesus Christ
>> >> Ronald L. Grossi
>> >>
>> >>
>> >> * Show this to your family and friends so they can also be saved.
>> >> * This message may get deleted so you may want to print a copy.
>> >> * Just press the [Ctrl][P] keys on your keyboard to print this
> page.
>> >>
>> >>
>> >> [Please Visit These Excellent Websites]
>> >>
>> >> Free Video
>> >> http://fathersloveletter.com/fllpreviewlarge.html
>> >>
>> >> Free Jesus Videos
>> >> http://www.jesusvideo.org/videos/index.php
>> >>
>> >> Free Movie: To Hell and Back
>> >> http://www.tbn.org/index.php/8/1.html
>> >>
>> >> Other Languages
>> >> http://www.godssimpleplan.org/gsps.html
>> >>
>> >> The Passion Of The Christ
>> >> http://www.thepassionofthechrist.com
>> >>
>> >> Beware Of Cults
>> >> http://www.carm.org/cults/cult_list.htm
>> >>
>> >> About Hell
>> >> http://www.equip.org/free/DH198.htm
>> >>
>> >> Is Jesus God?
>> >> http://www.powertochange.com/questions/qna2.html
>> >>
>> >> Free Online Bible
>> >> http://www.biblegateway.com

>> >
>

3283. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 18:18:41 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <w2du@iag.net>
Message-ID: <07r691hpaq2ofn7udvm50tvtm868n0qklv@4ax.com>
Source record: 76548

>Also, what of the original "ECHO" , a metalic baloon launched as a
>satellite- acted as a reflector - was pretty big for it's day, tho
>obviously, not the most effecient. Jim NN7K

ECHO was a 100' balloon constructed from 1 mil aluminized mylar. It was an early attempt to achieve global TV transmission by reflecting signals from the ground station, launched on August 8, 1960. Proved unuseful due to the excessive power required of the ground transmitter.

ECHO had two beacon transmitters, one at each pole, operating on 108 and 108.3 MHz. I had the priviledge of designing the antennas used on the beacon. One of my colleagues at RCA designed and built the 10 mw transmitters. The purpose of the beacons was to assure knowledge of the balloon's position duing launch in case it was obscured by clouds.

Pictures showing the beacons and the technician attaching them to the balloon material will appear in my book Reflections 3, which is now in the production stage.

Walt Maxwell, W2DU

3284. Re: Origin of 73 (was what bands are use for field day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 18:21:15 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4293717c$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76549

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Are you all scared of being attacked?

Not scared - just possessing health insurance against criminals.

Police do not *prevent* crime. Police only try to catch a criminal
after a crime has been committed - sometimes long after. Crime
took a nosedive when Texas adopted the concealed carry permit
which is reciprocal with another dozen states. Someone who is in
a position to know told me that one out of every 10 adult males
in my home county has a concealed carry permit. I can drive from
Arizona to North Carolina while legally carrying a concealed Colt
45. (It would be coast to coast except for the left coast.)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

3285. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 18:23:08 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <m5s691puq7mnp6gh1cvb88ao33ooai502p@4ax.com>
Source record: 76550

Oooops, I forgot to change to my new email address. Please change from w2du@iag.net to walt@w2du.com.

Walt, W2DU

3286. Re: Origin of 73 (was what bands are use for field day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 18:26:52 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d6vrlb$k1p$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 76551

> >Are you all scared of being attacked? If so, by who?

> The Normans

Can't understand what you are worried about. The Normans only had bows
and arrows. Range about 300 yards.

3287. Download a whole website to your computer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 18:32:08 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <GqKke.20819$wX4.16077951@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76552

Sometimes, a guy just finds a whole website he would like to examine in
detail--when offline. Such as downloading it your laptop and taking it on
vacation with you, on a plane, lunch hour at work, etc...

Here is a link to Httrack, a program which will do that for you...
becareful about setting it to ignore robot rules and turning it lose on a
LARGE website... you could be downloading for days...
http://www.httrack.com

Warmest regards,
John
--
Watching the cutting edge of yesterday replay--in virtual reality, right
before my eyes--in real time!
Thirty year old technology--wasn't it amazing?

3288. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 18:49:55 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <1196tqjfh2ma8be@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76553
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article <4292874b$0$83865$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>,
Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org> wrote:

>> What client are you using? Are you behind some sort of NAT gateway or
>> other firewall?

>TorrentStorm, behind a NAT, but that has never been an issue before.

The documentation at BitTorrent.com points out that downloads may not work, or may be quite slow, if you're behind a NAT and don't arrange for port forwarding of inbound connections from your peers. In this situation, you can end up being unable to exchange data with some or all of the peer sites you try to connect with.

As I understand it, this shouldn't affect the seeder I'm running, since it already has a complete copy of the file and doesn't insist on a tit-for-tat exchange of data. However, it's possible that there may still be some issues, with some NATs or firewalls.

Both my tracker, and my seeder clients, use the BitTorrent 4.01 reference implementation, and neither is behind a NAT. I've been able to transfer successfully from a system here at work which *is* behind a NAT, and the transfer went quite efficiently. So, it's possible that the problem lies at your end, although that's not a certainty.

My system _does_ react rather strongly, in defense, against systems which appear to be trying to port-scan it for vulnerabilities or trojans... it'll slap down a hard IP filter against such systems and will appear to "vanish" from the net.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3289. Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 19:05:21 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <PVKke.21333$hG5.16126112@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76554

Many here seem to be hung up on .pdf files, adobes pdf creator is expensive.

Here is a utility which installs itself like a printer, all you do is choose to print from any windows application, choose this printer driver and it will "print" a .pdf file of any word, notepad, etc. And you end up with a .pdf of the work in question...

Warmest regards,
John
--
Watching the cutting edge of yesterday replay--in virtual reality, right before my eyes--in real time!
Thirty year old technology--wasn't it amazing?

3290. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 19:07:16 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <DXKke.21362$WJ5.16167030@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76555

... and it would help if I gave you the URL:
http://www.pdfpdf.com/pdf4free.html

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:PVKke.21333$hG5.16126112@news.sisna.com...
> Many here seem to be hung up on .pdf files, adobes pdf creator is
> expensive.
>
> Here is a utility which installs itself like a printer, all you do is
> choose to print from any windows application, choose this printer driver
> and it will "print" a .pdf file of any word, notepad, etc. And you end up
> with a .pdf of the work in question...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
> --
> Watching the cutting edge of yesterday replay--in virtual reality, right
> before my eyes--in real time!
> Thirty year old technology--wasn't it amazing?
>
>

3291. Re: Question on web spiders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 19:07:53 UTC
From: Roger Leone <raleoneTAKEOUT@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <dYKke.1176$rY6.158@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76556

I found the applet that used to be on the Hivelogic website:
http://automaticlabs.com/products/enkoder

You can either download it and run it on your PC or you can run it online.
Either way, the java code it produces looks like this:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
//<![CDATA[
function hiveware_enkoder(){var i,j,x,y,x=
"x=\"783d2232517d783635363d5c22363432303436663636373633373236663536643664366432"
+
"3635363037336537343730363265373136643737323265353639376332323436353365343243"
+
"3832333663323363363936363132333662303638323036373236383635353636373632363364"
+
"3535323063323237343636643666323031363937333636633735366534366636343233613737"
+
"3036643236313635323663363036313536663665323665363036353534303664363733363137"
+
"3639323633366332363736313336363366632663636323631336531366332323265363933"
+
"6265363533303373435625c223b633232793d27323037273b663436396f7228373436693d"
+
```

This is actually only about half of the code. I doubt a spider would find
my address in there.

You then paste this code into your HTML.

73,

Roger K6XQ

3292. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 19:28:05 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <119701ot2ae4a5d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76557

John Smith wrote:
> ... and it would help if I gave you the URL:
> http://www.pdfpdf.com/pdf4free.html
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:PVKke.21333$hG5.16126112@news.sisna.com...
>
>>Many here seem to be hung up on .pdf files, adobes pdf creator is
>>expensive.
>>
>>Here is a utility which installs itself like a printer, all you do is
>>choose to print from any windows application, choose this printer driver
>>and it will "print" a .pdf file of any word, notepad, etc. And you end up
>>with a .pdf of the work in question...
>>
>>Warmest regards,
>>John
>>--
>>Watching the cutting edge of yesterday replay--in virtual reality, right
>>before my eyes--in real time!
>>Thirty year old technology--wasn't it amazing?
>>
>>
>
>
>
I use PDF Creator, and I like it. Same deal, just a different program...

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

3293. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 19:28:46 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <11970324tph2i82@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76558

John Smith wrote:

> ... and it would help if I gave you the URL:
> http://www.pdfpdf.com/pdf4free.html
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:PVKke.21333$hG5.16126112@news.sisna.com...
>
>>Many here seem to be hung up on .pdf files, adobes pdf creator is
>>expensive.
>>
>>Here is a utility which installs itself like a printer, all you do is
>>choose to print from any windows application, choose this printer driver
>>and it will "print" a .pdf file of any word, notepad, etc. And you end up
>>with a .pdf of the work in question...
>>
>>Warmest regards,
>>John
>>--
>>Watching the cutting edge of yesterday replay--in virtual reality, right
>>before my eyes--in real time!
>>Thirty year old technology--wasn't it amazing?
>>
>>
>
>
>
Same frigging oversight: http://sector7g.wurzel6.de/pdfcreator/index_en.htm

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

3294. Re: Amateur Radio Military Appreciation Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 19:43:03 UTC
From: "Percival P. Cassidy" <Nobody@NotMyISP.net>
Message-ID: <9tLke.517$fe2.404@fe02.lga>
Source record: 76559

On 03/21/05 09:17 pm Richard Clark tossed the following ingredients into the ever-growing pot of cybersoup:

>>If it wasn't for us war mongering yanks y'all would be speaking
>>German.

> If it weren't for the Brits, we would all be speaking Dutch. Or
> French. Or Spanish.

At least Dutch has consistent spelling and pronunciation: once you know the rules, you know how to pronounce anything you see. Not like English, which has no rules at all: think of "cough," "rough," "through," "although," etc.

Perce van de Cassidy

3295. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 20:24:59 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <42938d9b$0$83865$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 76560
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Dave Platt wrote:

> In article <4292874b$0$83865$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>,
> Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org> wrote:
>
>
>>>What client are you using? Are you behind some sort of NAT gateway or
>>>other firewall?
>
>
>>TorrentStorm, behind a NAT, but that has never been an issue before.
>
>
> The documentation at BitTorrent.com points out that downloads may not
> work, or may be quite slow, if you're behind a NAT and don't arrange
> for port forwarding of inbound connections from your peers. In this
> situation, you can end up being unable to exchange data with some or
> all of the peer sites you try to connect with.
>
> As I understand it, this shouldn't affect the seeder I'm running,
> since it already has a complete copy of the file and doesn't insist on
> a tit-for-tat exchange of data. However, it's possible that there may
> still be some issues, with some NATs or firewalls.
>
> Both my tracker, and my seeder clients, use the BitTorrent 4.01
> reference implementation, and neither is behind a NAT. I've been able
> to transfer successfully from a system here at work which *is* behind
> a NAT, and the transfer went quite efficiently. So, it's possible
> that the problem lies at your end, although that's not a certainty.
>
> My system _does_ react rather strongly, in defense, against systems
> which appear to be trying to port-scan it for vulnerabilities or
> trojans... it'll slap down a hard IP filter against such systems and
> will appear to "vanish" from the net.
>

Thanks for the response. I don't think I have a problem with the
network side, since I forward the torrent port to that box, and my ACL
allows that port to see all public addresses. I have a Cisco IOS DSL
router running the latest release, so I have a bit more flexibility than
most. I'll give it another shot tonight.

tom
K0TAR

3296. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 20:29:53 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <11973m1q3mfrbdd@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76561
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article <42938d9b$0$83865$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>,
Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org> wrote:

>Thanks for the response. I don't think I have a problem with the
>network side, since I forward the torrent port to that box, and my ACL
>allows that port to see all public addresses. I have a Cisco IOS DSL
>router running the latest release, so I have a bit more flexibility than
>most. I'll give it another shot tonight.

OK, good luck - please let me know how it goes.

You might want to check to make sure that you forward both the torrent
management port, and the full range of torrent-client ports. Since
I'm running two seeders, they're on two different ports on my system
and might be trying to talk to different ports in your client's range.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3297. Re: Download a whole website to your computer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 20:31:42 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bcnntp@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <kifcm2-a4k.ln1@p400bob.lse.com.au>
Source record: 76565

wget --recursive --convert-links - also works a treat. Linux of course!

John Smith wrote:
> Sometimes, a guy just finds a whole website he would like to examine in
> detail--when offline. Such as downloading it your laptop and taking it on
> vacation with you, on a plane, lunch hour at work, etc...

3298. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 20:44:22 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bcnntp@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <dagcm2-aak.ln1@p400bob.lse.com.au>
Source record: 76564

They tend to be based on Ghostscript, the almost GPL utility that converts from postscript to raster, postscript to PDF etc. Very handy and source code is available. From memory the "first" Windows implementation also used "redmon", a printer port redirector. The idea being that you used standard postscript driver and the output stream normally destined for the printer was fed into the stdin on ghostscript. The output can be set to all types of file or device types. If you go this way it is worthwhile downloading Adobe's distiller PPD and using that instead of a standard Windoze printer driver.

Ghostscript is used extensively in Linux to convert PS printer streams to specific printer device types.

Pls be careful of the license provisions as it isnt quite open GPL. They tend to leave older versions for almost unrestricted use but more recent ones have rules of use. If of course you are a home/provate user it isnt a problem.

Also keep in mind that the Adobe creator does a lot more than just "distill" like the free versions do. Depends on your needs of course!

Cheers Bob

John Smith wrote:
> Many here seem to be hung up on .pdf files, adobes pdf creator is expensive.

3299. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 20:55:14 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <429394b2$0$83865$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 76562
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Dave Platt wrote:

> In article <42938d9b$0$83865$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>,
> Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org> wrote:
>
>
>>Thanks for the response. I don't think I have a problem with the
>>network side, since I forward the torrent port to that box, and my ACL
>>allows that port to see all public addresses. I have a Cisco IOS DSL
>>router running the latest release, so I have a bit more flexibility than
>>most. I'll give it another shot tonight.
>
>
> OK, good luck - please let me know how it goes.
>
> You might want to check to make sure that you forward both the torrent
> management port, and the full range of torrent-client ports. Since
> I'm running two seeders, they're on two different ports on my system
> and might be trying to talk to different ports in your client's range.
>

Good point. Thanks.

tom
K0TAR

3300. Re: Origin of 73 (was what bands are use for field day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 20:55:31 UTC
From: Dave Holford <holford@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <429394C3.11DCCAE8@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 76563

Cecil Moore wrote:

> Reg Edwards wrote:
> > Are you all scared of being attacked?
>
> Not scared - just possessing health insurance against criminals.
>
> Police do not *prevent* crime. Police only try to catch a criminal
> *after* a crime has been committed - sometimes long after. Crime
> took a nosedive when Texas adopted the concealed carry permit
> which is reciprocal with another dozen states. Someone who is in
> a position to know told me that one out of every 10 adult males
> in my home county has a concealed carry permit. I can drive from
> Arizona to North Carolina while legally carrying a concealed Colt
> 45. (It would be coast to coast except for the left coast.)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>

You mean if the police dissapear there is no change in the crime rate?

Dave

3301. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 21:46:38 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <119785uq88rvu25@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76566

In article <dagcm2-aak.ln1@p400bob.lse.com.au>,
Bob Bob <bcnntp@optusnet.com.au> wrote:

>Pls be careful of the license provisions as it isnt quite open GPL. They
>tend to leave older versions for almost unrestricted use but more recent
>ones have rules of use. If of course you are a home/provate user it isnt
>a problem.

Right... it'd the difference between the AFPL (formerly Alladin)
version, which is more up to date and has a more restrictive license,
and the GPL (formerly GNU) version. The AFPL license, for example,
forbids commercial (for-money) distribution.

AFPL GhostScript is currently at 8.51, GPL Ghostscript is at 8.15
(dates to last September).

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3302. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 22:02:02 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <tvNke.23960$IN2.17804333@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76567

I am pretty sure you will want PDF4FREE once you become proficient and experienced with .pdf files, it is NOT based on ghostscript--however, you must have adobe acrobat installed... all you need is the single 600K+ pdf4free file... small, efficient, accurate...
1) download it
2) click on it to install it
3) reboot
4) print with it

Ghostscript is a most notable offering, and does quite well, however, with very complex documents you will find slight to moderate errors are encountered (this has to do with patents and rights held by adobe and is to be expected.)

Also, transforming PDF to DOC or other format, or viewing in 3rd party .pdf readers, will get "weird", sometimes, if the .pdf was created with the Ghostscript .dll--I have never found this with pdf4free...

Only drawback is you MUST have windows 2000 or better... but then you should anyway...

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:PVKke.21333$hG5.16126112@news.sisna.com...
> Many here seem to be hung up on .pdf files, adobes pdf creator is
> expensive.
>
> Here is a utility which installs itself like a printer, all you do is
> choose to print from any windows application, choose this printer driver
> and it will "print" a .pdf file of any word, notepad, etc. And you end up
> with a .pdf of the work in question...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
> --
> Watching the cutting edge of yesterday replay--in virtual reality, right
> before my eyes--in real time!
> Thirty year old technology--wasn't it amazing?
>
>

3303. Re: Download a whole website to your computer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 22:04:44 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <_xNke.24002$ET2.17834119@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76568

There are many alternatives, Httrack is simply the best... on Linux wget is
a good alternative...

Warmest regards,
John

"Bob Bob" <bcnntp@optusnet.com.au> wrote in message
news:kifcm2-a4k.ln1@p400bob.lse.com.au...
> wget --recursive --convert-links - also works a treat. Linux of course!
>
> John Smith wrote:
>> Sometimes, a guy just finds a whole website he would like to examine in
>> detail--when offline. Such as downloading it your laptop and taking it
>> on vacation with you, on a plane, lunch hour at work, etc...

3304. Re: A Paper Clip for 160 meters??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 22:31:46 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <1197aqldp4sq1f9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76569

You're correct. The losses in the paper clip itself would be huge, due to the resistance of the conductor in conjunction with the huge amount of current which would flow for a given amount of applied power.

That web page has some factual information, but unfortunately it's interspersed with a nearly equal amount of misinformation. Readers of web pages should use caution in believing what they see.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jayson Davis wrote:
>
> I came across this web site (http://k9erg.tripod.com/theory.htm) and he
> says that if properly matched, you could load up a paperclip on 160
> meters and it would work. I'm not so certain, since this thing should
> be so full of capacitive reactance that the losses in the matching
> network should be astronomical.
>
> Any thoughts?

3305. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 22:38:37 UTC
From: Dori A Schmetterling <ng@nospam.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4293acf2$0$298$cc9e4d1f@news-text.dial.pipex.com>
Source record: 76570
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Language of the people was Aramaic, actually...

DAS

For direct contact replace nospam with schmetterling

"JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks" <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1116956452.889209.81740@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
[...]
>
> I doubt it. I'm sure what Jesus said was in Hebrew because he was
> Jewish.
[...]

3306. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 22:41:51 UTC
From: JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1116974510.990791.31510@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76571
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Dori A Schmetterling wrote:
> Language of the people was Aramaic, actually...

Oops, Hebrew was a typo. I did mean to type Aramaic.

>
> DAS
>
> For direct contact replace nospam with schmetterling
> ---
>
> "JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks" <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:1116956452.889209.81740@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> [...]
> > >
> > > I doubt it. I'm sure what Jesus said was in Hebrew because he was
> > > Jewish.
> [...]

3307. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 22:49:07 UTC
From: Dori A Schmetterling <ng@nospam.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4293af6a$0$305$cc9e4d1f@news-text.dial.pipex.com>
Source record: 76572
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

A couple of links regarding language of Jews and Jesus in particular:

http://www.v-a.com/bible/
http://cal1.cn.huc.edu/aramaic_language.html

DAS

For direct contact replace nospam with schmetterling

"JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks" <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1116974510.990791.31510@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
[...]
>
> Oops, Hebrew was a typo. I did mean to type Aramaic.
[...]

3308. Re: A Paper Clip for 160 meters??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 22:49:13 UTC
From: Dan/W4NTI <w4nti@mindNOSPAMATALLspring.com>
Message-ID: <JbOke.9964$w21.5399@newsread3.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 76573

Here is a phrase I have found to be appropriate from time to time:

ANYTHING WILL RADIATE, IT'S THE DEGREE OF EFFICIENCY THEREOF.

Dan/W4NTI

"Jayson Davis" <eclecticboxers@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:e3tke.10147$eR.1233@fe05.lga...
>
> I came across this web site (http://k9erg.tripod.com/theory.htm) and he
> says that if properly matched, you could load up a paperclip on 160 meters
> and it would work. I'm not so certain, since this thing should be so full
> of capacitive reactance that the losses in the matching network should be
> astronomical.
>
> Any thoughts?

3309. Re: Origin of 73 (was what bands are use for field day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 22:58:32 UTC
From: Dan/W4NTI <w4nti@mindNOSPAMATALLspring.com>
Message-ID: <skOke.7160$M36.1750@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 76574

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d6voe2es1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
>> Incidently you all might want to read where 73 really came from and
> it has
>> nothing to do with the Winchester 73 rifle (;-)
>>
> ================================
>
> Why is it that US citizen's (American) lives all seem to revolve
> around GUNS and weapons of one sort and another?
>
> Are you all scared of being attacked? If so, by who?
>
>
By you Brits of course. You guys did it twice already you know.

Hardy har har.

Dan/W4NTI

3310. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 22:58:52 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <LkOke.24840$pO3.18211972@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76480
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

The Catholics used to conduct the mass in latin--I understood it better when
they switched to english...

I also prefer "me" to "thee" and "you" to "thou"...

Warmest regards,
John

"Dori A Schmetterling" <ng@nospam.co.uk> wrote in message
news:4293af6a$0$305$cc9e4d1f@news-text.dial.pipex.com...
>A couple of links regarding language of Jews and Jesus in particular:
>
> http://www.v-a.com/bible/
> http://cal1.cn.huc.edu/aramaic_language.html
>
>
> DAS
>
> For direct contact replace nospam with schmetterling
> ---
>
> "JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks" <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com> wrote in
> message news:1116974510.990791.31510@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> [...]
>>
>> Oops, Hebrew was a typo. I did mean to type Aramaic.
> [...]
>
>

3311. Re: Origin of 73 (was what bands are use for field day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 23:41:04 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnd97esg.2hqa.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 76475

On Tue, 24 May 2005 22:58:32 GMT, Dan/W4NTI wrote:
>
> "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
> news:d6voe2es1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
>>> Incidently you all might want to read where 73 really came from and
>> it has nothing to do with the Winchester 73 rifle (;-)
>>
>> Why is it that US citizen's (American) lives all seem to revolve
>> around GUNS and weapons of one sort and another?
>>
>> Are you all scared of being attacked? If so, by who?
>>
>>
> By you Brits of course. You guys did it twice already you know.
> Hardy har har.

Only once, AFAIK. We fought twice. They only attacked once.

Hardy har har back atcha.

Jonesy

3312. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 23:43:23 UTC
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Message-ID: <slrnd97f0r.2hqa.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
Source record: 76476

On Tue, 24 May 2005 15:02:02 -0700, John Smith wrote:
>
> Only drawback is you MUST have windows 2000 or better... but then you should
> anyway...

I sure do. I've both Mandrake Linux and OS/2. Both are _better_ .

Jonesy

3313. Re: Origin of 73 (was what bands are use for field day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 23:46:21 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4293bdaf$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76477

Dave Holford wrote:
> You mean if the police dissapear there is no change in the crime rate?

Actually, my crime rate would go down. No more seat belt tickets. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

3314. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 23:48:15 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4293be22$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76478
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Dori A Schmetterling wrote:
> Language of the people was Aramaic, actually...

Which means that Jesus prayed to Allah.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

3315. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-24 23:53:58 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <q8Pke.25706$UP4.18590749@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76481

Well ya, in the way that a $50,000 casket is "better" than a $500 dollar one, the occupant of either can't really enjoy that fact... makes ya wonder who they build 'em for? ... those with guilty feelings, I suppose...

Slackware--the King of UNIX on a pc... Mandrake is for women, children and a learning/training tool... <grin> ... but then, so is RedHat...

Warmest regards,
John

"Allodoxaphobia" <bit-bucket@config.com> wrote in message news:slrnd97f0r.2hqa.bit-bucket@shell.config.com...
> On Tue, 24 May 2005 15:02:02 -0700, John Smith wrote:
>>
>> Only drawback is you MUST have windows 2000 or better... but then you
>> should
>> anyway...
>
> I sure do. I've both Mandrake Linux and OS/2. Both are _better_ .
>
> Jonesy

3316. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 00:00:51 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4293c033$0$45818$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 76479
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Dave Platt wrote:

> In article <42938d9b$0$83865$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>,
>
> OK, good luck - please let me know how it goes.
>
> You might want to check to make sure that you forward both the torrent
> management port, and the full range of torrent-client ports. Since
> I'm running two seeders, they're on two different ports on my system
> and might be trying to talk to different ports in your client's range.
>

No go, and I added extra ports - 6882-6889.

Your end is trying to connect on nonstandard ports back to my end. They
are not ports listed on any of the torrent pages I've looked at,
assuming your end is 195.23.xxx.xxx. It tried from 6882 on your end to
2471, 2523, and 2546 on my end. 6882 is fine, but as a destination.

tom
K0TAR

3317. Re: Origin of 73 (was what bands are use for field day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 00:11:05 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4293c299$0$83871$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 76482

Dave Holford wrote:

>
>
> You mean if the police dissapear there is no change in the crime rate?
>
> Dave
>

That's close. The police affect crime rates after the fact by passing the suspects over to the justice system, where they may or may not be locked up, hopefully depending upon whether they are guilty or not. Note that I didn't say innocent, we don't use that concept in the US, but that is a different story. Not guilty does not always mean innocent.

Being locked up affects the crime rate from the back end, while self defense, in all of its different forms, affect it on the front end. And I will state, most happily, that there are many non-gun ways to "defend" yourself. For instance, owning a noisy dog is a good defense against the common burglar.

Personally I keep my .38 special loaded with rat shot, and my Ruger with a follow up in case they don't understand the noise and slight pain.

tom
K0TAR

3318. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 00:32:42 UTC
From: Joe Pfeiffer <pfeiffer@cs.nmsu.edu>
Message-ID: <1b7jhof8lx.fsf@cs.nmsu.edu>
Source record: 76487
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> writes:

> Our bible is incomplete... the dead sea scrolls are a complete collection
> (due to their condition--some information is missing.) The Jewish bible
> contains most of these books (perhaps very close to all... I am unsure on
> this...)

Whether or not you regard our Bible as "complete" depends both on your definition of "the Bible" and "complete." If you're a Roman Catholic (as I am), the Bible is complete by definition: it consists of the books that are recognized by the Church as the Bible; what they are was decided by the Council of Trent in 1546 (if you're not a Catholic, there are other sets that are recognized).

The Dead Sea Scrolls are by no means a "complete" collection of anything; so far as I know, there were in fact no scrolls found that we didn't already have other copies of.

There are, of course, many books that were written as scripture which are not recognized by the Catholic Church (or by any other Christian church I'm aware of) as canonical. These are normally described when offered for sale as books that have been suppressed by the Church and are only now coming available... maybe the Church suppressed them once (sad to say, this wouldn't surprise me at all), but they've been widely available for centuries, and are really, really bad (my not-so-humble opinion, after having read a bunch of the early Christian writings that didn't make the cut).

There are also a lot of early writings that are just plain lost, like the original Gospel of Matthew.

> The Catholic bible contains some of these books... it has been rumored the
> Catholics have the complete works, and always have... but that some of the
> bible was viewed as "too difficult for the common man to grasp", now it
> would be upsetting for them to step forth and make the statement, "we will
> now give you all of the information..."--not conductive to having people
> trust them in being "up-front."

The Apocrypha (we call them deuterocanonical books) are simply books that the Catholics regard as canonical and the Protestants don't, no more and no less. It isn't like we've got special access that the others don't... just go find a Catholic Bible and you're welcome to read them.

Got a cite on the rumors that the Vatican has a "complete" collection
of the Bible it's never let out? I've never seen a credible claim to
that effect, and would find it almost impossible to imagine how a
claim that wild could be made credible.

> Here is a link to bring one up-to-speed and give them a hint of reality...
> http://www.sacred-texts.com/bib/apo/

Just a short essay on the Apocrypha. A better place to look for books
not regarded (by us!) as canonical is www.gnosis.org (this is an
organization devoted to Gnosticism, a set of beliefs superficially
similar to but in fact radically different from Christianity or
Judaism).
--
Joseph J. Pfeiffer, Jr., Ph.D. Phone -- (505) 646-1605
Department of Computer Science FAX -- (505) 646-1002
New Mexico State University http://www.cs.nmsu.edu/~pfeiffer

3319. Re: Amateur Radio Military Appreciation Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 00:35:39 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <uLPke.26359$1Q4.18593914@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76483

... you are quite correct, our language is an "art" not a science--it does not obey laws of logic or consistency, like math does... we only speak it for historical reasons... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Percival P. Cassidy" <Nobody@NotMyISP.net> wrote in message news:9tLke.517$fe2.404@fe02.lga...
> On 03/21/05 09:17 pm Richard Clark tossed the following ingredients into
> the ever-growing pot of cybersoup:
>
>>>If it wasn't for us war mongering yanks y'all would be speaking
>>>German.
>
>> If it weren't for the Brits, we would all be speaking Dutch. Or
>> French. Or Spanish.
>
> At least Dutch has consistent spelling and pronunciation: once you know
> the rules, you know how to pronounce anything you see. Not like English,
> which has no rules at all: think of "cough," "rough," "through,"
> "although," etc.
>
> Perce van de Cassidy

3320. Re: Download a whole website to your computer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 00:52:00 UTC
From: funkbastler <funkbastler@eudoramail.com>
Message-ID: <60j791pn8d0mln86gi7eu1qei0flg6tifj@4ax.com>
Source record: 76484

On Tue, 24 May 2005 15:04:44 -0700, "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
wrote:

>There are many alternatives, Httrack is simply the best... on Linux wget is
>a good alternative...

wget is a good alternative on windows, too.

--
-fb-

3321. Re: Download a whole website to your computer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 00:58:24 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <75Qke.26718$UO5.18811969@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76485

Linux warriors unite!!! ROFLOL!!!

Linux From Scratch has 'em all beat, all you need is the linux kernel and
you build your own OS... plus, then you can claim you are a REAL unix
user...

Warmest regards,
John

"funkbastler" <funkbastler@eudoramail.com> wrote in message
news:60j791pn8d0mln86gi7eu1qei0flg6tifj@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 24 May 2005 15:04:44 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>>There are many alternatives, Httrack is simply the best... on Linux wget
>>is
>>a good alternative...
>
> wget is a good alternative on windows, too.
>
> --
> -fb-
>

3322. Re: Download a whole website to your computer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:01:08 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <H7Qke.26764$oE5.18758783@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76486

A URL for anyone who would really like to learn/use Linux:
http://www.linuxfromscratch.org/

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:75Qke.26718$UO5.18811969@news.sisna.com...
> Linux warriors unite!!! ROFLOL!!!
>
> Linux From Scratch has 'em all beat, all you need is the linux kernel and
> you build your own OS... plus, then you can claim you are a REAL unix
> user...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "funkbastler" <funkbastler@eudoramail.com> wrote in message
> news:60j791pn8d0mln86gi7eu1qei0flg6tifj@4ax.com...
>> On Tue, 24 May 2005 15:04:44 -0700, "John Smith"
>> <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>>>There are many alternatives, Httrack is simply the best... on Linux wget
>>>is
>>>a good alternative...
>>
>> wget is a good alternative on windows, too.
>>
>> --
>> -fb-
>>
>
>

3323. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:06:23 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <icQke.26842$pS5.18821218@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76488
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

I am positive of one thing, if there is a "God", he is NOT in total agreement with the Catholic church...

A church is when 3 or more gather in Gods' name--that is HIS definition--not the Catholic church's...

Church doctrine and the "Word of God" should be viewed as two entirely different things--God has no ego, only man and the "church" has...

Warmest regards,
John

"Joe Pfeiffer" <pfeiffer@cs.nmsu.edu> wrote in message news:1b7jhof8lx.fsf@cs.nmsu.edu...
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> writes:
>
>> Our bible is incomplete... the dead sea scrolls are a complete collection
>> (due to their condition--some information is missing.) The Jewish bible
>> contains most of these books (perhaps very close to all... I am unsure on
>> this...)
>
> Whether or not you regard our Bible as "complete" depends both on your
> definition of "the Bible" and "complete." If you're a Roman Catholic
> (as I am), the Bible is complete by definition: it consists of the
> books that are recognized by the Church as the Bible; what they are
> was decided by the Council of Trent in 1546 (if you're not a Catholic,
> there are other sets that are recognized).
>
> The Dead Sea Scrolls are by no means a "complete" collection of
> anything; so far as I know, there were in fact no scrolls found
> that we didn't already have other copies of.
>
> There are, of course, many books that were written as scripture which
> are not recognized by the Catholic Church (or by any other Christian
> church I'm aware of) as canonical. These are normally described when
> offered for sale as books that have been suppressed by the Church and
> are only now coming available... maybe the Church suppressed them
> once (sad to say, this wouldn't surprise me at all), but they've been
> widely available for centuries, and are really, really bad (my
> not-so-humble opinion, after having read a bunch of the early
> Christian writings that didn't make the cut).
>
> There are also a lot of early writings that are just plain lost, like
> the original Gospel of Matthew.

>
>> The Catholic bible contains some of these books... it has been rumored
>> the
>> Catholics have the complete works, and always have... but that some of
>> the
>> bible was viewed as "too difficult for the common man to grasp", now it
>> would be upsetting for them to step forth and make the statement, "we
>> will
>> now give you all of the information..."--not conductive to having people
>> trust them in being "up-front."
>
> The Apocrypha (we call them deuterocanonical books) are simply books
> that the Catholics regard as canonical and the Protestants don't, no
> more and no less. It isn't like we've got special access that the
> others don't... just go find a Catholic Bible and you're welcome to
> read them.
>
> Got a cite on the rumors that the Vatican has a "complete" collection
> of the Bible it's never let out? I've never seen a credible claim to
> that effect, and would find it almost impossible to imagine how a
> claim that wild could be made credible.
>
>> Here is a link to bring one up-to-speed and give them a hint of
>> reality...
>> http://www.sacred-texts.com/bib/apo/
>
> Just a short essay on the Apocrypha. A better place to look for books
> not regarded (by us!) as canonical is www.gnosis.org (this is an
> organization devoted to Gnosticism, a set of beliefs superficially
> similar to but in fact radically different from Christianity or
> Judaism).
> --
> Joseph J. Pfeiffer, Jr., Ph.D. Phone -- (505) 646-1605
> Department of Computer Science FAX -- (505) 646-1002
> New Mexico State University http://www.cs.nmsu.edu/~pfeiffer

3324. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:06:54 UTC
From: NoGodForMe <religionkills@fairytales.com>
Message-ID: <6bQke.6820$6k7.1623@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76489
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Fairy tales, Fairy tales.

You know, I usually try to stay away from this crap because I know a certain park is slanted to the Christian side.

But when this crap keeps happening, then you realize what the goal is.

To convert as many as possible. They don't care if you have problems, don't care about your life. Just that you "found god" and are a Christian. Give your money to the church and then go out there and convert as many people as possible.

This is the "real side" of christians and shows thru.

Too bad, because a certain park tries to play the fence on this issue, with a christian show, and other family events. Sorry, but I've got to put my foot down here.

I didn't name the park (I could have), but they know who they are, and everyone knows too.

3325. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:17:14 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <smQke.27022$3W5.18846864@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76490
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Can you translate that for me? And what H3LL is a "park?"

Warmest regards,
John

"NoGodForMe" <religionkills@fairytales.com> wrote in message
news:6bQke.6820$6k7.1623@bignews4.bellsouth.net...
>
> Fairy tales, Fairy tales.
>
> You know, I usually try to stay away from this crap because I know a
> certain park is slanted to the Christian side.
>
> But when this crap keeps happening, then you realize what the goal is.
>
> To convert as many as possible. They don't care if you have problems,
> don't care about your life. Just that you "found god" and are a
> Christian. Give your money to the church and then go out there and
> convert as many people as possible.
>
> This is the "real side" of christians and shows thru.
>
> Too bad, because a certain park tries to play the fence on this issue,
> with a christian show, and other family events. Sorry, but I've got to
> put my foot down here.
>
> I didn't name the park (I could have), but they know who they are, and
> everyone knows too.
>
>
>

3326. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:20:38 UTC
From: Russ <carlzomer@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <gbk7911rt66ftf2qj024ic3rob7o20gm35@4ax.com>
Source record: 76491

On Tue, 24 May 2005 14:02:06 GMT, W9DMK<nobody@crosslink.net> (Robert Lay) wrote:

>On Tue, 24 May 2005 04:25:49 GMT, Russ <carlzomer@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 23 May 2005 18:17:29 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>On Mon, 23 May 2005 15:05:03 -0700, Jim Kelley <jwkelley@uci.edu>
>>>wrote:
>>>>I always thought the biggest ham antenna was supposedly the old W6AM
>>>>rhombic on Palos Verdes peninsula.
>>>>
>>>>http://home.swipnet.se/dx/porthole/w6am1.htm
>>>
>>>Hi Jim,
>>>
>>>Any picture that requires a satellite view must qualify as BIG.
>>>
>>>73's
>>>Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>>
>>I'm surprised that no one has mentioned the Wullenweber's (AN/FLR-9)
>>that were used for radio survellence and direction-finding years ago.
>>They may not have been the largest, but they were certainly among the
>>most complex.
>
>The antenna you are referring to should be spelled Wollenweber, which
>in German means literally a "wool weaver". They got that name because
>of their resemblance to an automatic sock making machine.
>
>There were several of those stationed at strategic places around the
>world - mostly surrounding the USSR, and they were used by our people
>for the purpose of eavesdropping on Iron Curtain communications. I had
>some familiarity with the project in 1984-5 working for RCA Service
>Company. The project was called Maroon Archer and had been around for
>some time already. For example, there was one near Stuttgart. I'm sure
>they have been dismantled by now.
>
>
>
>Bob, W9DMK, Dahlgren, VA
>Replace "nobody" with my callsign for e-mail
>http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk

>http://zaffora/f2o.org/W9DMK/W9dmk.html

Here is what I found with Google:

http://www.answers.com/topic/wullenweber

A boyhood pal went into the Army and spent a year at Ramasun Station.
He explained it to me thirty years ago. As the article states, it is
a "Circularly Disposed Dipole Array". Other pictures show a building
in the center of the array where radio intercept operations were
conducted. The circuitry used to "rotate" the array was quite
complex. They have indeed been dismantled.

R

3327. Re: Origin of 73 (was what bands are use for field day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:25:27 UTC
From: Russ <carlzomer@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <2rk7915b5q5a0jied6f78viuju6iipo2it@4ax.com>
Source record: 76492

On Tue, 24 May 2005 17:31:46 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>> Incidently you all might want to read where 73 really came from and
>it has
>> nothing to do with the Winchester 73 rifle (;-)
>>
>================================
>
>Why is it that US citizen's (American) lives all seem to revolve
>around GUNS and weapons of one sort and another?
>
>Are you all scared of being attacked? If so, by who?
>

Why would the mention of a particular type of tool frighten you so
much that you would be compelled to interject a disparaging comment
about it? The world and usenet are very big places and not all of it
is the UK.

R

3328. Re: Origin of 73 (was what bands are use for field day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:26:50 UTC
From: Russ <carlzomer@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <p1l7919fo9cfa3ebqej13g86u1h25thnba@4ax.com>
Source record: 76493

On Tue, 24 May 2005 16:55:31 -0400, Dave Holford
<holford@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>
>
>Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> Reg Edwards wrote:
>> > Are you all scared of being attacked?
>>
>> Not scared - just possessing health insurance against criminals.
>>
>> Police do not *prevent* crime. Police only try to catch a criminal
>> *after* a crime has been committed - sometimes long after. Crime
>> took a nosedive when Texas adopted the concealed carry permit
>> which is reciprocal with another dozen states. Someone who is in
>> a position to know told me that one out of every 10 adult males
>> in my home county has a concealed carry permit. I can drive from
>> Arizona to North Carolina while legally carrying a concealed Colt
>> 45. (It would be coast to coast except for the left coast.)
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
>
>You mean if the police dissapear there is no change in the crime rate?
>
>Dave

Yes, all of the crooked cops committing crimes would go away.

R

3329. Re: Marine VHF whip performance on ham 2m ham bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:27:21 UTC
From: Korbin Dallas <korbindallas@dodgeit.com>
Message-ID: <pan.2005.05.25.01.27.04.676032@dodgeit.com>
Source record: 76494

On Mon, 23 May 2005 11:51:01 -0400, Jon Gauthier wrote:

> I haven't fired up EZNEC yet, but I was wondering how a standard 3dBi
> marine whip would perform on the 2m ham bands. Since the marine
> frequencies are 156.050-157.425 MHz, what could I expect at 144-148 MHz?
>
> If it won't cut it, then does anyone have any recommendations for a
> dual-band antenna (commercial or home-built)?
>
> Jon

Low antenna efficiency coupled with a transmission line mismatch made for
poor performance from these antennas.

At one time I have seen available 2 m / 70 cm dual band
antennas in a Marine mount but I have not been able to locate one
recently.

--
Korbin Dallas
The name was changed to protect the guilty.

3330. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:29:26 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <1197l7mb97ht438@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76495
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article <4293c033$0$45818$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>,
Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org> wrote:

>No go, and I added extra ports - 6882-6889.

Hmmm...

>Your end is trying to connect on nonstandard ports back to my end. They
>are not ports listed on any of the torrent pages I've looked at,
>assuming your end is 195.23.xxx.xxx. It tried from 6882 on your end to
>2471, 2523, and 2546 on my end. 6882 is fine, but as a destination.

Nope, that's somebody else - the IP range looks like it's in Portugal.
It _could_ be someone else who is fetching the torrent and is trying
to peer with you (there's one active downloader for each of the two,
at the moment), or it could be J. Random Nastyguy portscanning your
system looking for trojans and etc.

I'm really not sure why you're having the problem. I do see that the
4.01 BitTorrent tracker has some logic which tries to figure out
whether the system asking for the download is behind a NAT, although
I'm not sure what it does with the information. I'll try restarting
the tracker and turning that feature off... maybe it'll make a
difference.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3331. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:31:03 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4293d557$0$83863$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 76496

NoGodForMe wrote:

> Fairy tales, Fairy tales.
>
> You know, I usually try to stay away from this crap because I know a
> certain park is slanted to the Christian side.
>
> But when this crap keeps happening, then you realize what the goal is.
>
> To convert as many as possible. They don't care if you have problems,
> don't care about your life. Just that you "found god" and are a
> Christian. Give your money to the church and then go out there and
> convert as many people as possible.
>
> This is the "real side" of christians and shows thru.
>
> Too bad, because a certain park tries to play the fence on this issue,
> with a christian show, and other family events. Sorry, but I've got to
> put my foot down here.
>
> I didn't name the park (I could have), but they know who they are, and
> everyone knows too.
>
>
>

South Park!

Your right, it did show plainly in that Jesus vs Santa Claus match.
That was so revealing.

tom
K0TAR

3332. Re: Download a whole website to your computer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:31:29 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bcnntp@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <o41dm2-cgn.ln1@p400bob.lse.com.au>
Source record: 76510

For those that want to play with Linux under Windows have a look at the cygwin system. (http://www.cygwin.com) You get the Linux CLI and if you want you can also run XWindows. You can probably run wget inside it as well although I havent checked. For a while I use to run XWindows apps from my "remote" Linux box on the W32 screen. (I have since converted to running Wine (windows emulator) under Linux or a VNC connection to my W98 laptop under the ebd!)

Cygwin is kind of handy for die hard W32 users that only need a little Linux now and then! There has also been a number of cross platform projects that need the cygwin libary and this can be compiled to run on both OS's. A good example of this is the RDFT code under Digtrx.

Cheers Bob

funkbastler wrote:

>
> wget is a good alternative on windows, too.
>

3333. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:31:45 UTC
From: NoGodForMe <religionkills@fairytales.com>
Message-ID: <pyQke.6825$6k7.2683@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76497
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Ok, I'll try to give you a clue.

The park name starts with an H, had an ace member fall of the back of a coaster while standing up, and the park has no longer done any "ERT" events since. (And I don't think they will for a few years)

There, is that enough for you?

Can you figure it out, or do I have to actually name the park.

Freakin Christians. Now where was god on this one.

Oh, a test, yeah right. A test.

No No, just face it, god does not exist, it's all a bunch of fairy tales.

Makes things much easier when accidents happen.

They are not tests. It's reality.

John Smith wrote:
> Can you translate that for me? And what H3LL is a "park?"
>
> Warmest regards,
> John

3334. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:33:11 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <qBQke.27279$AD6.19020961@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76498

Do you guys see great portents, meanings, signs and omens in the leavings of
a cup of tea too? <chuckle>

Warmest regards,
John

"Tom Ring" <news0002@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4293d557$0$83863$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...
> NoGodForMe wrote:
>
>>
>> Fairy tales, Fairy tales.
>>
>> You know, I usually try to stay away from this crap because I know a
>> certain park is slanted to the Christian side.
>>
>> But when this crap keeps happening, then you realize what the goal is.
>>
>> To convert as many as possible. They don't care if you have problems,
>> don't care about your life. Just that you "found god" and are a
>> Christian. Give your money to the church and then go out there and
>> convert as many people as possible.
>>
>> This is the "real side" of christians and shows thru.
>>
>> Too bad, because a certain park tries to play the fence on this issue,
>> with a christian show, and other family events. Sorry, but I've got to
>> put my foot down here.
>>
>> I didn't name the park (I could have), but they know who they are, and
>> everyone knows too.
>>
>>
>>
>
> South Park!
>
> Your right, it did show plainly in that Jesus vs Santa Claus match. That
> was so revealing.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

3335. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:34:51 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ZCQke.27308$pK6.19116129@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76499
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

... yes, at first I didn't recognize your text as meaningless babble... that
won't fool me again...

Warmest regards,
John

"NoGodForMe" <religionkills@fairytales.com> wrote in message
news:pyQke.6825$6k7.2683@bignews4.bellsouth.net...
> Ok, I'll try to give you a clue.
>
> The park name starts with an H, had an ace member fall of the back of a
> coaster while standing up, and the park has no longer done any "ERT"
> events since. (And I don't think they will for a few years)
>
> There, is that enough for you?
>
> Can you figure it out, or do I have to actually name the park.
>
> Freakin Christians. Now where was god on this one.
>
> Oh, a test, yeah right. A test.
>
> No No, just face it, god does not exist, it's all a bunch of fairy tales.
>
> Makes things much easier when accidents happen.
>
> They are not tests. It's reality.
>
>
> John Smith wrote:
>> Can you translate that for me? And what H3LL is a "park?"
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>

3336. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:35:21 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4293d65a$0$45818$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 76500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Dave Platt wrote:

> In article <4293c033$0$45818$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>,
> Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org> wrote:
>
>
>>No go, and I added extra ports - 6882-6889.
>
>
> Hmmm...
>
>
>>Your end is trying to connect on nonstandard ports back to my end. They
>>are not ports listed on any of the torrent pages I've looked at,
>>assuming your end is 195.23.xxx.xxx. It tried from 6882 on your end to
>>2471, 2523, and 2546 on my end. 6882 is fine, but as a destination.
>
>
> Nope, that's somebody else - the IP range looks like it's in Portugal.
> It _could_ be someone else who is fetching the torrent and is trying
> to peer with you (there's one active downloader for each of the two,
> at the moment), or it could be J. Random Nastyguy portscanning your
> system looking for trojans and etc.

J Random Nastyguy gets caught and reported on my net. Like the .kr I
nailed tonight trying to ssh2 in. It would be easier to just block the
whole of the far east, and I may do that someday soon.

>
> I'm really not sure why you're having the problem. I do see that the
> 4.01 BitTorrent tracker has some logic which tries to figure out
> whether the system asking for the download is behind a NAT, although
> I'm not sure what it does with the information. I'll try restarting
> the tracker and turning that feature off... maybe it'll make a
> difference.
>

Well no matter, I'll live without it. Sounded good though.

tom
K0TAR

3337. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:36:08 UTC
From: Bill Putney <bptn@kinez.net>
Message-ID: <d70kq2$t56$1@news.isdn.net>
Source record: 76511
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks wrote:

> ...I'm sure what Jesus said was in Hebrew because he was
> Jewish...

And you'd be wrong. Actually he spoke Aramaic.

Bill Putney
(To reply by e-mail, replace the last letter of the alphabet in my
adddress with the letter 'x')

3338. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:37:09 UTC
From: Bill Putney <bptn@kinez.net>
Message-ID: <d70krv$t56$2@news.isdn.net>
Source record: 76512
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Dori A Schmetterling wrote:

> Language of the people was Aramaic, actually...
>
> DAS

You are correct.

Bill Putney
(To reply by e-mail, replace the last letter of the alphabet in my
adddress with the letter 'x')

>
> For direct contact replace nospam with schmetterling
> ---
>
> "JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks" <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:1116956452.889209.81740@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> [...]
>
>>I doubt it. I'm sure what Jesus said was in Hebrew because he was
>>Jewish.
>
> [...]
>
>

3339. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:37:40 UTC
From: Marc Dashevsky <Usenet@MarcDashevsky.com>
Message-ID: <MPG.1cfda0eba61bf24e989700@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 76501
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

In article <smQke.27022$3W5.18846864@news.sisna.com>, assemblywizard@gmail.com says...
> Can you translate that for me? And what H3LL is a "park?"

Look at the newsgroups to which this thread has been crossposted
and you'll see rec.roller-coaster. What newsgroup are you reading
from? I'm reading from rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s.

--
Go to http://MarcDashevsky.com to send me e-mail.

3340. Re: Marine VHF whip performance on ham 2m ham bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:43:22 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9660BEDADB3F7spectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.92.175>
Source record: 76502

>> I haven't fired up EZNEC yet, but I was wondering how a standard 3dBi
>> marine whip would perform on the 2m ham bands. Since the marine
>> frequencies are 156.050-157.425 MHz, what could I expect at 144-148
MHz?
>>
>> If it won't cut it, then does anyone have any recommendations for a
>> dual-band antenna (commercial or home-built)?
>>
>> Jon

Jon,

I would expect the marine antenna to perform poorly, due to high SWR.
However, I am not sure of your second question. Are you looking for a
2M/440 antenna for a boat, or for automobile mount? A number of vendors
(Larson, Antenex, Comet?, etc.) sell dual band mobile antennas for those
two ham bands. For a boat, I don't know of any dualband stuff, but those
same vendors sell a base loaded half wave antenna for single ham bands
that doesn't require any ground plane. Good Luck.

Ed K7AAT

3341. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:43:38 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <cLQke.27418$pa7.19433544@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76503
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Marc:

Reading it in rec.radio.amateur.antenna here...

Warmest regards,
John

"Marc Dashevsky" <Usenet@MarcDashevsky.com> wrote in message
news:MPG.1cfda0eba61bf24e989700@news.supernews.com...
> In article <smQke.27022$3W5.18846864@news.sisna.com>,
> assemblywizard@gmail.com says...
>> Can you translate that for me? And what H3LL is a "park?"
>
> Look at the newsgroups to which this thread has been crossposted
> and you'll see rec.roller-coaster. What newsgroup are you reading
> from? I'm reading from rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s.
>
> --
> Go to http://MarcDashevsky.com to send me e-mail.

3342. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:44:13 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <1197m3d8gu44g07@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76504
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article <4293d65a$0$45818$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>,
Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org> wrote:

>J Random Nastyguy gets caught and reported on my net. Like the .kr I
>nailed tonight trying to ssh2 in. It would be easier to just block the
>whole of the far east, and I may do that someday soon.

It's sure tempting. I've already got fairly hard email blocks against
most of the far east. For a couple of my domains, I've even
programmed by DNS servers not to respond to queries from those
areas... just too darned much spam.

>Well no matter, I'll live without it. Sounded good though.

I've turned off the NAT-check filter, and noticed that the number of
downloaders jumped up suddenly from 2 to 4. You might want to give it
another try and see if it works this time. My tracker may have
"noticed" that you were behind a NAT, and decided to snub you...
that won't happen now.

Another thing to check, is to see what happens to *outbound*
connections from your system, to port 6881 on other peoples' systems.
I can see that my own downloader (which has a complete copy) initiated
an outbound connection from its port 2723 to someone else's 6881. It's
conceivable that your downloader tried to "connect out" to someone
else's 6881, did so from a dynamically-assigned port number, and that
your firewall rules are blocking the SYN/ACK connection responses back
from the other downloader's 6881.

If that still won't work, then you might want to check at
http://www.r-bonomi.com/radio/ - you can probably get a copy via HTTP
from there.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3343. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:45:29 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <XMQke.27424$sa7.19436597@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76505
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

The smart ones will just come at you though a western proxy... <frown>

Warmest regards,
John

"Tom Ring" <news0002@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4293d65a$0$45818$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...
> Dave Platt wrote:
>
>> In article <4293c033$0$45818$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>,
>> Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org> wrote:
>>
>>
>>>No go, and I added extra ports - 6882-6889.
>>
>>
>> Hmmm...
>>
>>
>>>Your end is trying to connect on nonstandard ports back to my end. They
>>>are not ports listed on any of the torrent pages I've looked at, assuming
>>>your end is 195.23.xxx.xxx. It tried from 6882 on your end to 2471,
>>>2523, and 2546 on my end. 6882 is fine, but as a destination.
>>
>>
>> Nope, that's somebody else - the IP range looks like it's in Portugal.
>> It _could_ be someone else who is fetching the torrent and is trying
>> to peer with you (there's one active downloader for each of the two,
>> at the moment), or it could be J. Random Nastyguy portscanning your
>> system looking for trojans and etc.
>
> J Random Nastyguy gets caught and reported on my net. Like the .kr I
> nailed tonight trying to ssh2 in. It would be easier to just block the
> whole of the far east, and I may do that someday soon.
>
>>
>> I'm really not sure why you're having the problem. I do see that the
>> 4.01 BitTorrent tracker has some logic which tries to figure out
>> whether the system asking for the download is behind a NAT, although
>> I'm not sure what it does with the information. I'll try restarting
>> the tracker and turning that feature off... maybe it'll make a
>> difference.
>>
>

> Well no matter, I'll live without it. Sounded good though.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

3344. Re: Marine VHF whip performance on ham 2m ham bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:49:35 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <NQQke.27440$7f7.19449982@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76506

A half-wave fed with a gamma would need no groundplane... you could build
one better than any you could purchase...

Warmest regards,
John

"Ed" <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net> wrote in message
news:Xns9660BEDADB3F7spectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.92.175...
>
>>> I haven't fired up EZNEC yet, but I was wondering how a standard 3dBi
>>> marine whip would perform on the 2m ham bands. Since the marine
>>> frequencies are 156.050-157.425 MHz, what could I expect at 144-148
> MHz?
>>>
>>> If it won't cut it, then does anyone have any recommendations for a
>>> dual-band antenna (commercial or home-built)?
>>>
>>> Jon
>
>
> Jon,
>
> I would expect the marine antenna to perform poorly, due to high SWR.
> However, I am not sure of your second question. Are you looking for a
> 2M/440 antenna for a boat, or for automobile mount? A number of vendors
> (Larson, Antenex, Comet?, etc.) sell dual band mobile antennas for those
> two ham bands. For a boat, I don't know of any dualband stuff, but those
> same vendors sell a base loaded half wave antenna for single ham bands
> that doesn't require any ground plane. Good Luck.
>
>
> Ed K7AAT

3345. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:52:36 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1197mi615s9od69@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76507

Walt,

"Walter Maxwell" <w2du@iag.net> wrote in message
news:07r691hpaq2ofn7udvm50tvtm868n0qklv@4ax.com...
> Pictures showing the beacons and the technician attaching them to the
balloon
> material will appear in my book Reflections 3, which is now in the
production
> stage.

I swear it wasn't THAT long ago you released Reflections 2!

I have a suggestion for a topic to cover: The infamous discussion of, "How can rho be >1 on a transmission line (terminated in a passive network)?"

---Joel Kolstad

3346. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:56:44 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <4293db5d$0$45825$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 76508
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Dave Platt wrote:

> In article <4293d65a$0$45818$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>,
> Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org> wrote:
>
>
>>J Random Nastyguy gets caught and reported on my net. Like the .kr I
>>nailed tonight trying to ssh2 in. It would be easier to just block the
>>whole of the far east, and I may do that someday soon.
>
>
> It's sure tempting. I've already got fairly hard email blocks against
> most of the far east. For a couple of my domains, I've even
> programmed by DNS servers not to respond to queries from those
> areas... just too darned much spam.
>
>
>>Well no matter, I'll live without it. Sounded good though.
>
>
> I've turned off the NAT-check filter, and noticed that the number of
> downloaders jumped up suddenly from 2 to 4. You might want to give it
> another try and see if it works this time. My tracker may have
> "noticed" that you were behind a NAT, and decided to snub you...
> that won't happen now.
>
> Another thing to check, is to see what happens to *outbound*
> connections from your system, to port 6881 on other peoples' systems.
> I can see that my own downloader (which has a complete copy) initiated
> an outbound connection from its port 2723 to someone else's 6881. It's
> conceivable that your downloader tried to "connect out" to someone
> else's 6881, did so from a dynamically-assigned port number, and that
> your firewall rules are blocking the SYN/ACK connection responses back
> from the other downloader's 6881.
>
> If that still won't work, then you might want to check at
> http://www.r-bonomi.com/radio/ - you can probably get a copy via HTTP
> from there.
>

No joy on torrent from your site, and I have test downloaded from
several other places with no problems at all. Wonder what the heck the
deal is.

tom
K0TAR

3347. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 01:57:47 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <tYQke.27506$9f7.19452021@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76509
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

If anyone needs an anonymous proxy:

http://www.samair.ru/proxy/

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:XMQke.27424$sa7.19436597@news.sisna.com...
> The smart ones will just come at you though a western proxy... <frown>
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Tom Ring" <news0002@taring.org> wrote in message
> news:4293d65a$0$45818$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...
>> Dave Platt wrote:
>>
>>> In article <4293c033$0$45818$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>,
>>> Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>No go, and I added extra ports - 6882-6889.
>>>
>>>
>>> Hmmm...
>>>
>>>
>>>>Your end is trying to connect on nonstandard ports back to my end. They
>>>>are not ports listed on any of the torrent pages I've looked at,
>>>>assuming your end is 195.23.xxx.xxx. It tried from 6882 on your end to
>>>>2471, 2523, and 2546 on my end. 6882 is fine, but as a destination.
>>>
>>>
>>> Nope, that's somebody else - the IP range looks like it's in Portugal.
>>> It _could_ be someone else who is fetching the torrent and is trying
>>> to peer with you (there's one active downloader for each of the two,
>>> at the moment), or it could be J. Random Nastyguy portscanning your
>>> system looking for trojans and etc.
>>
>> J Random Nastyguy gets caught and reported on my net. Like the .kr I
>> nailed tonight trying to ssh2 in. It would be easier to just block the
>> whole of the far east, and I may do that someday soon.
>>

>>>
>>> I'm really not sure why you're having the problem. I do see that the
>>> 4.01 BitTorrent tracker has some logic which tries to figure out
>>> whether the system asking for the download is behind a NAT, although
>>> I'm not sure what it does with the information. I'll try restarting
>>> the tracker and turning that feature off... maybe it'll make a
>>> difference.
>>>
>>
>> Well no matter, I'll live without it. Sounded good though.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
>

3348. Re: Download a whole website to your computer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 02:14:36 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <icRke.27661$pX7.19724418@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76516

Oh yeah, we will get right on that--run one OS so we can run another right on top of it...

Dual boot, run your games in windows, go linux for root hacking... don't run windows, so you can run linux on top of it, so you can go root hacking into the old guys computers here... they arent' a challenge anyway--go beat up on other teenagers...

Warmest regards,
John

"Bob Bob" <bcnntp@optusnet.com.au> wrote in message news:o41dm2-cgn.ln1@p400bob.lse.com.au...
> For those that want to play with Linux under Windows have a look at the
> cygwin system. (http://www.cygwin.com) You get the Linux CLI and if you
> want you can also run XWindows. You can probably run wget inside it as
> well although I havent checked. For a while I use to run XWindows apps
> from my "remote" Linux box on the W32 screen. (I have since converted to
> running Wine (windows emulator) under Linux or a VNC connection to my W98
> laptop under the ebd!)
>
> Cygwin is kind of handy for die hard W32 users that only need a little
> Linux now and then! There has also been a number of cross platform
> projects that need the cygwin libary and this can be compiled to run on
> both OS's. A good example of this is the RDFT code under Digtrx.
>
> Cheers Bob
>
> funkbastler wrote:
> ----
>>
>> wget is a good alternative on windows, too.
>>

3349. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 02:20:56 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <0cRke.10859$lQ3.7253@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76513

I tried several myself, and settled on PDF Creator also - because the
resulting PDF files were generally smaller.
I use it to convert powerpoint presentations to PDF - and it works great.
The resulting PDF files are usually significantly smaller than the original
ppt files.

"Tim Wescott" <tim@seemywebsite.com> wrote in message
news:11970324tph2i82@corp.supernews.com...
> John Smith wrote:
>
> > ... and it would help if I gave you the URL:
> > http://www.pdfpdf.com/pdf4free.html
> >
> > Warmest regards,
> > John
> >
> > "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> > news:PVKke.21333$hG5.16126112@news.sisna.com...
> >
> >>Many here seem to be hung up on .pdf files, adobes pdf creator is
> >>expensive.
> >>
> >>Here is a utility which installs itself like a printer, all you do is
> >>choose to print from any windows application, choose this printer driver
> >>and it will "print" a .pdf file of any word, notepad, etc. And you end
up
> >>with a .pdf of the work in question...
> >>
> >>Warmest regards,
> >>John
> >>--
> >>Watching the cutting edge of yesterday replay--in virtual reality, right
> >>before my eyes--in real time!
> >>Thirty year old technology--wasn't it amazing?
> >>
> >>
> >
> >
> >
> Same frigging oversight:
http://sector7g.wurzel6.de/pdfcreator/index_en.htm
>
> --
> --

> Tim Wescott
> Wescott Design Services
> http://www.wescottdesign.com

3350. BroadcastDB - Live Radios and TV database: Just added:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 02:56:11 UTC
From: admin@broadcastdb.com
Message-ID: <1116989771.415615.202540@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76514
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

BroadcastDB - Live radios and TV database: Just added:

http://www.broadcastdb.com/

Listen - Live radios:

Active 103.9 FM (64K) - CHR - Ystad / Sweden
City 105.9 FM (56K) - CHR / Södra Dalarna - Sweden
City 107.3 FM (56K) - CHR - Göteborg / Sweden
Studio 107.5 - CHR - Göteborg / Sweden
Mix megapol - Music, news, top 40 - Göteborg / Sweden
The voice - Talk radio - Göteborg / Sweden
Vinyl 107 - Talk radio - Göteborg / Sweden
Cross Net Rock Christian Radio, Gospel - Stockholm / Sweden
Decibel 107.4 FM - CHR, pop - Sundsvall / Sweden
Falkoping 90.8 FM (100K) - Oldies - Falkoping / Sweden
Gold 104.9 FM (40k) - Adult Contemporary - Södermland / Sweden
Goteborgs 103.1 FM (56K) - College - Goteborg / Sweden
Guld 106.6 FM - Classics Hits - Sundsvall / Sweden
Hit FM 105.8 - CHR, Top 40 - Kalmar / Sweden
Kramfors 90.5 FM (56K) - Kramfors / Sweden
Lugna Favoriter 104.7 FM - Adult Contemporary - Stockholm / Sweden
Match 105.5 FM - CHR, Rock - Boras / Sweden
Metro 101.9 FM - Pop - Stockholm / Sweden
Mix Megapol (56K) - CHR - Stockholm / Sweden
Nord 98.3 FM (56K) - CHR - Stockholm / Sweden
NRJ Sverige 105.1 FM (64K) - CHR, Top 40 - Stockholm / Sweden
RIX FM - CHR, Top 40 - Stockholm / Sweden
Lugna Favoriter - CHR, Top 40 - Stockholm / Sweden
Svenska Favoriter - CHR, Top 40 - Stockholm / Sweden
Bandit Rock 106-3 - CHR, Top 40 - Stockholm / Sweden
Power Hit 106.3 FM (100K) - Dance, Top 40, CHR - Stockholm / Sweden
Pite 92.8 FM (200K) - Pop, CHR - Pitea / Sweden
Radio AF 99.1 FM - Adult Contemporay - Lunds / Sweden
Right on Radio 89.2 FM - Rock, Classic Rock - Gotland / Sweden
Rocket 95.3 FM (100K) - Hard Rock - Stockholm / Sweden
Rock Klassiker 106.7 FM (56K) - Classic Rock - Stockholm / Sweden
Sotenas 95.3 FM - CHR - Kungshamn / Sweden
Radio Stella 106.0 FM - Top 40, Rock, News, Full Service - Helsingborg / Sweden
Studentradio 95.3 FM - Classical, Regional Music - Stockholm / Sweden
Stockholm City Radio 88.0 FM - News, Culture - Stockholm / Sweden
Sverige P1 - 92.4 FM (64K) - World music, News, talk - Stockholm / Sweden

Sverige P2 Musik FM (64K) - Classical - Stockholm / Sweden
Sverige P3 - 99.3 FM - Pop, Rock, CHR - Stockholm / Sweden
Sverige P4 - 93.8 FM (100K) - News, Talk - Stockholm / Sweden
Sverige P5 - 103.3 FM (100K) - Adult contemporary - Stockholm /
Sweden
Sverige Sisuradio - News, Talk - Stockholm / Sweden
Sverige SR X (100K) - Rock - Stockholm / Sweden
Sverige Klassiskt (100K) - Classical, Opera - Stockholm / Sweden
The Voice 105.9 FM - CHR, Pop - Stockholm / Sweden
Viking 101.4 FM (64K) - Oldies, Variety - Ekerö / Sweden
Vinyl 107.3 FM (56K) - Oldies, Classics - Stockholm / Sweden
WebRadio Nightfly (128K) - Trance, Dance, techno - Stockholm / Sweden
WebRadio Soundic Radio (128K) - Electronica - Stockholm / Sweden
3 Fach 97.7 FM (56K) - Dance, CHR - Lucerne / Switzerland
Aktuell 99.2 FM - St. Gallen / Switzerland
Argovia 90.3 FM (64K) - Adult Contemporary - Brugge / Switzerland
Basel-1 101.7 FM - Top 40, CHR - Basel / Switzerland
Basilisk 94.6 FM (128K) - Mix - Basel / Switzerland
BE 1 FM 101.7 (128K) - Top 40, Dance, CHR - Berne / Switzerland
Beo Berner Oberland 96.8 FM - Adult Contemporary, Oldies - Interlaken /
Switzerland
Central 95.2 FM - Oldies, News, Sports - Brunnen / Switzerland
Couleur-3 100.1 FM (64K) - Alternative - Lausanne / Switzerland
DRS 1 FM (40K) - News, Talk / Switzerland
DRS 2 FM (40K) - News, Classical / Switzerland
DRS 3 FM (40K) - News, Classical / Switzerland
DRS MW 531 AM (40K) - Folk Music - Zurich / Switzerland
DRS Virus (40K) - Pop Rock Music - Zurich / Switzerland
Emme 106.0 FM - College, News, talk - Langnau / Switzerland
Energy Radio Z 100.9 FM - Adult Contemporary - Zurich / Switzerland
Espace 2 94.2 FM - Classical, Opera - Geneva / Switzerland
Radio Eviva 95.2 FM (40K) - Folk Music - Zurich / Switzerland
Extra 97.7 FM - Classic Rock, CHR, Sports - Berna / Switzerland
Fiume Ticino 90.6 FM (64K) - Webcam, Italian Hits, Top 40 - Pianezzo /
Switzerland
Framboise 101.9 FM - CHR, dance - Plateau / Switzerland
Frequence Banane 92.4 FM (64K) -College - University - Lausanne /
Switzerland
Fribourg 89.4 FM -CHR, Dance - Freiburg/ Switzerland
Global FM (64K) -DAB, CHR, Adult Contemporary, Variety / Switzerland
Grischa 107 FM -Dance - Chur / Switzerland
Iischers Vibration 99.7 FM (128K) - Oldies, Dance, Hot Adult
Contemporary - Sierre / Switzerland
Jazz International - Jazz - Crissier / Switzerland
Kanal K 107.9 FM - Latin Music, Ambient, techno, Hip Hop - Aarau/
Switzerland
Lac 91.8 FM - Pop, Rock, Fench Music - Geneva/ Switzerland
La Premiere 94.8 FM - Pop, Rock - Zurich / Switzerland
Lausanne 103.3 FM (128K) - Dance, Adult Contemporary - Lausanne /
Switzerland

Lora 97.5 FM - Zurich / Switzerland
Lounge-Radio.com (64K) - Brazil electro, ambient, tempo -Zurich / Switzerland
Lune 91.2 FM (96K) - Cable Radio, Pop Rock - Neuchatel / Switzerland
M24 94.6 FM (96K) - Mix, Dance, Rap, Hip-hop - Geneva / Switzerland
MFM Meyrin 99.0 FM (128K) - Adult Contemporary - Meyrin / Switzerland
One FM 107 (128K) - CHR - Geneva / Switzerland
Option Musique 90.8 FM - French Music - Zurich / Switzerland
Power Radio 95.6 FM - Rock Station - Mellingen / Switzerland
Radio Pilatus 104.9 FM (56K) - Alternative - Lucerne / Switzerland
R3iii 106.5 FM - CHR - Lugano/ Switzerland
Rabe 95.6 FM - Brazilian music, latin, MPB, World Music - Berna / Switzerland
Radio-24 102.8 FM -Top 40, CHR - Zurich / Switzerland
Radio 32 (64K) - Oldies - Solothurn / Switzerland
Radio 105 FM (40K) - Mix, Dance, CHR, Classics, Rock - Basle/ Switzerland
Radio X 94.5 Mhz FM (64K) - Radio X 94.5 Mhz FM (64K) / Switzerland
Rhône 104.3 FM - Adult Contemporary - Valais / Switzerland
Rottu Oberwallis 102.2 FM (56K) - Webcam, Classic, Oldies, Sports - Visp / Switzerland
RTN 95.8 FM (128K) - CHR, Adult Contemporary - La Neuveville / Switzerland
Ruckus Radio - Rock/Punk/Post Hardcore FFAF, TBS, Underoath, Dandy warhols, oasis - Ontario / Canada
Cross Rhythms - Christian, Rap, Also available on digital satellite in Europe (Sky channel 876) and via the Internet - United Kingdom

http://www.broadcastdb.com/

- Search our database of live radios and TV's
- Save a list of your favorite stations
- Rate the stations - let other people know who has the best music
- Add stations, help us build the biggest stream database on the web

Listen live stations by format:

Talk, News, Sports, Variety, Religious, Classical, Jazz, Latin, Brasilian music, Easy listening, Ambient, Lounge, Alternative, College, CHR, Top 40,
Dance, Urban, Rock, classic rock, Adult contemporary, Classics, Oldies, Country, Techno.

http://www.broadcastdb.com/

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http://www.broadcastdb.com
Radios, TV, live streams on the web!
A database of all Live broadcast stations on the Internet

3351. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 03:50:23 UTC
From: "Dave Althoff, Jr." <dalloff@gcfn.org>
Message-ID: <3CSke.1456$uu.1357@newssvr33.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76515
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

In rec.roller-coaster John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote, in
response to NoGodForMe <religionkills@fairytales.com>:

: : Can you translate that for me? And what H3LL is a "park?"
:
: Warmest regards,
: John

A "park" is a defined space set aside for recreational activity. The
correspondent in question is referring to a subset of "park" known as an
"amusement park" which is a defined space, generally operated as a
private business, containing attractions designed to provide patrons with
excitement or amusement.

This thread is wickedly cross-posted (and I left it that way since you,
John, clearly don't come from my "world") and that particular response
came from 'rec.roller-coaster' (r.r-c). One amusement park in particular,
among the 200+ parks in the United States, happens to be exceptionally
well-respected among many people on r.r-c, and also is unashamed to admit
its owners' Christian faith.

It's not the only such park out there (I can name three more right off
the top of my head) but most of us know which one he's talking about.

--Dave Althoff, Jr.
/-\ _ _ *** Open daily! Ride safely! ***
/XXX\ /X\ /X_ _ /X__ _ _ _____
/XXXXX\ /XXX\ /XXXX_ /X\ /XXXXX\ /X\ /X\ /XXXXX
_/XXXXXXX__/XXXXX\/XXXXXXXX_/XXX_/XXXXXXX__/XXX_/XXX_/_/XXXXXX

3352. Re: Question on web spiders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 04:16:29 UTC
From: "Mr. Man with the Master Plan" <null@null.net>
Message-ID: <B_Ske.24532$Ee6.1257@fe12.lga>
Source record: 76517

if you know how to use Adobe , yes you can block it from printing out to word as saved text.

My company produces competitive intelligence and we construct pdf's in a way that you can NOT export the text in anyway, except if you want to type it out by hand

If you want to take up the challenge let me know

We can meet on AIM or YIM, I can send you a PDF sample via file transfer and see how long it takes for you to crack the PDF. If it is a software trick, the size of the PDF wont matter.

I can type 10 pages of text in about 12 minutes too if thats what you were thinking.

Otherwise, get a webcam or fly to new york and let me see how you do it snappy.

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:DVtke.5327$FL.6300774@news.sisna.com...
> You are gravely mistaken if you think .pdf protects text at all... name a
> small (10 pages or less) .pdf doc and I will a word doc of it in
> minutes... .pdf is NOT a security format...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Mr. Man with the Master Plan" <null@null.net> wrote in message
> news:REtke.641$So7.503@fe10.lga...
>> you can protect text in PDF format. I do it all the time so people cant
>> copy my work. Now they have to retype it
>>
>>
>> "Caveat Lector" <UALLBeware@9984reader.com> wrote in message
>> news:HxQje.1450$Xh.611@fed1read07...
>>> Maybe not the right place but seems there are several web experts here.
>>>
>>> Can web spiders read and harvest e-mail addresses from a pdf file ?
>>>
>>> Many users and folks like QRZ.com are using jpegs not ascii for listing
>>> e-mails -- this seems to work.
>>>
>>> So for pdf files without going to a jpeg --- is ascii text addresses
>>> harvestable ?
>>>

>>> Thanks
>>>
>>> --
>>> CL -- I doubt, therefore I might be !
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>
>>
>
>

3353. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 04:30:56 UTC
From: richardharrison@webtv.net
Message-ID: <5755-4293FF80-599@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net>
Source record: 76518

Chris wrote: "?"

I saw a response noting earth-moon-earth amateur transmissions. The moon is a large reflector but its spherical shape temds to scatter energy , not concentrate it in a beam as a concave shape might.

Another response was:
"The Sun for transmission, and the earth for reception."

The earth is conductive. So it interferes with straight line transmission of waves from the sun. It casts a shadow. It is conductive, so the earth does not absoeb all the radio energy it receives form the sun. It must re-radiate much of the energy it receives, related to its impedance discontinuity with that of the unabsorbed energy striking it.

A lightning bolt travels an ionized path which is a good conductor and suffices to radiate static around the globe. Martin A. Ulman in "Lightning", Dover Books, 1984, says the ionized trail may reach 30,000 degrees K and a length of 14 km (8 miles). That`s a long antenna but may not be a record even for lightning.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

3354. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 04:41:48 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <bmTke.28142$8u2.21085201@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76425
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Oh, silly me, didn't include how to use the information on those proxies...
here is how microsoft suggests doing it, for internet explorer...
http://support.microsoft.com/?kbid=135982
Don't forget to turn off the proxy (remove the proxy setting) if you lose
internet connection... these proxies disappear if the computer you are
preying through shutsdown or turns off proxy sharing... if so, just grab a
new proxy address and port off that page, in the previous post, and plug it
in and off ya go...

Warmest regards,
John
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:tYQke.27506$9f7.19452021@news.sisna.com...
> If anyone needs an anonymous proxy:
>
> http://www.samair.ru/proxy/
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:XMQke.27424$sa7.19436597@news.sisna.com...
>> The smart ones will just come at you though a western proxy... <frown>
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>>
>> "Tom Ring" <news0002@taring.org> wrote in message
>> news:4293d65a$0$45818$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...
>>> Dave Platt wrote:
>>>
>>>> In article <4293c033$0$45818$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>,
>>>> Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>>No go, and I added extra ports - 6882-6889.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> Hmmm...
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>>Your end is trying to connect on nonstandard ports back to my end.
>>>>>They are not ports listed on any of the torrent pages I've looked at,

>>>>>assuming your end is 195.23.xxx.xxx. It tried from 6882 on your end to
>>>>>2471, 2523, and 2546 on my end. 6882 is fine, but as a destination.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> Nope, that's somebody else - the IP range looks like it's in Portugal.
>>>> It _could_ be someone else who is fetching the torrent and is trying
>>>> to peer with you (there's one active downloader for each of the two,
>>>> at the moment), or it could be J. Random Nastyguy portscanning your
>>>> system looking for trojans and etc.
>>>
>>> J Random Nastyguy gets caught and reported on my net. Like the .kr I
>>> nailed tonight trying to ssh2 in. It would be easier to just block the
>>> whole of the far east, and I may do that someday soon.
>>>
>>>>
>>>> I'm really not sure why you're having the problem. I do see that the
>>>> 4.01 BitTorrent tracker has some logic which tries to figure out
>>>> whether the system asking for the download is behind a NAT, although
>>>> I'm not sure what it does with the information. I'll try restarting
>>>> the tracker and turning that feature off... maybe it'll make a
>>>> difference.
>>>>
>>>
>>> Well no matter, I'll live without it. Sounded good though.
>>>
>>> tom
>>> K0TAR
>>
>>
>
>

3355. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 04:44:42 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <UoTke.28143$GH2.21208192@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

... preying = proxy'ing... must have been a Freudian slip... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:bmTke.28142$8u2.21085201@news.sisna.com...
> Oh, silly me, didn't include how to use the information on those
> proxies... here is how microsoft suggests doing it, for internet
> explorer...
> http://support.microsoft.com/?kbid=135982
> Don't forget to turn off the proxy (remove the proxy setting) if you lose
> internet connection... these proxies disappear if the computer you are
> preying through shutsdown or turns off proxy sharing... if so, just grab
> a new proxy address and port off that page, in the previous post, and plug
> it in and off ya go...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:tYQke.27506$9f7.19452021@news.sisna.com...
>> If anyone needs an anonymous proxy:
>>
>> http://www.samair.ru/proxy/
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>>
>> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:XMQke.27424$sa7.19436597@news.sisna.com...
>>> The smart ones will just come at you though a western proxy... <frown>
>>>
>>> Warmest regards,
>>> John
>>>
>>> "Tom Ring" <news0002@taring.org> wrote in message
>>> news:4293d65a$0$45818$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net...
>>>> Dave Platt wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> In article <4293c033$0$45818$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>,
>>>>> Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>>No go, and I added extra ports - 6882-6889.

>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> Hmmm...
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>>Your end is trying to connect on nonstandard ports back to my end.
>>>>>>They are not ports listed on any of the torrent pages I've looked at,
>>>>>>assuming your end is 195.23.xxx.xxx. It tried from 6882 on your end
>>>>>>to 2471, 2523, and 2546 on my end. 6882 is fine, but as a
>>>>>>destination.
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> Nope, that's somebody else - the IP range looks like it's in Portugal.
>>>>> It _could_ be someone else who is fetching the torrent and is trying
>>>>> to peer with you (there's one active downloader for each of the two,
>>>>> at the moment), or it could be J. Random Nastyguy portscanning your
>>>>> system looking for trojans and etc.
>>>>
>>>> J Random Nastyguy gets caught and reported on my net. Like the .kr I
>>>> nailed tonight trying to ssh2 in. It would be easier to just block the
>>>> whole of the far east, and I may do that someday soon.
>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> I'm really not sure why you're having the problem. I do see that the
>>>>> 4.01 BitTorrent tracker has some logic which tries to figure out
>>>>> whether the system asking for the download is behind a NAT, although
>>>>> I'm not sure what it does with the information. I'll try restarting
>>>>> the tracker and turning that feature off... maybe it'll make a
>>>>> difference.
>>>>>
>>>>
>>>> Well no matter, I'll live without it. Sounded good though.
>>>>
>>>> tom
>>>> K0TAR
>>>
>>>
>>
>>
>
>

3356. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 04:47:45 UTC
From: "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1116996465.187715.257870@g49g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76519

Richard Clark wrote:
> If, by this description, you mean that there are four wires, two for
> 20M and 2 for 40M; then that is all good and well.

Yes, there are four wires. Ok. Now I understand, it is called a Fan Dipole. Thanks.

Okay. I did afew simple tests this morning. With output power at the lowest level (L - on IC-706, I guess this may output 5 W probably), I measured the SWR at various points at 14 and 7 Mhz. For 7 Mhz, I had to increase the power, as the SWR meter needle couldn't achieve full swing when measuring FWD power. I used CW as input. The SWR seem to be around 1.25 to 1.5 for higher frequencies (for almost all of 14 mhz), but touches very high values 4 and above on 7 Mhz. I used around 20W for 7 Mhz to achieve the needle full swing. By the time, I finished the 7 mhz tests, the radio got heated up. I suspect, that there can be an open circuit at the balun-antenna connection for 40m dipole wires(?). I am not sure.. Anyway, I am going to rework the entire antenna installation this weekend or next. Too bad, I cannot do it before. :-(

I take this whole issue of SWR mismatch as a blessing in disguise, as it prompted me to read a lot on dipoles, transmision lines, baluns and general antenna installation decisions.

73
Ramakrishnan, vu3rdd

3357. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 04:53:18 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <VwTke.28144$eI2.21225609@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76521

Excellent thoughts, makes one think...

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:5755-4293FF80-599@storefull-3257.bay.webtv.net...
> Chris wrote: "?"
>
> I saw a response noting earth-moon-earth amateur transmissions. The moon
> is a large reflector but its spherical shape temds to scatter energy ,
> not concentrate it in a beam as a concave shape might.
>
> Another response was:
> "The Sun for transmission, and the earth for reception."
>
> The earth is conductive. So it interferes with straight line
> transmission of waves from the sun. It casts a shadow. It is conductive,
> so the earth does not absoeb all the radio energy it receives form the
> sun. It must re-radiate much of the energy it receives, related to its
> impedance discontinuity with that of the unabsorbed energy striking it.
>
> A lightning bolt travels an ionized path which is a good conductor and
> suffices to radiate static around the globe. Martin A. Ulman in
> "Lightning", Dover Books, 1984, says the ionized trail may reach 30,000
> degrees K and a length of 14 km (8 miles). That`s a long antenna but may
> not be a record even for lightning.
>
> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

3358. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 05:45:27 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <t538919hktc25ui1l2vcomedbnc9ddqj30@4ax.com>
Source record: 76520

On 24 May 2005 21:47:45 -0700, "vu3rdd@gmail.com" <vu3rdd@gmail.com>
wrote:

>For 7 Mhz, I had to
>increase the power, as the SWR meter needle couldn't achieve full swing
>when measuring FWD power. I used CW as input. The SWR seem to be around
>1.25 to 1.5 for higher frequencies (for almost all of 14 mhz), but
>touches very high values 4 and above on 7 Mhz. I used around 20W for 7
>Mhz to achieve the needle full swing.

Hi Ramakrishnan,

Sounds like 40M needs work. The SWR values for 20M were spot on.
Well, when you get to it this weekend, you should be aware that for a
fan dipole, you should adjust the lower frequency band first. This is
because its tune will cast an effect into the higher frequency dipole
(because of near proximity - otherwise known as coupling and their
harmonic relationship). Undoubtedly this tuning of 40M is going to
upset what appears to be a well tuned 20M dipole. Such is life.

Likewise, tuning the 20M side will cast an effect into the lower
frequency dipole, but to a lesser degree. Several back-and-forths and
the job should be done.

Again, the lesson of flexibility and anticipating these ups and downs
can reduce the pain of repetition.

By keeping the two dipoles' ends further separated, you can reduce
this coupling. However, I am sure this is dictated by the anchor
points that support your antennas. You can allow the 20M to droop
further away from the higher span of the 40M to accomplish this -
several feet is a useful guide suggested here, although others might
suggest less.

> By the time, I finished the 7 mhz
>tests, the radio got heated up. I suspect, that there can be an open
>circuit at the balun-antenna connection for 40m dipole wires(?).

No, this "heating up" was a product of what I described earlier. If
your balun-antenna connection works so well for 20M, it isn't going to
limp along for 40M. A 1:1 W2DU style BalUn is very robust over the
majority of HF, and certainly for these bands.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3359. Re: Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 06:07:55 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <11985hr93o46sb7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article <4293db5d$0$45825$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>,
Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org> wrote:

>No joy on torrent from your site, and I have test downloaded from
>several other places with no problems at all. Wonder what the heck the
>deal is.

Beats me! This is really strange. There have been a total of 80
successful downloads so far.

Protocol-revision problems? Moon in the wrong phase? I just don't
get it.

So far, I haven't figured out the magic incantation to get the tracker
to tell me who it thinks is connected, and what they're doing. I'll
keep poking at it when I have the opportunity.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3360. Re: Inverted V antenna installation - high SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 06:15:28 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d71560$md7$1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 76524

Greetings Ramakrishnan,

You seem like a fellow who would appreciate a numerical analysis of
the behaviour of the inverted-V antenna.

Download in a few seconds program INV_VEE from website below. No
unzipping inconvenience. Run immediately. Easy to use.

....
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For Free Radio Design Software go to
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
....

3361. Re: Origin of 73 (was what bands are use for field day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 06:29:30 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <pl689194ui2a6ro51cgraqaoso11se3sk1@4ax.com>
Source record: 76426

On Tue, 24 May 2005 17:31:46 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>> Incidently you all might want to read where 73 really came from and
>it has
>> nothing to do with the Winchester 73 rifle (;-)
>>
>================================
>
>Why is it that US citizen's (American) lives all seem to revolve
>around GUNS and weapons of one sort and another?
>
>Are you all scared of being attacked? If so, by who?

That would be by "whom". In some cases, each other.

What's to say that the possession of firearms by the citizens of this
country hasn't prevented the invasion of this country? (or that it
hasn't.?)

It is hard to know what 'didn't' happen for a reason....

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

3362. Re: Origin of 73 (was what bands are use for field day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 07:12:31 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d718gu$19j$1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 76427

> >> Are you all scared of being attacked? If so, by who?
> >>
> >>
> > By you Brits of course. You guys did it twice already you know.
> > Hardy har har.
>
> Only once, AFAIK. We fought twice. They only attacked once.
>
> Hardy har har back atcha.
>
==========

The ferocity and casualty rates during the American Civil War were not
exceeded until Hiroshima. Just imagine what would happen if Civil War
should break out again.

3363. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 09:03:29 UTC
From: Andrzej XTC <xtc_usun_to_now@interia.pl>
Message-ID: <d71evm$gc9$1@news.onet.pl>
Source record: 76428

If You can drill a hole in Your motorola's plastic enclosure
(it's probably removable so You can have one for replacement)
probably there will be 50OHm port inside.
When they test phones - all have to be connected with measuring
equipment - directly feed through 50Ohm cable /there are some
situations that producer prepares "test fixture" which looks just
like small patch antenna mounted on the phone/. Anyway - even on
nokia 3650 (this model has internal tri-band patch antenna)- when You
remove front panel - there is a connector - to simplify test setups.

Greetings
Andrzej Rusiecki

jamison wrote:

> That url above does not have the item you ordered. Did you mean to
> paste this one:
> http://www.cell-phone-accessories.com/moc6cephanbo.html
>
> The above one has Motorola C650 antenna that does not require a port on
> the phone. It attaches to the back of the phone with velcro attachment.
> That should solve your no-port problem and give better reception up
> yonder.
>

3364. Re: Download a whole website to your computer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 09:21:50 UTC
From: Andrzej XTC <xtc_usun_to_now@interia.pl>
Message-ID: <d71g1o$464$1@news.onet.pl>
Source record: 76429

httrack for linux (command line) is imo better than wget with parameters...
unfortunately - with wget I couldn't get some webpages so I started
to use HTTRACK on both windows and linux boxes (linux version is better
form me just because I can leave it screen'ed on one of the servers).
Anyway - HTTRACK is very good piece of software.

Greetings
Andrzej Rusiecki

John Smith wrote:

> There are many alternatives, Httrack is simply the best... on Linux wget is
> a good alternative...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Bob Bob" <bcnntp@optusnet.com.au> wrote in message
> news:kifcm2-a4k.ln1@p400bob.lse.com.au...
>
>>wget --recursive --convert-links - also works a treat. Linux of course!
>>
>>John Smith wrote:
>>
>>>Sometimes, a guy just finds a whole website he would like to examine in
>>>detail--when offline. Such as downloading it your laptop and taking it
>>>on vacation with you, on a plane, lunch hour at work, etc...
>
>
>

3365. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 11:28:03 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc2@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <op.srbws1wecdad2j@elbc-crz2m9noal>
Source record: 76430

On Tue, 24 May 2005 15:05:21 -0400, John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
wrote:

--
Using Opera's revolutionary e-mail client: http://www.opera.com/mail/
You can convert any text file to PDF format with Open Office Writer.. and
it's free also.
73 Dave kc1di

3366. Want to get outdoors with my antenna.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 11:56:41 UTC
From: Greg <greg.doughty@vbschools.com>
Message-ID: <1117022201.413291.213890@g49g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76431

Hello to all,

I have searched but nothing fits the bill for what I want to do.
Anyways, right now I have a 20m homebrew dipole in my attic at about
20ft. I want to get a 20m wire antenna outside but I live in a condo.
I have, as I see it, two options-

1. Put a vertical dipole from my chimney (35ft) to the ground. I have
a very small patio area so the angle of the wire will be about 70-80
degrees.

2. There is about 100 ft between two unit chimneys. As no antennas
are allowed, however there is a satellite dish at every turn, I would
need to be super stealth and get permission from the neighbors that own
the other chimney (good luck on that), but I could put a dipole between
the two chimneys.

I have looked into a vertical, but I have no room for radials. My
patio is 6 ft deep and maybe 10 ft long.

Any suggestions?

73
Greg
ki4bbl

3367. Re: Want to get outdoors with my antenna.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 13:00:33 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <iis8915o6uv1vjl6pi3upigl5js0fqg7vb@4ax.com>
Source record: 76432

>2. There is about 100 ft between two unit chimneys. As no antennas
>are allowed, however there is a satellite dish at every turn, I would
>need to be super stealth and get permission from the neighbors that own
>the other chimney (good luck on that), but I could put a dipole between
>the two chimneys.
>
>I have looked into a vertical, but I have no room for radials. My
>patio is 6 ft deep and maybe 10 ft long.
>
>Any suggestions?
>
>73
>Greg
>ki4bbl

Gregg,

AL7KT, a friend of mine lives in an apartment that forbids antennas. He has a loop antenna for 80 meters on his roof that goes around four chimneys. The wire lays on the roof and 300 ohm TV twinlead (low-loss from rat-shack) comes down the corner and is painted the color of the apartments. His antenna accidentally fits on 80 meters and dips below 1.5:1 on all but two bands, one WARC. He uses the internal tuner on his Kenwood TS-440SAT and operates where ever his privileges allow.

His concern is that the wire is literally ON the roof and that instead of being flat, it has the two inverted vee shapes on the two sides. The wire is number 14, but it is black and disappears against the dark gray shingles on the roof. Unless you are looking for it, the 300 ohm twin lead just disappears due to being painted like the building.

The antenna mostly works well. In only three conversations, his loop outperformed my 80 and 40 meter sloping dipole hands down, but on 20 meters I was making contacts he couldn't even hear, but then my 20 meter dipole is about 75 feet or so high with one leg slanted upwards by about 60 degrees or so from there. We live about 10 miles or so in a crows flight and could barely hear each other on 20 meters. The little time we spent comparing signals could not be mistaken for being a valid comparison of antennas, but it did prove his antenna worked.

If you can support and hide your coax from the feed point, you can consider using magnet wire for the dipole. The wire stretched between the two chimneys would otherwise go unnoticed. If you need more strength, you may be able to find some insulated small gauge wire, 18 or smaller, where the color blends into the background and yet the wire will withstand a little more abuse.

If nothing else, I hope what I said help you get your wheels turning
towards finding you a solution. Good luck

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

3368. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 13:30:45 UTC
From: W9DMK <nobody@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <42947cf5.2026463@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 76433

Dear Russ,

I appreciate the correction. Obviously the spelling was correct as it was and the story that I had been told about it must be apocryphal. I suppose even the surname (Familiename) Wullenweber would be a corruption of Wollenweber. Your reference to the history of the system proved quite interesting. Obviously, I was also wrong about the location - although Augsberg is certainly not that far from Stuttgart - Hi. When I lived in Wiesbaden many years ago I should have traveled to the site and had a peak at it.

Bob, W9DMK, Dahlgren, VA
Replace "nobody" with my callsign for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://zaffora/f2o.org/W9DMK/W9dmk.html

3369. Re: Want to get outdoors with my antenna.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 13:57:21 UTC
From: Greg <greg.doughty@vbschools.com>
Message-ID: <1117029441.244764.106820@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76434

Very good idea. I am using a ts-520 with a pi-network so hopefully I can tune it. I think I will give it a shot. I was worried about having it lay on the roof, but if experience states it works, I'm up for it. Ladder line will not work on the 520, but I do have a tuner that will match it, so I will give it a shot.

73
Greg
ki4bbl

3370. Seapac....twin lead antenna tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 13:59:24 UTC
From: denton <denton@oregontrail.net>
Message-ID: <119915948fj5aee@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76435

Anyone toting a twin lead antenna tuner to Seapac? I am currently running a pair of Johnson Matchboxes and am considering getting something a bit more recent vintage...thanks..

3371. Re: Want to get outdoors with my antenna.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 13:59:42 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <k20991dceov2s3urap81mu2s0sgiqjv82h@4ax.com>
Source record: 76436

On 25 May 2005 04:56:41 -0700, "Greg" <greg.doughty@vbschools.com>
wrote:

>Hello to all,
>
>I have searched but nothing fits the bill for what I want to do.
>Anyways, right now I have a 20m homebrew dipole in my attic at about
>20ft. I want to get a 20m wire antenna outside but I live in a condo.
>I have, as I see it, two options-
>
>1. Put a vertical dipole from my chimney (35ft) to the ground. I have
>a very small patio area so the angle of the wire will be about 70-80
>degrees.
>
>2. There is about 100 ft between two unit chimneys. As no antennas
>are allowed, however there is a satellite dish at every turn, I would
>need to be super stealth and get permission from the neighbors that own
>the other chimney (good luck on that), but I could put a dipole between
>the two chimneys.
>
>I have looked into a vertical, but I have no room for radials. My
>patio is 6 ft deep and maybe 10 ft long.
>
>Any suggestions?
>
>73
>Greg
>ki4bbl

A 20-meter "random wire" I experimented with over the weekend might
work in your setup. It's an end-fed wire -- the Arrl antenna book
recommends an odd number of quarter waves -- I chose three, making the
wire about 49 feet long, attached directly to an "L" antenna tuner in
the shack. I also attached a single elevated quarter wave radial to
the tuner chassis; just ran it out the window and along the house, and
that tamed whatever in-shack rf I had. Got an easy 1:1 match.

If your shack is on the ground floor, such a wire could go straight
up, and then across your roof. Use tiny wire; plastic button
insulators, zig-zag it, etc...

bob
k5qwg

3372. Re: what bands are use for field day.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 14:59:07 UTC
From: jake <jake3e33@aol.com>
Message-ID: <42949277.94B32686@aol.com>
Source record: 76437

Hi,

Worked a young lady in arkansas on my first fd in '95,
after the exhcnage she replied

'seventythirds' and my elmer and I just turned and
looked at eachother and said '73'rds' ??

she did have a nice voice ! bet she was real purdy too !

>
> Well, here in "4" land, we would say "Hey y'all, 73."
>
> Russ - kf4wxd

3373. Re: what bands are use for field day.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 15:04:29 UTC
From: jake <jake3e33@aol.com>
Message-ID: <429493B9.AEB35058@aol.com>
Source record: 76438

hi,

check out this link for a low cost field day log software,
written by a ham for all. $ 6.00 to buy it.

http://www.n3fjp.com/FD.htm

it is very easy to use and tells you the bands
and privilages you can use, creates all the files
for submission to arrl.

3374. Re: Want to get outdoors with my antenna.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 15:46:19 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <k51le.23$_T1.833553@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76440

Greg:

If cramped for space with a vertical, you could always use a short whip at the top and helically wind the rest of the antenna to be one-half wave electrical length and one-quarter physical length, and using a L-match to feed it with coax. This would allow you to get by with no groundplane, if you desired, you could feed it against a small counterpoise...

Warmest regards,
John

"Greg" <greg.doughty@vbschools.com> wrote in message
news:1117022201.413291.213890@g49g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Hello to all,
>
> I have searched but nothing fits the bill for what I want to do.
> Anyways, right now I have a 20m homebrew dipole in my attic at about
> 20ft. I want to get a 20m wire antenna outside but I live in a condo.
> I have, as I see it, two options-
>
> 1. Put a vertical dipole from my chimney (35ft) to the ground. I have
> a very small patio area so the angle of the wire will be about 70-80
> degrees.
>
> 2. There is about 100 ft between two unit chimneys. As no antennas
> are allowed, however there is a satellite dish at every turn, I would
> need to be super stealth and get permission from the neighbors that own
> the other chimney (good luck on that), but I could put a dipole between
> the two chimneys.
>
> I have looked into a vertical, but I have no room for radials. My
> patio is 6 ft deep and maybe 10 ft long.
>
> Any suggestions?
>
> 73
> Greg
> ki4bbl
>

3375. Re: Marine VHF whip performance on ham 2m ham bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 15:49:58 UTC
From: Jon Gauthier <jon.dot.gauthier@ieee.dot.org>
Message-ID: <d726r4$m7r$1@newslocal.mitre.org>
Source record: 76439

John Smith wrote:
> A half-wave fed with a gamma would need no groundplane... you could build
> one better than any you could purchase...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Ed" <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net> wrote in message
> news:Xns9660BEDADB3F7spectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.92.175...
>
>>>>I haven't fired up EZNEC yet, but I was wondering how a standard 3dBi
>>>>marine whip would perform on the 2m ham bands. Since the marine
>>>>frequencies are 156.050-157.425 MHz, what could I expect at 144-148
>>
>>MHz?
>>
>>>>If it won't cut it, then does anyone have any recommendations for a
>>>>dual-band antenna (commercial or home-built)?
>>>>
>>>>Jon
>>
>>
>> Jon,
>>
>> I would expect the marine antenna to perform poorly, due to high SWR.
>>However, I am not sure of your second question. Are you looking for a
>>2M/440 antenna for a boat, or for automobile mount? A number of vendors
>>(Larson, Antenex, Comet?, etc.) sell dual band mobile antennas for those
>>two ham bands. For a boat, I don't know of any dualband stuff, but those
>>same vendors sell a base loaded half wave antenna for single ham bands
>>that doesn't require any ground plane. Good Luck.
>>
>>
>> Ed K7AAT
>
>
>

John/Ed,

It's for a sailboat (all this has been hashed over in
rec.boats.electronics - I mistakenly cross-posted to rec.radio.antenna,
rather than rec.radio.amateur.antenna, so you guys missed the thread
there). The general consensus is it would be easier to use two antennas,
but I'd have to enlarge the holes in the compression post under the mast

and the mast itself in order to run another cable. If I could find a pair of diplexers, then at least both radio/antenna combos could share the same feedline up the mast...

Anyone know of a 2m/70cm diplexer with tight enough filter slope to put the marine band on the same side as the 70cm, or one specific to 2m/marine?

Jon KB1HTW

3376. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 16:47:14 UTC
From: Dori A Schmetterling <ng@nospam.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4294ac15$0$299$cc9e4d1f@news-text.dial.pipex.com>
Source record: 76441
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

As a non-amusement-park expert, and reading this from the Chrysler NG and being from outside North America I certainly would need a massive coincidence to decode this park business. As this has not happened I am at a loss to understand the reference and, I don't mind admitting, I am happy to continue to wallow in this 'hignorance'.

DAS

For direct contact replace nospam with schmetterling

"Dave Althoff, Jr." <dalloff@gcfn.org> wrote in message
news:3CSke.1456$uu.1357@newssvr33.news.prodigy.com...
> One amusement park in particular,
> among the 200+ parks in the United States, happens to be exceptionally
> well-respected among many people on r.r-c, and also is unashamed to admit
> its owners' Christian faith.
>
> It's not the only such park out there (I can name three more right off
> the top of my head) but most of us know which one he's talking about.
>
> --Dave Althoff, Jr.
> /-\ _ _ *** Open daily! Ride safely! ***
> /XXX\ /X\ /X_ _ /X__ _ _ _____
> /XXXXX\ /XXX\ /XXXX_ /X\ /XXXXX\ /X\ /X\ /XXXXX
> _/XXXXXXX__/XXXXX\/XXXXXXXX_/XXX_/XXXXXXX__/XXX_/XXX_/_/XXXXXX

3377. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 16:48:18 UTC
From: Dori A Schmetterling <ng@nospam.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4294ac55$0$299$cc9e4d1f@news-text.dial.pipex.com>
Source record: 76442
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

```
Pray (so to speak) elaborate.

DAS

For direct contact replace nospam with schmetterling
---

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4293be22$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Dori A Schmetterling wrote:
>> Language of the people was Aramaic, actually...
>
> Which means that Jesus prayed to Allah.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
```

3378. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 16:59:35 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <0a2le.35$hG3.1142856@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76447
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Dori:

Here, here, excellent words!!!

I am reading this in rec.radio.amateur.antenna--you wouldn't consider
getting a ham ticket would ya? I'd personally help ya study for the exam...
<grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Dori A Schmetterling" <ng@nospam.co.uk> wrote in message
news:4294ac15$0$299$cc9e4d1f@news-text.dial.pipex.com...
> As a non-amusement-park expert, and reading this from the Chrysler NG and
> being from outside North America I certainly would need a massive
> coincidence to decode this park business. As this has not happened I am
> at a loss to understand the reference and, I don't mind admitting, I am
> happy to continue to wallow in this 'hignorance'.
>
> DAS
>
> For direct contact replace nospam with schmetterling
> ---
>
> "Dave Althoff, Jr." <dalloff@gcfn.org> wrote in message
> news:3CSke.1456$uu.1357@newssvr33.news.prodigy.com...
>> One amusement park in particular,
>> among the 200+ parks in the United States, happens to be exceptionally
>> well-respected among many people on r.r-c, and also is unashamed to admit
>> its owners' Christian faith.
>>
>> It's not the only such park out there (I can name three more right off
>> the top of my head) but most of us know which one he's talking about.
>>
>> --Dave Althoff, Jr.
>> /-\ _ _ *** Open daily! Ride safely! ***
>> /XXX\ /X\ /X_ _ /X__ _ _ _____
>> /XXXXX\ /XXX\ /XXXX_ /X\ /XXXXX\ /X\ /X\ /XXXXX
>> _/XXXXXXX__/XXXXX\/XXXXXXXX_/XXX_/XXXXXXX__/XXX_/XXX_/_/XXXXXX
>
>

3379. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 17:52:53 UTC
From: Tony Elka <shadowlane@shadowlane.com>
Message-ID: <shadowlane-13FBFB.10525325052005@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 76443
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

In article <3CSke.1456$uu.1357@newssvr33.news.prodigy.com>,
"Dave Althoff, Jr." <dalloff@gcfn.org> wrote:

> This thread is wickedly cross-posted (and I left it that way since you,
> John, clearly don't come from my "world") and that particular response
> came from 'rec.roller-coaster' (r.r-c). One amusement park in particular,
> among the 200+ parks in the United States, happens to be exceptionally
> well-respected among many people on r.r-c, and also is unashamed to admit
> its owners' Christian faith.

Does this park feature an attraction that simulates crucifixion? Or
perhaps being fed to lions? That would be cool.

Tony

3380. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 18:12:26 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <je3le.51$9g4.1227848@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76444
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Well, that park is great--long as it receives NO tax breaks for being
affiliated with a religious organization...

Warmest regards,
John

"Tony Elka" <shadowlane@shadowlane.com> wrote in message
news:shadowlane-13FBFB.10525325052005@news.newsguy.com...
> In article <3CSke.1456$uu.1357@newssvr33.news.prodigy.com>,
> "Dave Althoff, Jr." <dalloff@gcfn.org> wrote:
>
>> This thread is wickedly cross-posted (and I left it that way since you,
>> John, clearly don't come from my "world") and that particular response
>> came from 'rec.roller-coaster' (r.r-c). One amusement park in
>> particular,
>> among the 200+ parks in the United States, happens to be exceptionally
>> well-respected among many people on r.r-c, and also is unashamed to admit
>> its owners' Christian faith.
>
>
>
> Does this park feature an attraction that simulates crucifixion? Or
> perhaps being fed to lions? That would be cool.
>
> Tony

3381. Re: Want to get outdoors with my antenna.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 18:34:02 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <o6h991hj5g9cumpvrbjbue9k48oneijl0j@4ax.com>
Source record: 76445

On 25 May 2005 06:57:21 -0700, "Greg" <greg.doughty@vbschools.com>
wrote:

>Very good idea. I am using a ts-520 with a pi-network so hopefully I
>can tune it. I think I will give it a shot. I was worried about
>having it lay on the roof, but if experience states it works, I'm up
>for it. Ladder line will not work on the 520, but I do have a tuner
>that will match it, so I will give it a shot.
>
>73
>Greg
>ki4bbl

Al uses a 1:1 balun (w2au) blows my mind, but it works. I helped him
raise the antenna and check for dips.

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

3382. Re: Want to get outdoors with my antenna.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 18:35:48 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <2ah991djvlk9blf6nbcokq3r7h41miieoe@4ax.com>
Source record: 76446

On 25 May 2005 04:56:41 -0700, "Greg" <greg.doughty@vbschools.com>
wrote:

>Hello to all,
>
>I have searched but nothing fits the bill for what I want to do.
>Anyways, right now I have a 20m homebrew dipole in my attic at about
>20ft. I want to get a 20m wire antenna outside but I live in a condo.
>I have, as I see it, two options-
>
>1. Put a vertical dipole from my chimney (35ft) to the ground. I have
>a very small patio area so the angle of the wire will be about 70-80
>degrees.
>
>2. There is about 100 ft between two unit chimneys. As no antennas
>are allowed, however there is a satellite dish at every turn, I would
>need to be super stealth and get permission from the neighbors that own
>the other chimney (good luck on that), but I could put a dipole between
>the two chimneys.
>
>I have looked into a vertical, but I have no room for radials. My
>patio is 6 ft deep and maybe 10 ft long.
>
>Any suggestions?
>
>73
>Greg
>ki4bbl

another thought might be to mount a screwdriver antenna on your
chimney. You will need some form of radial or ground system, but that
might be a multimode solution.

Just a thought, but it is different from what you are asking.

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

3383. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 19:12:40 UTC
From: Dori A Schmetterling <ng@nospam.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4294ce2d$0$298$cc9e4d1f@news-text.dial.pipex.com>
Source record: 76448
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

```
Cheers, mate.. I've always wanted to be an actor...

;-)
DAS
--
For direct contact replace nospam with schmetterling
---

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:0a2le.35$hG3.1142856@news.sisna.com...
> Dori:
>
> Here, here, excellent words!!!
>
> I am reading this in rec.radio.amateur.antenna--you wouldn't consider
> getting a ham ticket would ya? I'd personally help ya study for the
> exam... <grin>
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Dori A Schmetterling" <ng@nospam.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:4294ac15$0$299$cc9e4d1f@news-text.dial.pipex.com...
>> As a non-amusement-park expert, and reading this from the Chrysler NG and
>> being from outside North America I certainly would need a massive
>> coincidence to decode this park business. As this has not happened I am
>> at a loss to understand the reference and, I don't mind admitting, I am
>> happy to continue to wallow in this 'hignorance'.
>>
>> DAS
>>
>> For direct contact replace nospam with schmetterling
>> ---
>>
>> "Dave Althoff, Jr." <dalloff@gcfn.org> wrote in message
>> news:3CSke.1456$uu.1357@newssvr33.news.prodigy.com...
>>> One amusement park in particular,
>>> among the 200+ parks in the United States, happens to be exceptionally
>>> well-respected among many people on r.r-c, and also is unashamed to
>>> admit
>>> its owners' Christian faith.
>>>
>>> It's not the only such park out there (I can name three more right off
```

>>> the top of my head) but most of us know which one he's talking about.
>>>
>>> --Dave Althoff, Jr.
>>> /-\ _ _ *** Open daily! Ride safely! ***
>

3384. Re: Want to get outdoors with my antenna.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 20:06:53 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <ebm9919g4a0vs65ou6fc2pqg56muhc0db8@4ax.com>
Source record: 76449

On Wed, 25 May 2005 14:34:02 -0400, Buck <iam@this.site> wrote:

>On 25 May 2005 06:57:21 -0700, "Greg" <greg.doughty@vbschools.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Very good idea. I am using a ts-520 with a pi-network so hopefully I
>>can tune it. I think I will give it a shot. I was worried about
>>having it lay on the roof, but if experience states it works, I'm up
>>for it. Ladder line will not work on the 520, but I do have a tuner
>>that will match it, so I will give it a shot.
>>
>>73
>>Greg
>>ki4bbl
>
>Al uses a 1:1 balun (w2au) blows my mind, but it works. I helped him
>raise the antenna and check for dips.

I just talked to Al, AL7KT on two meters. He says the 75 meter group which he meets every evening, tell him he sounds like he has an amplifier. He says that on 80 and 40 it is fantastic.

He says that everyone keeps telling him he is doing it all wrong. The antenna is allegedly 100 ohms and he is feeding it with 300 ohm tv twin lead and then a 1:1 balun to a short piece of RG-8 (about 3 feet) to the rig. We don't know the true length of the loop as we didn't measure it, we just stretched it out and cut it where it came back together. We could estimate the length of the wire, I guess, or the twin-lead.

Oh, also, the twin lead was laying on the ground. He took a staple gun and stapled it on the side of the building and trimmed off the excess so it no longer drags the ground. Before doing this, the antenna only matched two bands, now it matches all but two of the 80-10 meter bands including WARC, but I am not sure if he included 60 meters.

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

3385. Re: Download a whole website to your computer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 21:16:27 UTC
From: funkbastler <funkbastler@eudoramail.com>
Message-ID: <dnq9915082itsuno0pc4olgnjsgq34mho2@4ax.com>
Source record: 76450

On Tue, 24 May 2005 17:58:24 -0700, "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
wrote:

>Linux warriors unite!!! ROFLOL!!!
>
>Linux From Scratch has 'em all beat, all you need is the linux kernel and
>you build your own OS... plus, then you can claim you are a REAL unix
>user...
>

Tried Gentoo - spent too much time playing with the OS instead of getting
things done :-) Went back to RedHat.

--
-fb-

3386. Re: Download a whole website to your computer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 21:25:58 UTC
From: funkbastler <funkbastler@eudoramail.com>
Message-ID: <d0r991lsotdiso0qs6nlt4158dtr0c2lbj@4ax.com>
Source record: 76451

On Tue, 24 May 2005 19:14:36 -0700, "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
wrote:

>Oh yeah, we will get right on that--run one OS so we can run another right
>on top of it...

Not exactly - Cygwin just loads a *nix sort of API (in the form of a DLL)
on top of Windows - not the whole OS.

>
>Dual boot, run your games in windows, go linux for root hacking... don't
>run windows, so you can run linux on top of it, so you can go root hacking
>into the old guys computers here... they arent' a challenge anyway--go beat
>up on other teenagers...

No need for dual boot - use dual computers. The good one here runs Linux,
the clunker has Windows. Cygwin is mandatory on the windows machine for
those times when I want the power and flexibility of a real OS.

BTW - Cygwin apps can be run from a CDROM without installing on the host
machine. Very nice for those of us who are stuck with Windows on our
machines at work.

--
-fb-

3387. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 22:25:12 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <1R6le.15898$lQ3.4364@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76452

You can 'Create Java Programs for free' by downloading the Java JDK and Java tutorial from http://Java.sun.com - and Python programming at Python.org - and PHP programmnig, and Perl programming at activestate.com.
and you can host your own website by downloading a free server from Apache.org.
then you have openOffice.org for an office suite that's free and Gimp for image manipulation - and Satori

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:PVKke.21333$hG5.16126112@news.sisna.com...
> Many here seem to be hung up on .pdf files, adobes pdf creator is expensive.
>
> Here is a utility which installs itself like a printer, all you do is choose
> to print from any windows application, choose this printer driver and it
> will "print" a .pdf file of any word, notepad, etc. And you end up with a
> .pdf of the work in question...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
> --
> Watching the cutting edge of yesterday replay--in virtual reality, right
> before my eyes--in real time!
> Thirty year old technology--wasn't it amazing?
>
>

3388. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 22:30:31 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1117060231.861545.55550@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76453

Yea, I've seen that. They also make a "sleeve" version
which is a perfect match for my nokia phone. I just wonder
how well they actually work...Actually, I would prefer to make
one myself, but I'm not sure how I would want to go about it..
IE: would I need a resonant 800 mhz "coupling antenna", etc..
I tried just making a experimental patch out of foil, and sticking
it on the back, behind the internal antenna, but it didn't seem to
work.. Anyone have any good ideas how to homebrew one?
Actually, I've also been considering just drilling a hole in the phone,

and installing a antenna port....
MK

3389. Re: Download a whole website to your computer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 22:40:34 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <V97le.73$RZ2.1993840@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76455

That is why everyone uses windows, mandrake and redhat--so they don't have
to learn an OS!!! You are a GUI user! <frown>

Warmest regards,
John
"funkbastler" <funkbastler@eudoramail.com> wrote in message
news:dnq9915082itsuno0pc4olgnjsgq34mho2@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 24 May 2005 17:58:24 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>>Linux warriors unite!!! ROFLOL!!!
>>
>>Linux From Scratch has 'em all beat, all you need is the linux kernel and
>>you build your own OS... plus, then you can claim you are a REAL unix
>>user...
>>
>
> Tried Gentoo - spent too much time playing with the OS instead of getting
> things done :-) Went back to RedHat.
>
> --
> -fb-
>

3390. Re: Download a whole website to your computer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 22:43:05 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1c7le.74$I%.1851465@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76454

A toy app and learning aid--however, it is best at teaching a gui....

Warmest regards,
John

"funkbastler" <funkbastler@eudoramail.com> wrote in message
news:d0r991lsotdiso0qs6nlt4158dtr0c2lbj@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 24 May 2005 19:14:36 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>>Oh yeah, we will get right on that--run one OS so we can run another right
>>on top of it...
>
> Not exactly - Cygwin just loads a *nix sort of API (in the form of a DLL)
> on top of Windows - not the whole OS.
>
>>
>>Dual boot, run your games in windows, go linux for root hacking... don't
>>run windows, so you can run linux on top of it, so you can go root hacking
>>into the old guys computers here... they arent' a challenge anyway--go
>>beat
>>up on other teenagers...
>
> No need for dual boot - use dual computers. The good one here runs Linux,
> the clunker has Windows. Cygwin is mandatory on the windows machine for
> those times when I want the power and flexibility of a real OS.
>
> BTW - Cygwin apps can be run from a CDROM without installing on the host
> machine. Very nice for those of us who are stuck with Windows on our
> machines at work.
>
> --
> -fb-
>

3391. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 22:48:33 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ah7le.75$hd4.2138137@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76456

Java is OK for Linux, C# is better on windows machines (both use the "C" programming syntax--both are scripting languages--if you are going to use a scripting language get activeperl, it is free and the best)... Windows XP no longer supports java--if you patch with SP2 (and you most certainly should) java is lost and must be installed as a third party component from the SUN Microsystems site... I don't use Java--too slow... most malicious webpage/email/newsgroup attacks are in java these days... although few are successful--some are... scriptkiddies favorite language is Java...

Warmest regards,
John

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message news:1R6le.15898$lQ3.4364@bignews5.bellsouth.net...
> You can 'Create Java Programs for free' by downloading the Java JDK and
> Java
> tutorial from http://Java.sun.com - and Python programming at
> Python.org -
> and PHP programmnig, and Perl programming at activestate.com.
> and you can host your own website by downloading a free server from
> Apache.org.
> then you have openOffice.org for an office suite that's free and Gimp
> for
> image manipulation - and Satori
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:PVKke.21333$hG5.16126112@news.sisna.com...
>> Many here seem to be hung up on .pdf files, adobes pdf creator is
> expensive.
>>
>> Here is a utility which installs itself like a printer, all you do is
> choose
>> to print from any windows application, choose this printer driver and it
>> will "print" a .pdf file of any word, notepad, etc. And you end up with
>> a
>> .pdf of the work in question...
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>> --
>> Watching the cutting edge of yesterday replay--in virtual reality, right
>> before my eyes--in real time!
>> Thirty year old technology--wasn't it amazing?
>>
>>

>
>

3392. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-25 22:50:13 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Mi7le.76$G%3.2121848@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76457

Send me $29.99 and I'll send you the plans and a roll of aluminum foil with
some copper tape... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
<nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:1117060231.861545.55550@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Yea, I've seen that. They also make a "sleeve" version
> which is a perfect match for my nokia phone. I just wonder
> how well they actually work...Actually, I would prefer to make
> one myself, but I'm not sure how I would want to go about it..
> IE: would I need a resonant 800 mhz "coupling antenna", etc..
> I tried just making a experimental patch out of foil, and sticking
> it on the back, behind the internal antenna, but it didn't seem to
> work.. Anyone have any good ideas how to homebrew one?
> Actually, I've also been considering just drilling a hole in the phone,
>
> and installing a antenna port....
> MK
>

3393. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 00:04:44 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <1m8le.31017$J25.15496@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76458

sounds like you're mixing up Java and JavaScript.
Java is really a good language for Linux - and Wndows - And for i-series (AS/400)
C# is a java wannabe. (VB.net runs as fast as C#)
You call them scripting languages - but they're really hybrids - they are compiled - but not to machine language.
Java needs the JVM - and C# needs the dot-net framework.
Java will run on most platforms.
C# will run on windows.
Java rules.
C# is not my favorite language - in case I wasn't clear.
I like Python better than Perl. It is Object-oriented. Java spoiled me for OO.
When it comes to server-side programming, Java is the one - JSP and servlets.

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:ah7le.75$hd4.2138137@news.sisna.com...
> Java is OK for Linux, C# is better on windows machines (both use the "C"
> programming syntax--both are scripting languages--if you are going to use a
> scripting language get activeperl, it is free and the best)... Windows XP no
> longer supports java--if you patch with SP2 (and you most certainly should)
> java is lost and must be installed as a third party component from the SUN
> Microsystems site... I don't use Java--too slow... most malicious
> webpage/email/newsgroup attacks are in java these days... although few are
> successful--some are... scriptkiddies favorite language is Java...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John

3394. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 01:00:40 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1d9le.86$e26.2565234@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76459

Java is NOT a computer language... script compilers have always been available, perl has one also, as does C#, wsh, etc--java "compiled" is really still a script calling winapi's on windows, and calls into kernel code in Linux...

... it is slow...

There is nothing wrong with scripting languages, I use perl all the time (but I don't bother with the "compiler")--indeed, one scripting language is enough--why the world wants a hundred is above my understanding... windows wish/wsh has front ends for most, so you can write in the syntax you are fluent in--perl--wish--C#--java--etc--in fact--this is how they implemented Java on their platform, and why SUN sued them and they removed it... Java--Java Beans--Javascript is all pretty much the same--mostly "compiling" only obfuscates the code--at first this made it difficult for others to copy--now Java "de-compilers" tear it apart to the base source code with ease... Java "compiles" in OS specific format--javascript is in webpages... the JIT (Just In Time compiler) "runs" that java code on a windows system... what ultimately runs--used to be the wsh/wish windows script--now since SUN sued, you must get their binaries...

Warmest regards,
John

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:1m8le.31017$J25.15496@bignews6.bellsouth.net...
> sounds like you're mixing up Java and JavaScript.
> Java is really a good language for Linux - and Wndows - And for i-series
> (AS/400)
> C# is a java wannabe. (VB.net runs as fast as C#)
> You call them scripting languages - but they're really hybrids - they are
> compiled - but not to machine language.
> Java needs the JVM - and C# needs the dot-net framework.
> Java will run on most platforms.
> C# will run on windows.
> Java rules.
> C# is not my favorite language - in case I wasn't clear.
> I like Python better than Perl. It is Object-oriented. Java spoiled me for
> OO.
> When it comes to server-side programming, Java is the one - JSP and
> servlets.
>
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:ah7le.75$hd4.2138137@news.sisna.com...

>> Java is OK for Linux, C# is better on windows machines (both use the "C"
>> programming syntax--both are scripting languages--if you are going to use
> a
>> scripting language get activeperl, it is free and the best)... Windows XP
> no
>> longer supports java--if you patch with SP2 (and you most certainly
> should)
>> java is lost and must be installed as a third party component from the
>> SUN
>> Microsystems site... I don't use Java--too slow... most malicious
>> webpage/email/newsgroup attacks are in java these days... although few
>> are
>> successful--some are... scriptkiddies favorite language is Java...
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>
>

3395. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 01:10:13 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <_l9le.87$sD5.2398331@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76460

... in the above post...

--used to be the wsh/wish windows script--
should have been:
--used to be the wsh/wish windows scripting engine--

Warmest regards,
John
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1d9le.86$e26.2565234@news.sisna.com...
> Java is NOT a computer language... script compilers have always been
> available, perl has one also, as does C#, wsh, etc--java "compiled" is
> really still a script calling winapi's on windows, and calls into kernel
> code in Linux...
>
> ... it is slow...
>
> There is nothing wrong with scripting languages, I use perl all the time
> (but I don't bother with the "compiler")--indeed, one scripting language
> is enough--why the world wants a hundred is above my understanding...
> windows wish/wsh has front ends for most, so you can write in the syntax
> you are fluent in--perl--wish--C#--java--etc--in fact--this is how they
> implemented Java on their platform, and why SUN sued them and they removed
> it... Java--Java Beans--Javascript is all pretty much the same--mostly
> "compiling" only obfuscates the code--at first this made it difficult for
> others to copy--now Java "de-compilers" tear it apart to the base source
> code with ease... Java "compiles" in OS specific format--javascript is in
> webpages... the JIT (Just In Time compiler) "runs" that java code on a
> windows system... what ultimately runs--used to be the wsh/wish windows
> script--now since SUN sued, you must get their binaries...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> news:1m8le.31017$J25.15496@bignews6.bellsouth.net...
>> sounds like you're mixing up Java and JavaScript.
>> Java is really a good language for Linux - and Wndows - And for i-series
>> (AS/400)
>> C# is a java wannabe. (VB.net runs as fast as C#)
>> You call them scripting languages - but they're really hybrids - they are
>> compiled - but not to machine language.
>> Java needs the JVM - and C# needs the dot-net framework.
>> Java will run on most platforms.
>> C# will run on windows.

>> Java rules.
>> C# is not my favorite language - in case I wasn't clear.
>> I like Python better than Perl. It is Object-oriented. Java spoiled me
>> for
>> OO.
>> When it comes to server-side programming, Java is the one - JSP and
>> servlets.
>>
>>
>> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:ah7le.75$hd4.2138137@news.sisna.com...
>>> Java is OK for Linux, C# is better on windows machines (both use the "C"
>>> programming syntax--both are scripting languages--if you are going to
>>> use
>> a
>>> scripting language get activeperl, it is free and the best)... Windows
>>> XP
>> no
>>> longer supports java--if you patch with SP2 (and you most certainly
>> should)
>>> java is lost and must be installed as a third party component from the
>>> SUN
>>> Microsystems site... I don't use Java--too slow... most malicious
>>> webpage/email/newsgroup attacks are in java these days... although few
>>> are
>>> successful--some are... scriptkiddies favorite language is Java...
>>>
>>> Warmest regards,
>>> John
>>
>>
>
>

3396. Re: Marine VHF whip performance on ham 2m ham bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 02:59:12 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9661CBB913F89spectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.93.175>
Source record: 76461

> It's for a sailboat (all this has been hashed over in
> rec.boats.electronics - I mistakenly cross-posted to
> rec.radio.antenna, rather than rec.radio.amateur.antenna, so you guys
> missed the thread there). The general consensus is it would be easier
> to use two antennas, but I'd have to enlarge the holes in the
> compression post under the mast and the mast itself in order to run
> another cable. If I could find a pair of diplexers, then at least both
> radio/antenna combos could share the same feedline up the mast...
>
> Anyone know of a 2m/70cm diplexer with tight enough filter slope to
> put the marine band on the same side as the 70cm, or one specific to
> 2m/marine?
>
> Jon KB1HTW

John, I know that some duplexer manufacturer such as Tx/Rx (http://www.txrx.com) make a pretty small repeater duplexer for VHF that would handle the split between amateur and marine band.... if you were to separate the cavities and use them in your manner... but not sure if they would still be frequency broad enough, or small enough if space is really cramped in the cabin. Something to research, anyway.

QUESTION, though. What size or type of cable is currently run up in the mast?

Ed

3397. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 03:07:33 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <7bfa91lbo2g60u90gmn2akdoj9juncit5k@4ax.com>
Source record: 76462

test
w2du

3398. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 03:08:37 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <7dfa91tvtaqi13qpqqm3ut6e0itileu8e9@4ax.com>
Source record: 76463

test
w2du

3399. Re: test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 04:51:58 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <8a720$429555f3$97d56ac7$20090@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76464

Oh man, and I didn't study last night!

"Walter Maxwell" <walt@w2du.com> wrote in message
news:7dfa91tvtaqi13qpqqm3ut6e0itileu8e9@4ax.com...
> test
> w2du

3400. Re: Origin of 73 (was what bands are use for field day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 09:59:51 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <r6hle.4821$yp.1466@fed1read02>
Source record: 76465

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d6vrlb$k1p$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
>
>> >Are you all scared of being attacked? If so, by who?
>
>> The Normans
>
> Can't understand what you are worried about. The Normans only had bows
> and arrows. Range about 300 yards.
>
>

King Harald might have had some comment for you, had he been coherent after
the Norman arrow pierced his eye & brain. He was subsequently sliced and
diced, and English history got a serious dose of Gallic flavor.

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

3401. Re: ENOUGH OF THIS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 10:18:22 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <Onhle.4822$yp.3741@fed1read02>
Source record: 76466
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:ZCQke.27308$pK6.19116129@news.sisna.com...
> ... yes, at first I didn't recognize your text as meaningless babble...
> that won't fool me again...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "NoGodForMe" <religionkills@fairytales.com> wrote in message
> news:pyQke.6825$6k7.2683@bignews4.bellsouth.net...
>> Ok, I'll try to give you a clue.

This is what happens when a thread becomes cross-posted to diverse special interest groups. The progressive music people don't talk the jargon of antenna designers, and roller coaster guys think everyone knows what a park is.

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

3402. Re: A Paper Clip for 160 meters??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 11:03:28 UTC
From: "Wayne P. Muckleroy" <wmuckleroy2@neo.rr.com>
Message-ID: <42ile.30027$9v1.10632@tornado.ohiordc.rr.com>
Source record: 76467

What if it is a plastic paper clip?

3403. Non Resonant Dipoles in Parallel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 12:47:22 UTC
From: Vince <NoSPAM2THISHAM@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <angb91lv2g1ecm43sv3642oq6ffumolejl@4ax.com>
Source record: 76468

What danger, if any, is there when resonant 40m, 30m, and 20m dipole elements in parallel with RG58 coaxial cable feed and the radio's internal ATU are used on the 17m, 15m, 12m, and 10m bands?

The ATU permits loading of the non-resonant bands to full RF output, but I have had a blown capacitor that is used within the LowPassFilter for the 40m channel and another capacitor blown within the 12m/10m channel.

73, de ~ Vince ~

3404. Re: A Paper Clip for 160 meters??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 13:48:24 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d74k38$f26$1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 76469

> What if it is a plastic paper clip?
>
It then, of course, becomes a dielectric antenna.

3405. Re: Non Resonant Dipoles in Parallel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 14:09:12 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1117116552.593596.240020@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76470

Vince wrote:
> What danger, if any, is there when resonant 40m, 30m, and 20m dipole
> elements in parallel with RG58 coaxial cable feed and the radio's
> internal ATU are used on the 17m, 15m, 12m, and 10m bands?
>
>
> The ATU permits loading of the non-resonant bands to full RF output,
> but I have had a blown capacitor that is used within the LowPassFilter
> for the 40m channel and another capacitor blown within the 12m/10m
> channel.
>
>
> 73, de ~ Vince ~

Hi Vince, do you know if the caps in the filters blew while the ATU
was in the process of "tuning"? Or did they blow during normal
operation after the ATU had already "tuned"? The filters should see
their designed for impedance after the ATU successfully "tunes" to your
antenna system impedance. The filters will see all sorts of impedances
during the tunning process, and this time the caps in the filters will
be under the most stress. Another could be a connection problem in
your antenna system causing the impedance the ATU sees to change
intermittently.
My xcvr instruction book says use the lowest possible rf output power
setting when using the internal automatic antenna tuner.
Gary N4AST

3406. Re: Origin of 73 (was what bands are use for field day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 14:09:34 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d74lat$e4c$1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 76471

"> >> >Are you all scared of being attacked? If so, by who?
> >
> >> The Normans
> >
> > Can't understand what you are worried about. The Normans only had
bows
> > and arrows. Range about 300 yards.
> >
> King Harald might have had some comment for you, had he been
coherent after
> the Norman arrow pierced his eye & brain.
>
>
Harold was just unlucky. He forgot to bring his goggles.

3407. Re: Non Resonant Dipoles in Parallel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 14:18:17 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4295db9b$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76472

Vince wrote:
> What danger, if any, is there when resonant 40m, 30m, and 20m dipole
> elements in parallel with RG58 coaxial cable feed and the radio's
> internal ATU are used on the 17m, 15m, 12m, and 10m bands?
>
> The ATU permits loading of the non-resonant bands to full RF output,
> but I have had a blown capacitor that is used within the LowPassFilter
> for the 40m channel and another capacitor blown within the 12m/10m
> channel.

The sum of the forward voltage and reflected voltage probably
exceeded the ratings of the caps. There is a specified limit
to the SWR that can be tolerated on my IC-756PRO, for instance.
Have you measured your SWR on every band and abided by the
maximum SWR specifications for your rig? If not, please do so.
--
73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

3408. Re: Origin of 73 (was what bands are use for field day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 16:37:41 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <e3665$4295fb5a$97d56ac7$510@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76473

And thus was born the statement made by mothers the world over; "You will put your eye out with that ..."

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:d74lat$e4c$1@nwrdmz02.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
>
> "> >> >Are you all scared of being attacked? If so, by who?
> > >
> > >> The Normans
> > >
> > > Can't understand what you are worried about. The Normans only had
> bows
> > > and arrows. Range about 300 yards.
> > >
> > King Harald might have had some comment for you, had he been
> coherent after
> > the Norman arrow pierced his eye & brain.
> >
> >
> Harold was just unlucky. He forgot to bring his goggles.
>
>

3409. Re: Marine VHF whip performance on ham 2m ham bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 18:15:32 UTC
From: Jon Gauthier <jon.dot.gauthier@ieee.dot.org>
Message-ID: <d753o4kjs1@newslocal.mitre.org>
Source record: 76474

Ed wrote:
>
>
>>It's for a sailboat (all this has been hashed over in
>>rec.boats.electronics - I mistakenly cross-posted to
>>rec.radio.antenna, rather than rec.radio.amateur.antenna, so you guys
>>missed the thread there). The general consensus is it would be easier
>>to use two antennas, but I'd have to enlarge the holes in the
>>compression post under the mast and the mast itself in order to run
>>another cable. If I could find a pair of diplexers, then at least both
>>radio/antenna combos could share the same feedline up the mast...
>>
>>Anyone know of a 2m/70cm diplexer with tight enough filter slope to
>>put the marine band on the same side as the 70cm, or one specific to
>>2m/marine?
>>
>>Jon KB1HTW
>
>
>
>
> John, I know that some duplexer manufacturer such as Tx/Rx (
> http://www.txrx.com) make a pretty small repeater duplexer for VHF that
> would handle the split between amateur and marine band.... if you were to
> separate the cavities and use them in your manner... but not sure if they
> would still be frequency broad enough, or small enough if space is really
> cramped in the cabin. Something to research, anyway.
>
> QUESTION, though. What size or type of cable is currently run up in
> the mast?
>
> Ed
>
>
Ed,

It's marine-grade RG-8x. The antenna is at the top of the mast, 36 ft
above the cabin top.

3410. Make money searching in google

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 19:10:41 UTC
From: xtodopoderoso@yahoo.com.ar
Message-ID: <1117134641.695487.62820@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76325

ello everybody, I found on the web an interesting way to gain some
money:
it's netbux, that allows you to learn something while you search the
web
through google or altaista.
I earned 40$ in a month, not a lot, but I have simply to use Google to
do My
searches.
If you want try it subscribe at:

http://netbux.org/?r=241779

Here I post the mail that convinced me to start making money!

It pays you $0.01 - $0.05 for every search you make on major search engines. You can potentially earn $200 - $5000 Per Month just by searching the web. A Decent Second Income, right?

With Netbux, you get paid to search on Google, Yahoo, MSN, AOL, Alta vista, All The Web, Excite, Lycos, LookSmart, Ask Jeeves, Dog Pile, Dictionary, Downloads, Ebay and more...

Search anything, absolutely anything! You get paid!!

Upto 40 searches daily.

It takes only 10-15 minutes to complete 40 searches.

100% direct referrals' search earnings.

Minimum Payout: $75.0

Payments via Stormpay or Check on 15th of every month.

Please note that Netbux pays in shares for searches. Shares are the credits that you earn when using Netbux. At the beginning of each month a value of a share is determined according to the total amount of revenue that Netbux generated for the previous month. SHARES ARE CONVERTED INTO CASH AFTER EVERY MONTH. So, a share could be worth as much as $.01 - $.05 or more, BUT NOT ANY LESS. You will earn 1 share per search that you and your referrals make for up to 40 searches per day, per person. So if each referral maxed their paid searches out per day and you had only 10 referrals, you would earn 26,400 shares per month. Now, if the value of each share came to be $.02 for the month than you would have earned $264.00 for the month! What if over time you accumulated 20, 30, 50, 100 or more? This program is real and have already paid out to members. All together, $8,570.46 was the total amount of payments for April! The highest paid member earned $846.04!

The average payout was about $124.00! The next payout is estimated to be over $20,000! Don't you want a piece of the pie? Click Here

Join NetBux

3411. Re: Non Resonant Dipoles in Parallel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 20:59:33 UTC
From: Vince <NoSPAM2THISHAM@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <2lcc91hfgtm0agdblv45gt096j1drmtl96@4ax.com>
Source record: 76326

On 26 May 2005 07:09:12 -0700, jgboyles@aol.com wrote:

>
>
>Vince wrote:
>> What danger, if any, is there when resonant 40m, 30m, and 20m dipole
>> elements in parallel with RG58 coaxial cable feed and the radio's
>> internal ATU are used on the 17m, 15m, 12m, and 10m bands?
>>
>>
>> The ATU permits loading of the non-resonant bands to full RF output,
>> but I have had a blown capacitor that is used within the LowPassFilter
>> for the 40m channel and another capacitor blown within the 12m/10m
>> channel.
>>
>>
>> 73, de ~ Vince ~
>
> Hi Vince, do you know if the caps in the filters blew while the ATU
>was in the process of "tuning"? Or did they blow during normal
>operation after the ATU had already "tuned"? The filters should see
>their designed for impedance after the ATU successfully "tunes" to your
>antenna system impedance. The filters will see all sorts of impedances
>during the tunning process, and this time the caps in the filters will
>be under the most stress. Another could be a connection problem in
>your antenna system causing the impedance the ATU sees to change
>intermittently.
> My xcvr instruction book says use the lowest possible rf output power
>setting when using the internal automatic antenna tuner.
>Gary N4AST

Hi Gary:

I normally leave the ATU in my FT1kD enabled at all times.
In both instances, the ATU had finished tuning for the aerial wires.
Operation on the 40m band actually does not require the ATU to be
enabled, since the VSWR is very good across the lower 100 kHz of the
band.

All caps within the LPF band/channel were replaced at the same time; I
do not know which cap blew out or was the cause of no RF output at the
time on that band. The last time that this happened, (12m/10m LPF) I
did notice that a capacitor closest to the PA finals showed indication
of swetting.

73, de ~ Vince ~
WA2RSX
Stuck on IOTA NA-026

3412. Re: Non Resonant Dipoles in Parallel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 21:56:49 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1117144609.137923.278270@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76327

Vince, as far as answering your orginal question, does your antenna configuration cause caps to fail in the filters in your xcvr, the answer should be no. If the tuner can achieve a match, or the antenna system presents a good match, as you indicate it does on 40M, then everything should be fine.
The filters are between the PA and the tuner. If the tuner does its job, then the filters and its components should be happy. As I mentioned, during the tuning process, the filters may get stressed.
Gary N4AST

3413. Re: Non Resonant Dipoles in Parallel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 22:08:11 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <iNrle.150$A31.6133872@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76329

Double component ratings (4X if possible), if that doesn't work, grab a big
hammer... you'll know what to do... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4295db9b$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Vince wrote:
>> What danger, if any, is there when resonant 40m, 30m, and 20m dipole
>> elements in parallel with RG58 coaxial cable feed and the radio's
>> internal ATU are used on the 17m, 15m, 12m, and 10m bands?
>>
>> The ATU permits loading of the non-resonant bands to full RF output,
>> but I have had a blown capacitor that is used within the LowPassFilter
>> for the 40m channel and another capacitor blown within the 12m/10m
>> channel.
>
> The sum of the forward voltage and reflected voltage probably
> exceeded the ratings of the caps. There is a specified limit
> to the SWR that can be tolerated on my IC-756PRO, for instance.
> Have you measured your SWR on every band and abided by the
> maximum SWR specifications for your rig? If not, please do so.
> --
> 73, Cecil, http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----
>

3414. routing coax through strong DC magnetic fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 23:04:05 UTC
From: Tracy Hall <uce.dump@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1117148645.754247.320070@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag,sci.electronics.design,sci.physics

I understand that coaxial cable does not radiate much energy because symmetric opposing current sheets in the outer skin of the center conductor and the inner skin of the shield essentially balance each other.

Suppose I route coax through a strong DC magnetic field, such as in an MRI, with the magnetic field perpendicular to the cable axis. Will the current distribution in the center conductor then become biased "up" with respect to the field (right hand rule), and the current distribution in the shield then become biased "down," thereby destroying symmetry?

If so, will the coax then radiate and become lossy?

Can anyone point me to an analysis of this problem?

Thanks,

Tracy Hall
KD7AVV
hthalljr'gmail'com

3415. Re: routing coax through strong DC magnetic fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 23:27:00 UTC
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Message-ID: <119cmq2b1ru37fb@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag,sci.electronics.design,sci.physics

Tracy Hall wrote:

> I understand that coaxial cable does not radiate much energy because
> symmetric opposing current sheets in the outer skin of the center
> conductor and the inner skin of the shield essentially balance each
> other.
>
> Suppose I route coax through a strong DC magnetic field, such as in an
> MRI, with the magnetic field perpendicular to the cable axis. Will the
> current distribution in the center conductor then become biased "up"
> with respect to the field (right hand rule), and the current
> distribution in the shield then become biased "down," thereby
> destroying symmetry?
>
> If so, will the coax then radiate and become lossy?
>
> Can anyone point me to an analysis of this problem?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Tracy Hall
> KD7AVV
> hthalljr'gmail'com
>

I think the signal in the coax and the DC magnetic field will obey
superposition and that the coax will stay shielded as well as it would
otherwise.

--

Tim Wescott
Wescott Design Services
http://www.wescottdesign.com

3416. Re: routing coax through strong DC magnetic fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-26 23:46:05 UTC
From: Ken Taylor <ken123@xtra.co.nz>
Message-ID: <3dtle.3218$U4.469662@news.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 76331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag,sci.electronics.design,sci.physics

"Tracy Hall" <uce.dump@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1117148645.754247.320070@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
>I understand that coaxial cable does not radiate much energy because
> symmetric opposing current sheets in the outer skin of the center
> conductor and the inner skin of the shield essentially balance each
> other.
>
> Suppose I route coax through a strong DC magnetic field, such as in an
> MRI, with the magnetic field perpendicular to the cable axis. Will the
> current distribution in the center conductor then become biased "up"
> with respect to the field (right hand rule), and the current
> distribution in the shield then become biased "down," thereby
> destroying symmetry?
>
> If so, will the coax then radiate and become lossy?
>
> Can anyone point me to an analysis of this problem?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Tracy Hall
> KD7AVV
> hthalljr'gmail'com
>

Can't point you to any studies or the like, but coaxes in our klystron amp's
pass by the klystrons with no ill effects noted.

Ken

3417. Re: Non Resonant Dipoles in Parallel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 00:12:07 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429666ba$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76332

John Smith wrote:
> Double component ratings (4X if possible), if that doesn't work, grab a big
> hammer... you'll know what to do... <grin>

Yep, that's what I did to my last @#$$%&%%$# computer.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

3418. Re: Non Resonant Dipoles in Parallel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 00:20:39 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <tJtle.161$w23.6430875@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76335

ROFLOL!!! I can just picture you, standing next to your scoot, in the garage, sledge hammer in hand, and computer bits littering the floor... great mental visual Cecil!!! <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:429666ba$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> John Smith wrote:
>> Double component ratings (4X if possible), if that doesn't work, grab a
>> big hammer... you'll know what to do... <grin>
>
> Yep, that's what I did to my last @#$$%&%%$# computer.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----

3419. Re: routing coax through strong DC magnetic fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 00:37:05 UTC
From: ChuckC <spammless@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <42966b8d$0$37973$892e7fe2@authen.white.readfreenews.net>
Source record: 76333
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag,sci.electronics.design,sci.physics

"Tracy Hall" <uce.dump@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1117148645.754247.320070@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> I understand that coaxial cable does not radiate much energy because
> symmetric opposing current sheets in the outer skin of the center
> conductor and the inner skin of the shield essentially balance each
> other.
>
> Suppose I route coax through a strong DC magnetic field, such as in an
> MRI, with the magnetic field perpendicular to the cable axis. Will the
> current distribution in the center conductor then become biased "up"
> with respect to the field (right hand rule), and the current
> distribution in the shield then become biased "down," thereby
> destroying symmetry?
>
> If so, will the coax then radiate and become lossy?
>
> Can anyone point me to an analysis of this problem?
>

no, the coax fields still cancel at a distance (small)

But most coax is between 90% and 98% covered, not 100%, so there can be
leakage into or out of but not at DC, there is no effect on the coax (which
is high frequency)

3420. License statistics: NEWSFLASH, Nero fiddles--Rome burns!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 00:39:55 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <z%tle.166$QO3.6546502@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76334

http://ah0a.org/FCC/Licenses.html

http://ah0a.org/FCC/

Warmest regards,
John
--
Watching the cutting edge of yesterday replay--in virtual reality, right before my eyes--in real time!
Thirty year old technology--wasn't it amazing?

3421. Re: routing coax through strong DC magnetic fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 02:01:19 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <R9vle.8875$6k7.4995@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76336
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag,sci.electronics.design,sci.physics

"Tracy Hall" <uce.dump@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1117148645.754247.320070@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> I understand that coaxial cable does not radiate much energy because
> symmetric opposing current sheets in the outer skin of the center
> conductor and the inner skin of the shield essentially balance each
> other.
>
> Suppose I route coax through a strong DC magnetic field, such as in an
> MRI, with the magnetic field perpendicular to the cable axis. Will the
> current distribution in the center conductor then become biased "up"
> with respect to the field (right hand rule), and the current
> distribution in the shield then become biased "down," thereby
> destroying symmetry?
>
> If so, will the coax then radiate and become lossy?
>
> Can anyone point me to an analysis of this problem?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Tracy Hall
> KD7AVV
> hthalljr'gmail'com
>
If you <<shake>> the coax real hard
in the dc magnetic field,
you probably still won't affect the coax on hf or vhf.

3422. Re: License statistics: NEWSFLASH, Nero fiddles--Rome burns!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 02:12:11 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <9f0d91df81j6paam6s2cjgm9on4nhagfd4@4ax.com>
Source record: 76337

On Thu, 26 May 2005 17:39:55 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
Why?

3423. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 02:28:01 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <Tyvle.8926$6k7.6047@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76338

hehe

Perl is obfusication personified and suitable for small jobs only.

Java , C++ and most other OO languages are scalable.

speaking of <s l o w > >>
no matter how fast they make processors
no matter how much memory
no matter how large the hard drive
as soon as they're on the market
someone will write the app
that will bring it to its knees
<that's the job of M$> ;-)

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1d9le.86$e26.2565234@news.sisna.com...
> Java is NOT a computer language... script compilers have always been
> available, perl has one also, as does C#, wsh, etc--java "compiled" is
> really still a script calling winapi's on windows, and calls into kernel
> code in Linux...
>
> ... it is slow...
>
> There is nothing wrong with scripting languages, I use perl all the time
> (but I don't bother with the "compiler")--indeed, one scripting language
is
> enough--why the world wants a hundred is above my understanding... windows
> wish/wsh has front ends for most, so you can write in the syntax you are
> fluent in--perl--wish--C#--java--etc--in fact--this is how they
implemented
> Java on their platform, and why SUN sued them and they removed it...
> Java--Java Beans--Javascript is all pretty much the same--mostly
"compiling"
> only obfuscates the code--at first this made it difficult for others to
> copy--now Java "de-compilers" tear it apart to the base source code with
> ease... Java "compiles" in OS specific format--javascript is in
webpages...
> the JIT (Just In Time compiler) "runs" that java code on a windows
system...
> what ultimately runs--used to be the wsh/wish windows script--now since
SUN
> sued, you must get their binaries...
>
> Warmest regards,

> John
>
> "Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> news:1m8le.31017$J25.15496@bignews6.bellsouth.net...
> > sounds like you're mixing up Java and JavaScript.
> > Java is really a good language for Linux - and Wndows - And for i-series
> > (AS/400)
> > C# is a java wannabe. (VB.net runs as fast as C#)
> > You call them scripting languages - but they're really hybrids - they
are
> > compiled - but not to machine language.
> > Java needs the JVM - and C# needs the dot-net framework.
> > Java will run on most platforms.
> > C# will run on windows.
> > Java rules.
> > C# is not my favorite language - in case I wasn't clear.
> > I like Python better than Perl. It is Object-oriented. Java spoiled me
for
> > OO.
> > When it comes to server-side programming, Java is the one - JSP and
> > servlets.
> >
> >
> > "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> > news:ah7le.75$hd4.2138137@news.sisna.com...
> >> Java is OK for Linux, C# is better on windows machines (both use the
"C"
> >> programming syntax--both are scripting languages--if you are going to
use
> > a
> >> scripting language get activeperl, it is free and the best)... Windows
XP
> > no
> >> longer supports java--if you patch with SP2 (and you most certainly
> > should)
> >> java is lost and must be installed as a third party component from the
> >> SUN
> >> Microsystems site... I don't use Java--too slow... most malicious
> >> webpage/email/newsgroup attacks are in java these days... although few
> >> are
> >> successful--some are... scriptkiddies favorite language is Java...
> >>
> >> Warmest regards,
> >> John
> >
> >
>
>

3424. Re: Download a whole website to your computer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 02:28:54 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <Hzvle.8927$6k7.7027@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76339

must be like ''webstripper''

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:GqKke.20819$wX4.16077951@news.sisna.com...
> Sometimes, a guy just finds a whole website he would like to examine in
> detail--when offline. Such as downloading it your laptop and taking it on
> vacation with you, on a plane, lunch hour at work, etc...
>
> Here is a link to Httrack, a program which will do that for you...
> becareful about setting it to ignore robot rules and turning it lose on a
> LARGE website... you could be downloading for days...
> http://www.httrack.com
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
> --
> Watching the cutting edge of yesterday replay--in virtual reality, right
> before my eyes--in real time!
> Thirty year old technology--wasn't it amazing?
>
>

3425. Re: License statistics: NEWSFLASH, Nero fiddles--Rome burns!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 02:33:15 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <MFvle.176$kW5.7323761@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76342

Richard:

Good question...
maybe...
1) I have HTML turned off and sending in plain text...
2) The newsgroup server is thinking I am attempting to include a whole
webpage
3) A deadly virus/trojan has taken my computer hostage--AGAIN!!!

I'd be interested if someone knew...
You do see the URL's ok though, right?

Warmest regards,
John
"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:9f0d91df81j6paam6s2cjgm9on4nhagfd4@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 26 May 2005 17:39:55 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>>This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
> Why?

3426. Re: License statistics: NEWSFLASH, Nero fiddles--Rome burns!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 02:35:23 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <oq1d915sihrabhf0lk5lhi2lqr6mvaosao@4ax.com>
Source record: 76340

On Thu, 26 May 2005 17:39:55 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>http://ah0a.org/FCC/Licenses.html
>
>http://ah0a.org/FCC/
>
>Warmest regards,
>John

How does it show an increase in Novice and Advanced classes?

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

3427. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 02:40:08 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <gMvle.177$eR5.7295045@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76343

Hal:

LOL! Years ago I can remember looking at perl and asking, "WHAT THE H3LL IS THAT?"--now it looks like my grocery list, simple--but I get your point...

However, how is java or "C++" any better, after cobol, basic and pascal--then seeing Dennis Richies' little project (A, B and "C"), I asked, "WHAT THE H3LL IS THAT?" <grin>

... however, point well taken...
Mr. Dennis Richies REAL homepage:
http://www.cs.bell-labs.com/who/dmr/

Warmest regards,
John

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:Tyvle.8926$6k7.6047@bignews4.bellsouth.net...
> hehe
>
> Perl is obfusication personified and suitable for small jobs only.
>
> Java , C++ and most other OO languages are scalable.
>
> speaking of <s l o w > >>
> no matter how fast they make processors
> no matter how much memory
> no matter how large the hard drive
> as soon as they're on the market
> someone will write the app
> that will bring it to its knees
> <that's the job of M$> ;-)
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:1d9le.86$e26.2565234@news.sisna.com...
>> Java is NOT a computer language... script compilers have always been
>> available, perl has one also, as does C#, wsh, etc--java "compiled" is
>> really still a script calling winapi's on windows, and calls into kernel
>> code in Linux...
>>
>> ... it is slow...
>>
>> There is nothing wrong with scripting languages, I use perl all the time
>> (but I don't bother with the "compiler")--indeed, one scripting language
> is
>> enough--why the world wants a hundred is above my understanding...

>> windows
>> wish/wsh has front ends for most, so you can write in the syntax you are
>> fluent in--perl--wish--C#--java--etc--in fact--this is how they
> implemented
>> Java on their platform, and why SUN sued them and they removed it...
>> Java--Java Beans--Javascript is all pretty much the same--mostly
> "compiling"
>> only obfuscates the code--at first this made it difficult for others to
>> copy--now Java "de-compilers" tear it apart to the base source code with
>> ease... Java "compiles" in OS specific format--javascript is in
> webpages...
>> the JIT (Just In Time compiler) "runs" that java code on a windows
> system...
>> what ultimately runs--used to be the wsh/wish windows script--now since
> SUN
>> sued, you must get their binaries...
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>>
>> "Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>> news:1m8le.31017$J25.15496@bignews6.bellsouth.net...
>> > sounds like you're mixing up Java and JavaScript.
>> > Java is really a good language for Linux - and Wndows - And for
>> > i-series
>> > (AS/400)
>> > C# is a java wannabe. (VB.net runs as fast as C#)
>> > You call them scripting languages - but they're really hybrids - they
> are
>> > compiled - but not to machine language.
>> > Java needs the JVM - and C# needs the dot-net framework.
>> > Java will run on most platforms.
>> > C# will run on windows.
>> > Java rules.
>> > C# is not my favorite language - in case I wasn't clear.
>> > I like Python better than Perl. It is Object-oriented. Java spoiled me
> for
>> > OO.
>> > When it comes to server-side programming, Java is the one - JSP and
>> > servlets.
>> >
>> >
>> > "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> > news:ah7le.75$hd4.2138137@news.sisna.com...
>> >> Java is OK for Linux, C# is better on windows machines (both use the
> "C"
>> >> programming syntax--both are scripting languages--if you are going to
> use
>> > a
>> >> scripting language get activeperl, it is free and the best)... Windows

> XP
>> > no
>> >> longer supports java--if you patch with SP2 (and you most certainly
>> > should)
>> >> java is lost and must be installed as a third party component from the
>> >> SUN
>> >> Microsystems site... I don't use Java--too slow... most malicious
>> >> webpage/email/newsgroup attacks are in java these days... although few
>> >> are
>> >> successful--some are... scriptkiddies favorite language is Java...
>> >>
>> >> Warmest regards,
>> >> John
>> >
>> >
>>
>>
>
>

3428. Re: License statistics: NEWSFLASH, Nero fiddles--Rome burns!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 02:41:43 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <q62d91tkcq2919a55m1cros97fss7ras8u@4ax.com>
Source record: 76341

On Thu, 26 May 2005 22:35:23 -0400, Buck <iam@this.site> wrote:

>On Thu, 26 May 2005 17:39:55 -0700, "John Smith"
><assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>http://ah0a.org/FCC/Licenses.html
>>
>>http://ah0a.org/FCC/
>>
>>Warmest regards,
>>John
>
>How does it show an increase in Novice and Advanced classes?

Never mind, those are esitmates.

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

3429. Re: License statistics: NEWSFLASH, Nero fiddles--Rome burns!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 02:58:03 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <11wle.178$8p6.7398474@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76344

I imagine from discussions like this, and everyone trying to motivate everyone else into getting enough interested to save the hobby--once I can motivate a young college mind, they study and go advanced almost immediately, energy and exuberance counts!--that increase does not even come close to echoing population growth though... we need TONS more... many hams are 60+, and while everyone hopes they remain with us forever--that wish lies in impossible dreams... all of us will go deadkey at sometime, some sooner--but they will shortly be joined by others and have much company... <frown>

... reality is NOT always fun, but no excuse to not face it...

Warmest regards,
John

"Buck" <iam@this.site> wrote in message news:oq1d915sihrabhf0lk5lhi2lqr6mvaosao@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 26 May 2005 17:39:55 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>http://ah0a.org/FCC/Licenses.html
>>
>>http://ah0a.org/FCC/
>>
>>Warmest regards,
>>John
>
> How does it show an increase in Novice and Advanced classes?
>
>
> --
> 73 for now
> Buck
> N4PGW

3430. Re: Download a whole website to your computer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 03:42:10 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <qGwle.181$BT6.7484492@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76346

There are many, I don't know about webstripper--however, there was one--I think it was/is called "WebFerrit"--it had spyware in it...
I am pretty sure the software I recommend does not contain such evil junk... however, one should always double-check everyone and everything... I simply trust it enough to use it and mention Httrack...

One should always read some reviews and see if there is any mention of malicious code included in an app before one installs it--and, maybe wait awhile after new software is released, let others find out about it before taking a chance... and ALWAYS, ALWAYS download from sites you trust--if you don't trust them, wait a bit till ya know more!!!

... just some thoughts on the matter...

Warmest regards,
John

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:Hzvle.8927$6k7.7027@bignews4.bellsouth.net...
> must be like ''webstripper''
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:GqKke.20819$wX4.16077951@news.sisna.com...
>> Sometimes, a guy just finds a whole website he would like to examine in
>> detail--when offline. Such as downloading it your laptop and taking it
>> on
>> vacation with you, on a plane, lunch hour at work, etc...
>>
>> Here is a link to Httrack, a program which will do that for you...
>> becareful about setting it to ignore robot rules and turning it lose on a
>> LARGE website... you could be downloading for days...
>> http://www.httrack.com
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>> --
>> Watching the cutting edge of yesterday replay--in virtual reality, right
>> before my eyes--in real time!
>> Thirty year old technology--wasn't it amazing?
>>
>>
>
>

3431. Re: Non Resonant Dipoles in Parallel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 04:06:48 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1117166808.463216.162380@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76345

You are seeing the results of using the ATU for
a purpose it was not designed for. Internal ATU's
in general, were never intended to be used as full
range tuners. They were intended to be used as
"line flatteners", where the mismatch is not too far
out of line...I would use a stouter outboard tuner to
do what you are doing...It's doesn't have to be fancy.
A simple L tuner would probably match most of what
you are doing...BTW...On the bands with very high
SWR, your loss using that rg-58 is going to be
substantial. How bad, depends on the SWR. If you
are under 5:1 or so, not too awful bad...Over 10:1,
it's starting to be loss oclock.. MK

3432. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 07:04:07 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <IDzle.198$I71.7709857@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76347

Dave:

Interesting design, can't wait to show this to the 2.4 Ghz guys here...
simple, eloquent and even looks like it will work!!!

Warmest regards,
John

"DaveC" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:0001HW.BEBC0A2B0040F6DFF04075B0@news.readfreenews.net...
>> How big should this cardboard be? I might try this. I bought some
>> cheap tv antenna rabbit ears and got a minimum signal to check
>> messsages in my basement. What actually is the antenna inside my cell
>> phone anyway? I just need a larger version of that maybe?
>
> Here's a cut-out template parabolic reflector. Works for all frequencies.
> Uses cardboard and aluminum foil (from the kitchen):
>
> http://www.freeantennas.com/projects/template2/index.html
>
> Good luck,
> --
> Please, no "Go Google this" replies. I wouldn't
> ask a question here if I hadn't done that already.
>
> DaveC
> me@privacy.net
> This is an invalid return address
> Please reply in the news group
>

3433. Re: routing coax through strong DC magnetic fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 08:48:27 UTC
From: W9DMK <nobody@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <4296de54.2658682@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 76348
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag,sci.electronics.design,sci.physics

On 26 May 2005 16:04:05 -0700, "Tracy Hall" <uce.dump@gmail.com>
wrote:

>I understand that coaxial cable does not radiate much energy because
>symmetric opposing current sheets in the outer skin of the center
>conductor and the inner skin of the shield essentially balance each
>other.
>
>Suppose I route coax through a strong DC magnetic field, such as in an
>MRI, with the magnetic field perpendicular to the cable axis. Will the
>current distribution in the center conductor then become biased "up"
>with respect to the field (right hand rule), and the current
>distribution in the shield then become biased "down," thereby
>destroying symmetry?
>
>If so, will the coax then radiate and become lossy?
>
>Can anyone point me to an analysis of this problem?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Tracy Hall
>KD7AVV
>hthalljr'gmail'com
>

Dear Tracy,

No, I don't believe that the "biasing" up and down that you refer to
will cause any destruction of symmetry, because everything is linear.
So long a linearity prevails, there will be no effect whatsoever due
to the DC field, in my opinion.

Bob, W9DMK, Dahlgren, VA
Replace "nobody" with my callsign for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://zaffora/f2o.org/W9DMK/W9dmk.html

3434. Re: routing coax through strong DC magnetic fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 10:30:33 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <Y7CdnXyDEqtSawvfRVn-jA@crocker.com>
Source record: 76349
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag,sci.electronics.design,sci.physics

"Tracy Hall" <uce.dump@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1117148645.754247.320070@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
> I understand that coaxial cable does not radiate much energy because
> symmetric opposing current sheets in the outer skin of the center
> conductor and the inner skin of the shield essentially balance each
> other.
>
> Suppose I route coax through a strong DC magnetic field, such as in an
> MRI, with the magnetic field perpendicular to the cable axis. Will the
> current distribution in the center conductor then become biased "up"
> with respect to the field (right hand rule), and the current
> distribution in the shield then become biased "down," thereby
> destroying symmetry?
>
> If so, will the coax then radiate and become lossy?
>
> Can anyone point me to an analysis of this problem?

analyze this way...
if the current in the coax is AC then each half cycle the electron flow
reverses so the forces would reverse, and since the actual electron velocity
is relatively low there would not be enough time for the electrons to really
move before the current reversed and they had to go the other direction. so
i would say that it would be unlikely to have any effect on coax carrying
AC. now, if you go to very low frequencies where the electrons have a
chance to move you might be able to measure something, but since the
wavelength increases with the lower frequency the relative size of any
imbalance becomes smaller. and essentially if it did completely separate
you still end up with balanced currents but in a twin lead arrangement and
you still have currents that cancel at any distance away from the line.
what would be more interesting is to calculate the torque on a piece of
twinlead carrying dc in a strong field.

3435. Re: routing coax through strong DC magnetic fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 12:05:15 UTC
From: Tim Shoppa <shoppa@trailing-edge.com>
Message-ID: <1117195515.414311.14130@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76350
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag,sci.electronics.design,sci.physics

> Suppose I route coax through a strong DC magnetic
> field, such as in an MRI, with the magnetic field
> perpendicular to the cable axis. Will the
> current distribution in the center conductor then
> become biased "up" with respect to the
> field (right hand rule), and the current distribution
> in the shield then become biased "down,"

I think you're distorting the Hall Effect here. One side of each conductor will have a positive charge and the other side a negative charge, and there will be a potential across the shield and across the inner conductor. But at the ends of the cable these effects are gone.

> thereby destroying symmetry?
> If so, will the coax then radiate and become lossy?

No. Superposition of fields. Even for an AC magnetic field.

If you have an alternating AC magnetic field you can induce a current in both the shield and inner conductor, but these will match. If you've got ground loops you may misinterpret this as a signal. Don't have ground loops.

Tim.

3436. Re: routing coax through strong DC magnetic fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 14:37:48 UTC
From: Phil Hobbs <pcdh@SpamMeSenseless.us.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <429730BC.8070203@SpamMeSenseless.us.ibm.com>
Source record: 76351
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag,sci.electronics.design,sci.physics

Dave wrote:
> "Tracy Hall" <uce.dump@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:1117148645.754247.320070@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
>
>>I understand that coaxial cable does not radiate much energy because
>>symmetric opposing current sheets in the outer skin of the center
>>conductor and the inner skin of the shield essentially balance each
>>other.
>>
>>Suppose I route coax through a strong DC magnetic field, such as in an
>>MRI, with the magnetic field perpendicular to the cable axis. Will the
>>current distribution in the center conductor then become biased "up"
>>with respect to the field (right hand rule), and the current
>>distribution in the shield then become biased "down," thereby
>>destroying symmetry?
>>
>>If so, will the coax then radiate and become lossy?
>>
>>Can anyone point me to an analysis of this problem?
>
>
> analyze this way...
> if the current in the coax is AC then each half cycle the electron flow
> reverses so the forces would reverse, and since the actual electron velocity
> is relatively low there would not be enough time for the electrons to really
> move before the current reversed and they had to go the other direction. so
> i would say that it would be unlikely to have any effect on coax carrying
> AC. now, if you go to very low frequencies where the electrons have a
> chance to move you might be able to measure something, but since the
> wavelength increases with the lower frequency the relative size of any
> imbalance becomes smaller. and essentially if it did completely separate
> you still end up with balanced currents but in a twin lead arrangement and
> you still have currents that cancel at any distance away from the line.
> what would be more interesting is to calculate the torque on a piece of
> twinlead carrying dc in a strong field.
>
>

To leading order, the superposition argument is right, but it assumes
that the current distribution in the coax is unchanged by the applied DC
field, which is not true in detail.

The Hall effect operates in metals, so an AC current in the shield will
indeed cause an AC voltage across the diameter of the coax shield,

outside as well as inside, and this will radiate as an electric dipole.

However, the Hall effect in metals is so small that it's difficult even to measure it, and the electric dipole radiation from a source very small compared to a wavelength is weak. The resulting leakage is therefore (miniscule)**2, far smaller than that caused by the poor shield coverage and poor shield continuity.

The shield conductors are just laid on top of each other, and since their contacts are neither gas-tight nor self-wiping, they are somewhat noisy and unreliable--we don't rely on that sort of contact elsewhere in electronics.

Cheers,

Phil Hobbs

3437. Co-phasing Wheel Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 14:42:54 UTC
From: Matt <nospam_ng@fileholder.net>
Message-ID: <119ecffsqu14ke9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76352

Can anyone tell me how I would go about co-phasing or stacking 4 wheel antennas to improve gain? I am looking at the 33cm band.

Matt

3438. Re: routing coax through strong DC magnetic fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 14:59:17 UTC
From: Jon <jon.lark@l-3com.com>
Message-ID: <1117205957.221913.188310@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76353
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag,sci.electronics.design,sci.physics

A constant (DC) magnetic field has no effect on either the current
distribution or the voltage in a coaxial (or any other type) of cable.
Regards,
Jon

3439. Re: NIF laser weapon the fulcrum of HAARP funding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 17:41:58 UTC
From: charlie_tuna666@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1117215717.934773.216290@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76354
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy,alt.fan.rush-limbaugh

.... other good articles that ILLUMINATI the Haarp and NIF programs
worldwide, and other closely related black ops driven felonies, are

http://www.nexusmagazine.com/articles.html

and http://www.geocities.com/chemosh_of_ammon/NGC1987A.html

Laser Could Rival Energy From Sun's Center

By H. JOSEF HEBERT, Associated Press Writer

Sat May 21, 4:20 PM ET

http://haarp-microwave.tripod.com/haarp.html

Karla Rove wrote:
> http://haarp-microwave.tripod.com/haarp.html
>
> NIF weapon = $6-10 billion = lasers on level with nuclear bombs
> HAARP = maser weapons = $35 billion = Space Shuttle shoot downs as
> practice targets; earthquakes for fun
>
>
> Laser Could Rival Energy From Sun's Center
>
> By H. JOSEF HEBERT, Associated Press Writer
>
> Sat May 21, 4:20 PM ET
>
> http://haarp-microwave.tripod.com/haarp.html
>
> Ed Moses talks of the "grand challenge" that has consumed him for the
> past five years, comparing it to trying to hit the strike zone with a
> baseball from 350 miles away or tossing a dime into a parking meter
> from 40 miles. "That's the precision we have to have," says Moses, the
> director of a high-energy physics adventure to produce the world's most
> powerful laser - one that scientists hope will create in a laboratory
> the energy found at the center of the sun.
>
> In a building the size of a football stadium, engineers have assembled
> the framework for a network of 192 laser beams, each traveling 1,000
> feet to converge simultaneously on a target the size of a pencil
> eraser.
>
> The trip will take one-thousandth of a second during which the light's

> energy is amplified many billions of times to create a brief laser
> pulse 1,000 times the electric generating power of the United States.
>
> The goal is to create unimaginable heat - 180 million degrees
> Farenheit - and intense pressure from all directions on a BB-size
> hydrogen fuel pellet, compressing it to one-thirtieth of its size.
>
> The result, the scientists hope, will be a fusing of atoms so that more
> energy is released than is generated by the laser beams, something
> scientists call fusion ignition. It is what happens when a hydrogen
> bomb explodes.
>
> Four of the beams have been tested. When completed in 2008, the
> National Ignition Facility, or NIF, as the laser at the Lawrence
> Livermore National Laboratories is called, will dwarf many times over
> any laser to date.
>
> It will provide a platform for many experiments in high-energy and
> high-density physics, from learning more about the planets and stars to
> advancing the elusive hunt for fusion energy to generate electric
> power, Moses says.
>
> "You have to think of this like the Hubble," he says, referring to the
> space telescope. "It's a place where you will see things and do things
> that you couldn't do anywhere else."
>
> The government is investing $3.5 billion, and possibly several billion
> dollars more, in NIF for another reason: national security.
>
> If NIF achieves fusion ignition, it will for the first time in a
> laboratory simulate the pressures and heat of a nuclear explosion,
> allowing nuclear weapons scientists to study the performance and
> readiness of the country's aging nuclear arsenal without actually
> detonating a nuclear device.
>
> Underground nuclear testing in the Nevada desert ended in 1992.
>
> The NIF laser "is essential to assessing the potential performance of
> nuclear weapons," says Energy Secretary Samuel Bodman. He says the
> experiments will help determine the effects of aging on warheads and
> help assure they will work as expected, should they be needed.
>
> There have been other lasers, including a 10-beam Livermore project
> called Nova. NIF will produce 40 times to 60 times more energy. "It's
> the difference between a car and a jet engine," Moses says.
>
> For many supporters the "pass-fail" is whether the NIF lasers will
> achieve fusion ignition.
>
> "We never intended to spend $5 billion to $6 billion to build a laser

> facility for ... civilian research," Sen. Pete Domenici (news, bio,
> voting record), R-N.M., chairman of the Senate subcommittee that funds
> the NIF program, lectured an Energy Department scientist last year when
> he learned fusion ignition experiments might be postponed.
>
> Energy Department officials now say the project remains on schedule
> with the first fusion ignition tests planned for 2010. Domenici remains
> skeptical.
>
> "It's a terrible expense and a drain" on other programs to maintain the
> nuclear arsenal, Domenici said in an interview. "They're going to have
> to prove they can get the job done."
>
> Among some people, fusion ignition "has become the poster child for NIF
> being successful" and that shouldn't be the case, counters George
> Miller, a former nuclear weapons designer and bomb tester who heads the
> project. He says there are many other experiments for which NIF will be
> valuable to nuclear weapons scientists.
>
> "We are conscious of the importance of ignition" and "there's no reason
> to think we're not going to get it," Linton Brooks, head of the federal
> National Nuclear Security Administration that oversees the country's
> nuclear weapons arsenal, said in an interview.
>
> But at a recent Senate hearing, Brooks said a 14 percent budget cutback
> in the fusion ignition program creates "additional risks" that fusion
> ignition may not be achieved in the 2010 timeframe.
>
> ---
>
> The NIF program has had a decade of turbulent history marked by
> exhilarating successes and embarrassing setbacks, large cost overruns
> and charges by some critics that the project was oversold from the
> beginning to win initial support in Congress.
>
> When the idea of a new, super laser first emerged in the early 1990s,
> the cost was put at less than $700 million. By the time construction
> began in 1997, the price had grown to $2.1 billion with completion by
> 2004; three years later it ballooned to $3.3 billion and the completion
> date delayed four years. Critics contend the price is now up to $5
> billion when associated expenses such as developing a target capsule
> capable of achieving fusion ignition are included.
>
> "If Congress knew it would cost $5 billion up front, would they ever
> have funded it? No way," maintains Christopher Paine, who has monitored
> NIF's development for the Natural Resources Defense Council, an
> environment advocacy group, and has been one of its sharpest critics.
>
> Despite its price escalation and remaining uncertainties, NIF maintains
> strong support in both Congress and the Bush administration. However,

> there have been other high-energy physics projects on which billions of
> dollars have been spent only to be dumped.
>
> Congress pulled the plug in 1993 on the Superconducting Super Collider
> project, a racetrack-like device in Texas to study elementary particles
> and forces, after spending $2 billion. The Clinch River Breeder Reactor
> project in Tennessee was canceled a decade earlier after $1.7 billion
> had been spent as the United States abandoned nuclear fuel
> reprocessing. Both projects had large cost overruns.
>
> Paine, who in a critique once dubbed NIF "The Unlovable Laser,"
> maintains that NIF should follow the same path. He says it isn't needed
> and poses a nuclear proliferation risk because it might make it easier
> in decades ahead to develop new nuclear weapons, not just maintain
> existing ones.
>
> The JASONs, a group of scientists frequently called upon to review
> complex defense or national security issues, has concluded that NIF
> "does not represent a significant proliferation risk" and is "fully
> compatible" with U.S. nonproliferation goals.
>
> Still, a recent report by the Defense Science Board, which advises the
> Pentagon, urged more openness about NIF activities and a mix of
> civilian and defense NIF experiments to ease any public concerns about
> the laser's purpose.
>
> The question of openness has been an issue before.
>
> The program's critics charge that Livermore officials lowballed NIF's
> capabilities and potential cost from the beginning. When Congress was
> sold on NIF's importance because of its ability to simulate a nuclear
> explosion, scientists were at best only half certain fusion ignition
> could be accomplished, NIF program supporters acknowledge today.
>
> Three years after NIF construction began, congressional auditors
> concluded in a 2000 report, "Congress cannot know with assurance just
> how much NIF will cost ... what impact NIF will have on the overall
> nuclear weapons program, or how long it will take to complete."
>
> That report and others were prompted by discovery in late 1999 that
> engineers had encountered a serious problem installing the laser's
> optics and had hidden it from senior Energy Department officials and
> Congress.
>
> In short, they could not keep the optics free of dust. To fix the
> problem would add $350 million to the project's cost. Even as engineers
> scrambled to try to find a solution, Livermore officials were telling
> then-Energy Secretary Bill Richardson that the program was on schedule
> and within budget.
>

> "I remember being shell-shocked," Richardson said in an interview. "I
> had just been at the facility the month before and I had been briefed
> and pronounced (the laser program) in sound shape, a vision for the
> future."
>
> It didn't help that NIF's project director also had just resigned after
> it was discovered he never completed work on a doctoral thesis and that
> a string of outside reviewers failed to identify any shortcomings with
> the project.
>
> "The problem was, we had people doing this that did not appreciate the
> scale of what they were attempting to do," says Moses, a laser engineer
> and longtime senior manager at Livermore, who was brought in to lead
> the NIF program in late 1999. Those who had the vision of NIF found it
> was more complicated when it came to actually building it, he said.
>
> The new team tackled a variety of problems.
>
> By 2003, the dust issue was solved by building a massive clean room and
> installing the optics in modular dust-free units. Engineers found new
> ways to produce the thousands of highly polished pieces of laser glass.
> A faster way was found to grow high-quality crystals that convert the
> beams to ultraviolet just before they strike the target.
>
> And with four of the planned 192 beams operating, new tests suggested
> strongly that when the system was fully operating, enough energy would
> be produced to - theoretically, at least - achieve ignition.
>
> Last year, however, a new complication emerged - not over the laser
> but the pea-size pellet that contains the hydrogen fuel that will be
> ignited by the lasers to achieve fusion ignition. Could the pellet be
> manufactured to the required specifications?
>
> Once its shell was to be made of plastic, but that idea was abandoned.
> Now the choice is beryllium, a metallic element that can withstand
> intense heat, is molecularly stable and is a good conductor.
>
> It still is uncertain whether beryllium can be machined to
> specification, according to technicians who have monitored the program.
> Last year Congress directed another outside review to report how the
> development of a beryllium target might affect NIF's timetable.
>
> Like previous challenges in the project's history, the beryllium issue
> will be resolved, Miller and Moses believe.
>
> While the massive laser may one day have a broad range of scientific
> uses - some not even envisioned by today's scientists - the
> immediate focus remains assuring the reliability of the nation's
> nuclear arsenal without actually testing the weapons.
>

> "It gives us confidence that the nuclear stockpile stewardship approach
> will work," Miller says.
>
> ---
>
> On the Net:
>
> National Ignition Facility: http://www.llnl.gov/nif
>
> Natural Resources Defense Council:
> http://www.nrdc.org/nuclear/nif/nifinx.asp
>
> Video of the National Ignition Facility is available at
> http://wid.ap.org/video/laser.rm

3440. Re: NIF death ray the real HAARP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 17:42:48 UTC
From: charlie_tuna666@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1117215768.063651.197670@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76355
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.politics

.... other good articles that ILLUMINATI the Haarp and NIF programs
worldwide, and other closely related black ops driven felonies, are

http://www.nexusmagazine.com/articles.html

and http://www.geocities.com/chemosh_of_ammon/NGC1987A.html

Laser Could Rival Energy From Sun's Center

By H. JOSEF HEBERT, Associated Press Writer

Sat May 21, 4:20 PM ET

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> director of a high-energy physics adventure to produce the world's most
> powerful laser - one that scientists hope will create in a laboratory
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>
> In a building the size of a football stadium, engineers have assembled
> the framework for a network of 192 laser beams, each traveling 1,000
> feet to converge simultaneously on a target the size of a pencil
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>
> The trip will take one-thousandth of a second during which the light's

> energy is amplified many billions of times to create a brief laser
> pulse 1,000 times the electric generating power of the United States.
>
> The goal is to create unimaginable heat - 180 million degrees
> Farenheit - and intense pressure from all directions on a BB-size
> hydrogen fuel pellet, compressing it to one-thirtieth of its size.
>
> The result, the scientists hope, will be a fusing of atoms so that more
> energy is released than is generated by the laser beams, something
> scientists call fusion ignition. It is what happens when a hydrogen
> bomb explodes.
>
> Four of the beams have been tested. When completed in 2008, the
> National Ignition Facility, or NIF, as the laser at the Lawrence
> Livermore National Laboratories is called, will dwarf many times over
> any laser to date.
>
> It will provide a platform for many experiments in high-energy and
> high-density physics, from learning more about the planets and stars to
> advancing the elusive hunt for fusion energy to generate electric
> power, Moses says.
>
> "You have to think of this like the Hubble," he says, referring to the
> space telescope. "It's a place where you will see things and do things
> that you couldn't do anywhere else."
>
> The government is investing $3.5 billion, and possibly several billion
> dollars more, in NIF for another reason: national security.
>
> If NIF achieves fusion ignition, it will for the first time in a
> laboratory simulate the pressures and heat of a nuclear explosion,
> allowing nuclear weapons scientists to study the performance and
> readiness of the country's aging nuclear arsenal without actually
> detonating a nuclear device.
>
> Underground nuclear testing in the Nevada desert ended in 1992.
>
> The NIF laser "is essential to assessing the potential performance of
> nuclear weapons," says Energy Secretary Samuel Bodman. He says the
> experiments will help determine the effects of aging on warheads and
> help assure they will work as expected, should they be needed.
>
> There have been other lasers, including a 10-beam Livermore project
> called Nova. NIF will produce 40 times to 60 times more energy. "It's
> the difference between a car and a jet engine," Moses says.
>
> For many supporters the "pass-fail" is whether the NIF lasers will
> achieve fusion ignition.
>
> "We never intended to spend $5 billion to $6 billion to build a laser

> facility for ... civilian research," Sen. Pete Domenici (news, bio,
> voting record), R-N.M., chairman of the Senate subcommittee that funds
> the NIF program, lectured an Energy Department scientist last year when
> he learned fusion ignition experiments might be postponed.
>
> Energy Department officials now say the project remains on schedule
> with the first fusion ignition tests planned for 2010. Domenici remains
> skeptical.
>
> "It's a terrible expense and a drain" on other programs to maintain the
> nuclear arsenal, Domenici said in an interview. "They're going to have
> to prove they can get the job done."
>
> Among some people, fusion ignition "has become the poster child for NIF
> being successful" and that shouldn't be the case, counters George
> Miller, a former nuclear weapons designer and bomb tester who heads the
> project. He says there are many other experiments for which NIF will be
> valuable to nuclear weapons scientists.
>
> "We are conscious of the importance of ignition" and "there's no reason
> to think we're not going to get it," Linton Brooks, head of the federal
> National Nuclear Security Administration that oversees the country's
> nuclear weapons arsenal, said in an interview.
>
> But at a recent Senate hearing, Brooks said a 14 percent budget cutback
> in the fusion ignition program creates "additional risks" that fusion
> ignition may not be achieved in the 2010 timeframe.
>
> ---
>
> The NIF program has had a decade of turbulent history marked by
> exhilarating successes and embarrassing setbacks, large cost overruns
> and charges by some critics that the project was oversold from the
> beginning to win initial support in Congress.
>
> When the idea of a new, super laser first emerged in the early 1990s,
> the cost was put at less than $700 million. By the time construction
> began in 1997, the price had grown to $2.1 billion with completion by
> 2004; three years later it ballooned to $3.3 billion and the completion
> date delayed four years. Critics contend the price is now up to $5
> billion when associated expenses such as developing a target capsule
> capable of achieving fusion ignition are included.
>
> "If Congress knew it would cost $5 billion up front, would they ever
> have funded it? No way," maintains Christopher Paine, who has monitored
> NIF's development for the Natural Resources Defense Council, an
> environment advocacy group, and has been one of its sharpest critics.
>
> Despite its price escalation and remaining uncertainties, NIF maintains
> strong support in both Congress and the Bush administration. However,

> there have been other high-energy physics projects on which billions of
> dollars have been spent only to be dumped.
>
> Congress pulled the plug in 1993 on the Superconducting Super Collider
> project, a racetrack-like device in Texas to study elementary particles
> and forces, after spending $2 billion. The Clinch River Breeder Reactor
> project in Tennessee was canceled a decade earlier after $1.7 billion
> had been spent as the United States abandoned nuclear fuel
> reprocessing. Both projects had large cost overruns.
>
> Paine, who in a critique once dubbed NIF "The Unlovable Laser,"
> maintains that NIF should follow the same path. He says it isn't needed
> and poses a nuclear proliferation risk because it might make it easier
> in decades ahead to develop new nuclear weapons, not just maintain
> existing ones.
>
> The JASONs, a group of scientists frequently called upon to review
> complex defense or national security issues, has concluded that NIF
> "does not represent a significant proliferation risk" and is "fully
> compatible" with U.S. nonproliferation goals.
>
> Still, a recent report by the Defense Science Board, which advises the
> Pentagon, urged more openness about NIF activities and a mix of
> civilian and defense NIF experiments to ease any public concerns about
> the laser's purpose.
>
> The question of openness has been an issue before.
>
> The program's critics charge that Livermore officials lowballed NIF's
> capabilities and potential cost from the beginning. When Congress was
> sold on NIF's importance because of its ability to simulate a nuclear
> explosion, scientists were at best only half certain fusion ignition
> could be accomplished, NIF program supporters acknowledge today.
>
> Three years after NIF construction began, congressional auditors
> concluded in a 2000 report, "Congress cannot know with assurance just
> how much NIF will cost ... what impact NIF will have on the overall
> nuclear weapons program, or how long it will take to complete."
>
> That report and others were prompted by discovery in late 1999 that
> engineers had encountered a serious problem installing the laser's
> optics and had hidden it from senior Energy Department officials and
> Congress.
>
> In short, they could not keep the optics free of dust. To fix the
> problem would add $350 million to the project's cost. Even as engineers
> scrambled to try to find a solution, Livermore officials were telling
> then-Energy Secretary Bill Richardson that the program was on schedule
> and within budget.
>

> "I remember being shell-shocked," Richardson said in an interview. "I
> had just been at the facility the month before and I had been briefed
> and pronounced (the laser program) in sound shape, a vision for the
> future."
>
> It didn't help that NIF's project director also had just resigned after
> it was discovered he never completed work on a doctoral thesis and that
> a string of outside reviewers failed to identify any shortcomings with
> the project.
>
> "The problem was, we had people doing this that did not appreciate the
> scale of what they were attempting to do," says Moses, a laser engineer
> and longtime senior manager at Livermore, who was brought in to lead
> the NIF program in late 1999. Those who had the vision of NIF found it
> was more complicated when it came to actually building it, he said.
>
> The new team tackled a variety of problems.
>
> By 2003, the dust issue was solved by building a massive clean room and
> installing the optics in modular dust-free units. Engineers found new
> ways to produce the thousands of highly polished pieces of laser glass.
> A faster way was found to grow high-quality crystals that convert the
> beams to ultraviolet just before they strike the target.
>
> And with four of the planned 192 beams operating, new tests suggested
> strongly that when the system was fully operating, enough energy would
> be produced to - theoretically, at least - achieve ignition.
>
> Last year, however, a new complication emerged - not over the laser
> but the pea-size pellet that contains the hydrogen fuel that will be
> ignited by the lasers to achieve fusion ignition. Could the pellet be
> manufactured to the required specifications?
>
> Once its shell was to be made of plastic, but that idea was abandoned.
> Now the choice is beryllium, a metallic element that can withstand
> intense heat, is molecularly stable and is a good conductor.
>
> It still is uncertain whether beryllium can be machined to
> specification, according to technicians who have monitored the program.
> Last year Congress directed another outside review to report how the
> development of a beryllium target might affect NIF's timetable.
>
> Like previous challenges in the project's history, the beryllium issue
> will be resolved, Miller and Moses believe.
>
> While the massive laser may one day have a broad range of scientific
> uses - some not even envisioned by today's scientists - the
> immediate focus remains assuring the reliability of the nation's
> nuclear arsenal without actually testing the weapons.
>

> "It gives us confidence that the nuclear stockpile stewardship approach
> will work," Miller says.
>
> ---
>
> On the Net:
>
> National Ignition Facility: http://www.llnl.gov/nif
>
> Natural Resources Defense Council:
> http://www.nrdc.org/nuclear/nif/nifinx.asp
>
> Video of the National Ignition Facility is available at
> http://wid.ap.org/video/laser.rm

3441. Re: Marine VHF whip performance on ham 2m ham bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 18:08:02 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns966371AB73BE5spectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.93.175>
Source record: 76356

> It's marine-grade RG-8x. The antenna is at the top of the mast, 36 ft
> above the cabin top.
>

My thought, in asking this questions, was replacing the current coax with two of smaller diameter, since you said the current hole in the mast was too small to add one. Commerically, we often use a RG-58 type coax that has a white Teflon jacket, commonly referred to as Motorola White Teflon coax. It is considerably smaller than RG-8X and I would hazzard to say you might be able to pull a pair of them up, using the original RG-8X as a pull line. You will need to obtain connectors with the proper size ferrule for it as it is smaller than RG-58. Good Luck.

Ed K7AAT

3442. Re: routing coax through strong DC magnetic fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 18:12:17 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns96637263A17D1spectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.93.175>
Source record: 76357
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag,sci.electronics.design,sci.physics

>
> Suppose I route coax through a strong DC magnetic field, such as in an
> MRI, with the magnetic field perpendicular to the cable axis. Will the
> current distribution in the center conductor then become biased "up"
> with respect to the field (right hand rule), and the current
> distribution in the shield then become biased "down," thereby
> destroying symmetry?
>

I assume you only ask, in theory? First thought coming to my mind is
what is going to happen with that coax near the MRI when it is turned on!

Ed :^)

3443. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 18:18:04 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <DvJle.220$HN1.97@fe02.lga>
Source record: 76358

"Joel Kolstad" <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1197mi615s9od69@corp.supernews.com...
> Walt,
>
> "Walter Maxwell" <w2du@iag.net> wrote in message
> news:07r691hpaq2ofn7udvm50tvtm868n0qklv@4ax.com...
>> Pictures showing the beacons and the technician attaching them to the
> balloon
>> material will appear in my book Reflections 3, which is now in the
> production
>> stage.
>
> I swear it wasn't THAT long ago you released Reflections 2!
>
> I have a suggestion for a topic to cover: The infamous discussion of, "How can
> rho be >1 on a transmission line (terminated in a passive network)?"
>
> ---Joel Kolstad
>
Hi Joel,

I tried to respond via Agent, which is my browser of preference, but as of trying to respond to your post I can no longer access Agent to send. Still don't know why. This is the reason for the delayed response.

Anyway thanks for your interest in Reflections. The second Ed was released May 2001 and was sold out early in 2004. Been workin' on the 3rd ever since. A new Chapter 23 will have a new analysis of the quarter-wavelength transmission-line transformer, to correct some misleading material in the original copy. The new edition will also have some details on my development of the antennas that flew on the World's first wx satellites, as well as some of the quadrifilar helix antennas now flying on NOAA's polar-orbiting satellites.

Concerning a topic on rho >1, of course this involves lossy lines, which I have never studied very thoroughly, so I'm not about to expose my ignorance in that area. However, R.A.Chipman discusses it well in Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Transmission Lines. Recommended reading.

Walt, W2DU

3444. Re: test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 19:26:38 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <UvKle.52$dN6.5@fe03.lga>
Source record: 76359

Ain't them quickie quizes great?

Walt

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:8a720$429555f3$97d56ac7$20090@ALLTEL.NET...
> Oh man, and I didn't study last night!
>
> "Walter Maxwell" <walt@w2du.com> wrote in message
> news:7dfa91tvtaqi13qpqqm3ut6e0itileu8e9@4ax.com...
>> test
>> w2du
>
>

3445. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 20:11:29 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <N2Lle.36849$CR5.8909@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76360

Perl is good at what its designed for - text manipulation and report
generation.
And as they say - its also known as the Swiss-Army Chain Saw of languages.

To answer the question how is Java and the OO-languages better than Cobol
and the procedural languages.
You'll have to get into the Object-oriented way of thinking
(and it was not an easy paradigm shift for me)
Java 'grows on you' (some say 'like a mold')
at first its ok, because the syntax is easy enough.
Then you get into inheritance and Polymorphism and the other OO concepts
its a different way of thinking about programming.

google "Thinking in Java" or "Thinking in C++" by Bruce Eckel for a little
more insight into the OO-way.

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:gMvle.177$eR5.7295045@news.sisna.com...
> Hal:
>
> LOL! Years ago I can remember looking at perl and asking, "WHAT THE H3LL
IS
> THAT?"--now it looks like my grocery list, simple--but I get your point...
>
> However, how is java or "C++" any better, after cobol, basic and
> pascal--then seeing Dennis Richies' little project (A, B and "C"), I
asked,
> "WHAT THE H3LL IS THAT?" <grin>
>
> ... however, point well taken...
> Mr. Dennis Richies REAL homepage:
> http://www.cs.bell-labs.com/who/dmr/
>
> Warmest regards,
> John

3446. Re: Biggest antenna ever constructed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 20:45:07 UTC
From: Paul F Austin <pfaustin@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <SDLle.9326$6k7.6235@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.military.naval,us.military,alt.politics.republican,alt.conspiracy

"Sarah H" wrote
>
> I'm currently trying to work out if the explosion was a Good Thing or a
> Bad Thing. Explosions involving much shouting and throwing of
> household objects are usually a Bad Thing (an effective trigger for
> this type of explosion includes giving the wrong answer when asked
> "does my bum look big in this?"). The other type of explosion - the
> Good Thing - would surely cause women to donate funds heavily into your
> research program?

What's wrong with emphasizing your bum? LB's is quite ample and I'm right
fond of patting it.

3447. Re: License statistics: NEWSFLASH, Nero fiddles--Rome burns!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 21:08:46 UTC
From: Jayson Davis <eclecticboxers@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <y%Lle.37831$rt1.11384@fe04.lga>
Source record: 76362

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Thu, 26 May 2005 17:39:55 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
>
> Why?

Because it was posted with Outlook Express, which defaults to posting a HTML version of the message.

FWIW, we're all aware of the statistics. Whining about it makes no difference, posting statistics and complaining that Nero fiddles is equally useless. If you want amateur radio to survive, do something other than using Excel and Outlook Express to generate statistics.

3448. Re: License statistics: NEWSFLASH, Nero fiddles--Rome burns!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 21:15:38 UTC
From: Jayson Davis <eclecticboxers@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <_5MIe.37832$rt1.22706@fe04.lga>
Source record: 76363

John Smith wrote:
> I imagine from discussions like this, and everyone trying to motivate
> everyone else into getting enough interested to save the hobby--once I can
> motivate a young college mind, they study and go advanced almost
> immediately, energy and exuberance counts!--that increase does not even come
> close to echoing population growth though... we need TONS more... many hams
> are 60+, and while everyone hopes they remain with us forever--that wish
> lies in impossible dreams... all of us will go deadkey at sometime, some
> sooner--but they will shortly be joined by others and have much company...
> <frown>
>

It does, but it also helps to have more cutting edge modes. Let's face it, ax.25 is almost 25 years old and 300 baud data sent from the other side of the world these days has as much appeal as a tepid bowl of oatmeal.

Couple that with the fact that radio has pretty much lost its romance and mystique anyway. You'll find plenty of writers who mention sitting with the radio, tubes glowing listening late into the night to their favorite shows or distant lands on shortwave, but you won't find much about cuddling up with the transistor radio listening to AM talk radio.

Amateurs need to tap their existing resources, create real high speed spread spectrum modes (the HSMM guys have the right idea) within amateur bands. That'll attract a lot of people, and from there you can generate interests in other modes. Cement cool bonds between computers and amateur radio and you'll have a far better chance at attracting people.

3449. Re: License statistics: NEWSFLASH, Nero fiddles--Rome burns!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 23:01:20 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <94a98$4297a6c7$97d56ac7$28850@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76364

Only those too cheap to pay for the internet.

"Jayson Davis" <eclecticboxers@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:_5Mle.37832$rt1.22706@fe04.lga...
> Cement cool bonds between computers and
> amateur radio and you'll have a far better chance at attracting people.
>

3450. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 23:12:46 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <119faabih0fi64@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76365

Hi Walt,

"Walter Maxwell" <walt@w2du.com> wrote in message
news:DvJle.220$HN1.97@fe02.lga...
> Concerning a topic on rho >1, of course this involves lossy lines, which I
have
> never studied very thoroughly, so I'm not about to expose my ignorance in
that
> area. However, R.A.Chipman discusses it well in Schaum's Outline of Theory
and
> Problems of Transmission Lines. Recommended reading.

OK! Aas a matter of fact, I've scanned in Chipman's book (it's available at
http://oregonstate.edu/~kolstadj/ as "Transmission Lines (Chipman).pdf"), but
I haven't actually had time to read any significant chunk of it yet.

---Joel

3451. Re: routing coax through strong DC magnetic fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-27 23:37:10 UTC
From: Tracy Hall <uce.dump@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <1117237030.537544.34820@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76366
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag,sci.electronics.design,sci.physics

Thanks, all, for your helpful responses.

The general consensus appears to be that a tiny electric dipole will be induced that oscillates transverse to the cable at the same frequency as the carrier. It might possibly leak a tiny amount of energy to the area immediately surrounding the coax, but probably not a significant amount compared to that which is already lost due to imperfections in the cable.

I'm not planning any installation in an MRI, but I do have an application where the cable is routed through some fairly strong permanent magnetic fields, and I wondered if I needed to magnetically shield the cable to avoid substantial losses. Sounds like I don't need to worry.

I suppose I could actually run a test, but it's a lot easier just to freeload off all your experience!

Tracy Hall
hthalljr'gmail'com

3452. Re: Tennadyne Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 00:26:00 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <119fej6lp4jad93@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76367

Dear Mr. Tom Lutz (W0ZR ?):
I am surprised that you have not received a reply. The combination of the two antennas would be a fine choice for working DX on all except 30 meters. Best on a tower over 70 feet above average ground.
The conventional wisdom (not accurately measured) is that LPDA prefer to be well separated from other antennas.
If you model the antennas in some version of NEC (EZNEC is preferred by me) it will be straight forward to see interactions.

You might wish to consider Tennadyne's new LPDA that extends down to 10 MHz.
http://www.tennadyne.com/new_models.htm

Might you have a set of dimensions of the antennas you are contemplating?

73 Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Tom Lutz" <telutz@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:Wcude.2967$7F4.638@newsread2.news.atl.earthlink.net...
> Anyone have experience with stacking a Cushcraft 40-2CD 40 meter beam along
> with either a T-10 or T-12 Tennadyne log antenna? Spacing used,
> interaction, etc.?
> --
> Regards ... Tom
>
>

3453. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 00:30:37 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <SYOle.61$Cz1.2159653@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76374

There is no Object Orientated Assembly Language (by definition)--it is the way you write the assembly code which will either make it OOP specification compliant, or not--I was lucky, I naturally wrote code that way, when it made/makes sense... from the start I seen myself showing up with a briefcase full of cdroms, all containing code from past projects, and written with procedure/function calls, containing data which was appropriate for each, using NO global data (well, sometimes ya gotta), appropriate use of dynamic and static .dll calls, so as to be sane, etc, etc... and constructing whole, new programs from what has already been built with highly structured code...

This is all OOP is--however, the "Pseudo-Intellectuals" immediately start banding about such terms, and do not understand that these terms are based on very simple principals--and that one does NOT need an "Object Orientated Language" to create such code--and yes, except for all data having to be global in the past, in Perl, you could have always written OOP in Perl if you had chosen (for the most part, that has all changed, now you can keep data and variables local)--sometimes, I still choose not to...

Java is a scripting language which can be "compiled", it is not a good language--it is popular with scriptkiddies (black hats) which think "C code" is difficult for others to understand--it is "C Syntax" and I am writing my memoirs in "C" !!!! <grin>

In the industry we watch out for people showing up and using "OOP" as they would George Bushes' name, or as a holy mantra--it shows they are either fresh out of college, or "Weekend Programmers", or worse, scriptkiddies...

Warmest regards,
John

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:N2Lle.36849$CR5.8909@bignews1.bellsouth.net...
> Perl is good at what its designed for - text manipulation and report
> generation.
> And as they say - its also known as the Swiss-Army Chain Saw of languages.
>
> To answer the question how is Java and the OO-languages better than Cobol
> and the procedural languages.
> You'll have to get into the Object-oriented way of thinking
> (and it was not an easy paradigm shift for me)
> Java 'grows on you' (some say 'like a mold')
> at first its ok, because the syntax is easy enough.
> Then you get into inheritance and Polymorphism and the other OO concepts
> its a different way of thinking about programming.
>
> google "Thinking in Java" or "Thinking in C++" by Bruce Eckel for a little

> more insight into the OO-way.
>
>
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:gMvle.177$eR5.7295045@news.sisna.com...
>> Hal:
>>
>> LOL! Years ago I can remember looking at perl and asking, "WHAT THE H3LL
> IS
>> THAT?"--now it looks like my grocery list, simple--but I get your
>> point...
>>
>> However, how is java or "C++" any better, after cobol, basic and
>> pascal--then seeing Dennis Richies' little project (A, B and "C"), I
> asked,
>> "WHAT THE H3LL IS THAT?" <grin>
>>
>> ... however, point well taken...
>> Mr. Dennis Richies REAL homepage:
>> http://www.cs.bell-labs.com/who/dmr/
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>
>

3454. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 00:36:52 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <I2Ple.37862$rt1.29932@fe04.lga>
Source record: 76368

"Joel Kolstad" <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:119faabih0fi64@corp.supernews.com...
> Hi Walt,
>
> "Walter Maxwell" <walt@w2du.com> wrote in message
> news:DvJle.220$HN1.97@fe02.lga...
>> Concerning a topic on rho >1, of course this involves lossy lines, which I
> have
>> never studied very thoroughly, so I'm not about to expose my ignorance in
> that
>> area. However, R.A.Chipman discusses it well in Schaum's Outline of Theory
> and
>> Problems of Transmission Lines. Recommended reading.
>
> OK! Aas a matter of fact, I've scanned in Chipman's book (it's available at
> http://oregonstate.edu/~kolstadj/ as "Transmission Lines (Chipman).pdf"), but
> I haven't actually had time to read any significant chunk of it yet.
>
> ---Joel

Yep, you've got Chipman nailed down! His tome is one of my bibles. The others are Kraus' Antennas, and Ed Laport's Radio Antenna Engineering. I have scanned Laport to a CD, which I'll send you a copy unless you already have one. It's too large to email, and I don't yet have it available on my web page. So let me know if you'd like a copy. It's also a gold mine.

Walt, W2DU

3455. Re: routing coax through strong DC magnetic fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 00:38:43 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <q4Ple.62$tl1.2205865@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76373
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag,sci.electronics.design,sci.physics

I would read the manufacturers data, attempt to get a 100% braid (silver plated copper tubing for a shield would be GREAT! <grin>), and limit exposure to the fields in as much as it is possible..
But hey, I am a natural paranoid--but that trait kept me alive when I was younger and carrying on with women of questionable character in cheap bars... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Tracy Hall" <uce.dump@gmail.com> wrote in message news:1117237030.537544.34820@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Thanks, all, for your helpful responses.
>
> The general consensus appears to be that a tiny electric dipole will be
> induced that oscillates transverse to the cable at the same frequency
> as the carrier. It might possibly leak a tiny amount of energy to the
> area immediately surrounding the coax, but probably not a significant
> amount compared to that which is already lost due to imperfections in
> the cable.
>
> I'm not planning any installation in an MRI, but I do have an
> application where the cable is routed through some fairly strong
> permanent magnetic fields, and I wondered if I needed to magnetically
> shield the cable to avoid substantial losses. Sounds like I don't need
> to worry.
>
> I suppose I could actually run a test, but it's a lot easier just to
> freeload off all your experience!
>
> Tracy Hall
> hthalljr'gmail'com
>

3456. Re: License statistics: NEWSFLASH, Nero fiddles--Rome burns!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 00:39:09 UTC
From: Jayson Davis <eclecticboxers@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <N4Ple.82$dN6.40@fe03.lga>
Source record: 76369

Fred W4JLE wrote:
> Only those too cheap to pay for the internet.
>
> "Jayson Davis" <eclecticboxers@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:_5Mle.37832$rt1.22706@fe04.lga...
>
>> Cement cool bonds between computers and
>>amateur radio and you'll have a far better chance at attracting people.

Thanks for top posting.

No, that's not true. You only create specific services that allow outbound Internet access. Certainly, you'd filter the living snot for web services so about the only place they could go would be arrl.org. But you can create a lot of interesting things along the lines of what ka9q did with his NOS package over packet. Except in this case, you'd actually have some speed to it and be able to use bonafide Internet protocols that work with free/cheap software. Yeah, you can use a web browser on this network, but you get to browse pretty much the web pages on the amateur network.

I don't know why people assume high speed data over amateur radio means an influx of people wanting to use the Internet. Lots of college age kids have become quite knowledgeable about microwaves and RF by experimenting with their 802.11 wireless gear. I see no reason they couldn't do this in the amateur bands because DXing, working SSB on 40 meters and all of that just doesn't appeal to them.

Or, you can let them do their thing, gain their knowledge and push amateur radio into further irrelevancy. I think we all know where the prevailing winds are blowing.

3457. Re: License statistics: NEWSFLASH, Nero fiddles--Rome burns!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 01:08:55 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <6lff91dj67pvtbundgc6b5g51j44es8687@4ax.com>
Source record: 76370

On Fri, 27 May 2005 20:39:09 -0400, Jayson Davis
<eclecticboxers@yahoo.com> wrote:

>Lots of college age
>kids have become quite knowledgeable about microwaves and RF by
>experimenting with their 802.11 wireless gear.

Hi Jayson,

An observation that is borne out here often enough, but equally so
with those who want to extend their cell-phone range.

>I see no reason they
>couldn't do this in the amateur bands because DXing, working SSB on 40
>meters and all of that just doesn't appeal to them.

This observation seems to both offer the question, and give the
answer. The rhetorical speculation that follows borders on redundant.

>Or, you can let them do their thing, gain their knowledge and push
>amateur radio into further irrelevancy.

Trying to force fit Ham radio into what "seems" to be their interest
(HF download of 30MB PDF files? By RTTY for hardcopy?) will rate a
goggle eyed response. This is about as successful as Bush selling
Social Security.

>I think we all know where the prevailing winds are blowing.
I've heard this dirge sung at wake rehearsals for more than 30 years.
Perhaps if we just pushed a pillow over the old geezer's face, then we
wouldn't have to wonder when.

Try something like new modes such as Amateur Radar, Amateur SETI
transmissions, or Amateur HAARP, or -gasp!- Amateur Broadcasting.

We get more broadcast pirates here than 802.11 or cellular, and across
the board the regulatory thumb is gouged into their eye with a
vengeance. Visitors might interpret this as though we had something
to lose ('cause we ain't gonna upset the FCC applecart coming to their
aid).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3458. Re: License statistics: NEWSFLASH, Nero fiddles--Rome burns!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 01:11:53 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <119fh9l6cenk4cf@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76371

"Jayson Davis" <eclecticboxers@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:N4Ple.82$dN6.40@fe03.lga...
> No, that's not true. You only create specific services that allow
> outbound Internet access. Certainly, you'd filter the living snot for
> web services so about the only place they could go would be arrl.org.

I think you can do a lot better than that. Put up some standard commercial piece of software that filters out known porn sites, etc., and get everyone to sign up with a valid call sign before granting them access, and go to town. Yes, the control operator is still responsible for people misbehaving, but I think a realistic viewpoint is that if you get people to agree to abiding by the FCC's rules and clearly have made some effort (with the filter software) to enforce rules, and immediately yank access from people who abuse the system, you'd be fine.

After all, it's not like repeater owners are forced to take down repeaters just because some yahoo doesn't follow FCC rules when using it, right?

There are a lot of people out there who seem far more concerned with the exact letter of the law than the actual intent...

> I don't know why people assume high speed data over amateur radio means
> an influx of people wanting to use the Internet.

I agree; I don't think it'd be a huge influx. Small, if anything. But a very satisfying change for those of us who WANT to use amateur radio and the Internet when we're mobile or otherwise out of the range of public WiFi access points. (About a month ago I started a thread on the Yahoo! digital radio group discussing the idea that you'd get WiFi at 'some megabits per second' when you're close to a lot of infrastructure, 'hundreds of kilobits per second' when you're working repeaters some tens of miles away in the amateur bands, and some 'tens of kilobits per second' when you're literally in the middle of nowhere using systems such as WinLink on the HF bands.)

> Lots of college age
> kids have become quite knowledgeable about microwaves and RF by
> experimenting with their 802.11 wireless gear.

Yes and no. I have seen some very impressive boards made by 'amateur WiFiers' out there, but realistically the most 'interesting' parts of a 2.4GHz ISM band radio is all on-chip, and I think you can count on one hand how many people have the ability to homebrew some RFICs in their basements or after standard working hours at their employers. Part of the attraction for me with amateur radio is that you can sit down and build a complete HF (or even 6m or 2m) transceiver a transistor at a time and have its performance be reasonable close to what you'd get from an off-the-shelf radio -- sometimes even better!

This just doesn't happen with WiFi. The majority of homebrew WiFi stuff you see out there is within the realm of digital (i.e., the projects use some chip that takes in RF and spits out bits -- no RF design necessary... in fact, a lot of the projects out there interface to a PCMCIA or PCI WiFi _card_!). While I think amateur radio is probably heading that way as well , performing analog design for RF processing is much more accessible in amateur radio.

Granted, you could argue that amateurs generally don't make their own transistors either, but my point is that the level of 'hacking' available to amateurs can go down to a much lower level than it can with WiFi. There's no such thing as the 'all discrete component Altoids tin WiFi project.'

I do think there are certain parallels in that the vast majority of people who are 'into' WiFi are just folks looking to _use_ the technology; they only want to learn enough about cantennas so that they can successfully link with their buddy on the other side of town; I think this is true with many hams as well... and there's nothing wrong with it.

> Or, you can let them do their thing, gain their knowledge and push
> amateur radio into further irrelevancy. I think we all know where the
> prevailing winds are blowing.

Having just returned from Dayton, I'm really not worried that amateur radio is going to become completely irrelevant any time soon. Not even in a couple decades from now. By then, I think the FCC regulations will have changed so drastically that it's pointless to discuss.

---Joel Kolstad

3459. Re: largest Ham Antenna ever :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 01:16:20 UTC
From: Joel Kolstad <JKolstad71HatesSpam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <119fhi057lpua95@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76372

Hi Walt,

"Walter Maxwell" <walt@w2du.com> wrote in message
news:I2Ple.37862$rt1.29932@fe04.lga...
> Yep, you've got Chipman nailed down! His tome is one of my bibles. The
others
> are Kraus' Antennas, and Ed Laport's Radio Antenna Engineering.

I have Kraus' book (the last edition printed! -- now that Dr. Kraus has died,
it'll be interesting to see if Ronald Marhefka releases another edition of
it?) and Laport's book from
http://snulbug.mtview.ca.us/books/RadioAntennaEngineering/. Is that the same
scan you have?

I tried to build a 2.4GHz helical antenna based on the information in Kraus'
book some 3 or so years ago now, but unfortunately it didn't work. Having
access to a network analyzer these days would probably improve my odds...!

Thanks,
--Joel

3460. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 03:21:00 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <yqRle.9461$6k7.5375@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76375

I'm glad you finally see it all my way.
:-)

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:SYOle.61$Cz1.2159653@news.sisna.com...
> There is no Object Orientated Assembly Language (by definition)--it is the
> way you write the assembly code which will either make it OOP
specification
> compliant, or not--I was lucky, I naturally wrote code that way, when it
> made/makes sense... from the start I seen myself showing up with a
briefcase
> full of cdroms, all containing code from past projects, and written with
> procedure/function calls, containing data which was appropriate for each,
> using NO global data (well, sometimes ya gotta), appropriate use of
dynamic
> and static .dll calls, so as to be sane, etc, etc... and constructing
whole,
> new programs from what has already been built with highly structured
code...
>
> This is all OOP is--however, the "Pseudo-Intellectuals" immediately start
> banding about such terms, and do not understand that these terms are based
> on very simple principals--and that one does NOT need an "Object
Orientated
> Language" to create such code--and yes, except for all data having to be
> global in the past, in Perl, you could have always written OOP in Perl if
> you had chosen (for the most part, that has all changed, now you can keep
> data and variables local)--sometimes, I still choose not to...
>
> Java is a scripting language which can be "compiled", it is not a good
> language--it is popular with scriptkiddies (black hats) which think "C
code"
> is difficult for others to understand--it is "C Syntax" and I am writing
my
> memoirs in "C" !!!! <grin>
>
> In the industry we watch out for people showing up and using "OOP" as they
> would George Bushes' name, or as a holy mantra--it shows they are either
> fresh out of college, or "Weekend Programmers", or worse, scriptkiddies...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message

> news:N2Lle.36849$CR5.8909@bignews1.bellsouth.net...
> > Perl is good at what its designed for - text manipulation and report
> > generation.
> > And as they say - its also known as the Swiss-Army Chain Saw of
languages.
> >
> > To answer the question how is Java and the OO-languages better than
Cobol
> > and the procedural languages.
> > You'll have to get into the Object-oriented way of thinking
> > (and it was not an easy paradigm shift for me)
> > Java 'grows on you' (some say 'like a mold')
> > at first its ok, because the syntax is easy enough.
> > Then you get into inheritance and Polymorphism and the other OO concepts
> > its a different way of thinking about programming.
> >
> > google "Thinking in Java" or "Thinking in C++" by Bruce Eckel for a
little
> > more insight into the OO-way.
> >
> >
> >
> > "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> > news:gMvle.177$eR5.7295045@news.sisna.com...
> >> Hal:
> >>
> >> LOL! Years ago I can remember looking at perl and asking, "WHAT THE
H3LL
> > IS
> >> THAT?"--now it looks like my grocery list, simple--but I get your
> >> point...
> >>
> >> However, how is java or "C++" any better, after cobol, basic and
> >> pascal--then seeing Dennis Richies' little project (A, B and "C"), I
> > asked,
> >> "WHAT THE H3LL IS THAT?" <grin>
> >>
> >> ... however, point well taken...
> >> Mr. Dennis Richies REAL homepage:
> >> http://www.cs.bell-labs.com/who/dmr/
> >>
> >> Warmest regards,
> >> John
> >
> >
>
>

3461. Re: Co-phasing Wheel Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 03:24:07 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <ttRle.9463$6k7.4347@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76376

usually putting them in-phase and spacing them a half-wave apart vertically.

"Matt" <nospam_ng@fileholder.net> wrote in message
news:119ecffsqu14ke9@corp.supernews.com...
> Can anyone tell me how I would go about co-phasing or stacking 4 wheel
> antennas to improve gain? I am looking at the 33cm band.
>
> Matt
>
>

3462. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 03:56:17 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <HZRle.73$WW4.3050659@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76377

Hal:

Too bad really--makes for a boring discussion...

Warmest regards,
John

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:yqRle.9461$6k7.5375@bignews4.bellsouth.net...
> I'm glad you finally see it all my way.
> :-)
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:SYOle.61$Cz1.2159653@news.sisna.com...
>> There is no Object Orientated Assembly Language (by definition)--it is
>> the
>> way you write the assembly code which will either make it OOP
> specification
>> compliant, or not--I was lucky, I naturally wrote code that way, when it
>> made/makes sense... from the start I seen myself showing up with a
> briefcase
>> full of cdroms, all containing code from past projects, and written with
>> procedure/function calls, containing data which was appropriate for each,
>> using NO global data (well, sometimes ya gotta), appropriate use of
> dynamic
>> and static .dll calls, so as to be sane, etc, etc... and constructing
> whole,
>> new programs from what has already been built with highly structured
> code...
>>
>> This is all OOP is--however, the "Pseudo-Intellectuals" immediately start
>> banding about such terms, and do not understand that these terms are
>> based
>> on very simple principals--and that one does NOT need an "Object
> Orientated
>> Language" to create such code--and yes, except for all data having to be
>> global in the past, in Perl, you could have always written OOP in Perl if
>> you had chosen (for the most part, that has all changed, now you can keep
>> data and variables local)--sometimes, I still choose not to...
>>
>> Java is a scripting language which can be "compiled", it is not a good
>> language--it is popular with scriptkiddies (black hats) which think "C
> code"
>> is difficult for others to understand--it is "C Syntax" and I am writing
> my

>> memoirs in "C" !!!! <grin>
>>
>> In the industry we watch out for people showing up and using "OOP" as
>> they
>> would George Bushes' name, or as a holy mantra--it shows they are either
>> fresh out of college, or "Weekend Programmers", or worse,
>> scriptkiddies...
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>>
>> "Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>> news:N2Lle.36849$CR5.8909@bignews1.bellsouth.net...
>> > Perl is good at what its designed for - text manipulation and report
>> > generation.
>> > And as they say - its also known as the Swiss-Army Chain Saw of
> languages.
>> >
>> > To answer the question how is Java and the OO-languages better than
> Cobol
>> > and the procedural languages.
>> > You'll have to get into the Object-oriented way of thinking
>> > (and it was not an easy paradigm shift for me)
>> > Java 'grows on you' (some say 'like a mold')
>> > at first its ok, because the syntax is easy enough.
>> > Then you get into inheritance and Polymorphism and the other OO
>> > concepts
>> > its a different way of thinking about programming.
>> >
>> > google "Thinking in Java" or "Thinking in C++" by Bruce Eckel for a
> little
>> > more insight into the OO-way.
>> >
>> >
>> >
>> > "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> > news:gMvle.177$eR5.7295045@news.sisna.com...
>> >> Hal:
>> >>
>> >> LOL! Years ago I can remember looking at perl and asking, "WHAT THE
> H3LL
>> > IS
>> >> THAT?"--now it looks like my grocery list, simple--but I get your
>> >> point...
>> >>
>> >> However, how is java or "C++" any better, after cobol, basic and
>> >> pascal--then seeing Dennis Richies' little project (A, B and "C"), I
>> > asked,
>> >> "WHAT THE H3LL IS THAT?" <grin>
>> >>

>> >> ... however, point well taken...
>> >> Mr. Dennis Richies REAL homepage:
>> >> http://www.cs.bell-labs.com/who/dmr/
>> >>
>> >> Warmest regards,
>> >> John
>> >
>> >
>>
>>
>
>

3463. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 05:48:01 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <dyTle.24225$8S5.18939@bignews3.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76378

Saw an article where Google uses 3 languages routinely: C++, Java, and
Python.
(All 3 are object-oriented)
Special permission was needed for other languages
I think one reason for the OO movement revolves around the cost of
development.
Large projects -
with many developers of varying degrees of competence -
are easier to manage
using OO design.

If someone gives a coder a job like:
"write an instance method for xyz class which will take 2 int args and
return a abc class..."
he can go right to work. -and -
someone else can be coding a different method for the same class.

regardless of the language
when you code
you'll find some patterns
we all use
over and over
the difference is
syntax

3464. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 06:18:22 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <S2Ule.78$sS7.4383854@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76380

Hal:

Java is buried in a lot of webpages... when it first got big use... I kinda liked all the flashy visual stuff it could do...
... then it started bogging down net speed, then the scriptkiddies started finding evil ways to hijack your browser and "trick" you into clicking on buttons which put bad code on your machine with Java--I dumped Java then--now I have run XP w/SP2 with SUN Java enabled and not been bothered with the malicious code--but once burned--twice warned--and I turn Java off most of the time... some forms demand it...

I am not against scripting languages, and perl is one of the first I learned--but since I write in C, Java is no problem--but I don't like the OOP part, it forces a lot of predefined functions/procedures and methods on you... luckily, we don't do any Java at the shop--it is too slow for our implementations of encryption/decryption... sometimes assembly is barely able to manage the tasks in real time... and that is important with voice/video communications...

Are you a programmer Hal? And if so, what is your language(s) of choice? And, are you a hobby programmer or have to try to get enough money to eat from your efforts (like me <grin>) ? My most fulfilling use of code is for personal use... I'd really quit my job if I didn't need the booze, cigs and loose women (well, something like that <grin>)

Warmest regards,
John

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:dyTle.24225$8S5.18939@bignews3.bellsouth.net...
> Saw an article where Google uses 3 languages routinely: C++, Java, and
> Python.
> (All 3 are object-oriented)
> Special permission was needed for other languages
> I think one reason for the OO movement revolves around the cost of
> development.
> Large projects -
> with many developers of varying degrees of competence -
> are easier to manage
> using OO design.
>
> If someone gives a coder a job like:
> "write an instance method for xyz class which will take 2 int args and
> return a abc class..."
> he can go right to work. -and -
> someone else can be coding a different method for the same class.

>
> regardless of the language
> when you code
> you'll find some patterns
> we all use
> over and over
> the difference is
> syntax
>
>
>

3465. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 06:45:11 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <%rUle.80$av.4651126@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76379

Dave C:

Gee, that is too bad... probably quells diversity in what is available to
Mac users... bummer man!

But, you remind me how lucky windows users are with the IBM open platform of
the PC hardware and how anyone can pick up a book, learn a bit of
programming and we can yet have another alternative to the many we have to
pick from...
I do feel for you Mac users, how about putting Linux on your Mac box? That
would open up new horizons for you... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"DaveC" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message
news:0001HW.BEBD5F0B00765B31F04075B0@news.readfreenews.net...
> On Tue, 24 May 2005 12:05:21 -0700, John Smith wrote
> (in article <PVKke.21333$hG5.16126112@news.sisna.com>):
>
>> Many here seem to be hung up on .pdf files, adobes pdf creator is
>> expensive.
>>
>> Here is a utility which installs itself like a printer, all you do is
>> choose
>> to print from any windows application, choose this printer driver and it
>> will "print" a .pdf file of any word, notepad, etc. And you end up with
>> a
>> .pdf of the work in question...
>
> Been built into Mac OS X for quite awhile, now. It's a little button on
> the
> print dialog box that says "Save as PDF". Anything you can print, you can
> save as PDF file.
> --
> Please, no "Go Google this" replies. I wouldn't
> ask a question here if I hadn't done that already.
>
> DaveC
> me@privacy.net
> This is an invalid return address
> Please reply in the news group
>

3466. Spring cleaning - amateur radio items for sale CHEAP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 07:41:28 UTC
From: Hammer <wbblair3@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1117266087.977675.39470@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76381

It's spring cleaning time (she says), so I'm selling some amateur radio items (assembled Ramsey kits, HTX-100/HR2510 parts radios, and AMSAT-UK/NA items) at a tiny fraction of their original price. Here's a link to my items:

http://search.ebay.com/_W0QQfrppZ50QQfsooZ1QQfsopZ1QQrdZ0QQsassZwbblair

3467. Re: routing coax through strong DC magnetic fields

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 10:23:47 UTC
From: Ian Stirling <root@mauve.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <429846b2$0$549$ed2619ec@ptn-nntp-reader03.plus.net>
Source record: 76382
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag,sci.electronics.design,sci.physics

In sci.electronics.design Tracy Hall <uce.dump@gmail.com> wrote:
> Thanks, all, for your helpful responses.
>
> The general consensus appears to be that a tiny electric dipole will be
> induced that oscillates transverse to the cable at the same frequency
> as the carrier. It might possibly leak a tiny amount of energy to the
> area immediately surrounding the coax, but probably not a significant
> amount compared to that which is already lost due to imperfections in
> the cable.

Hmm.
I suppose that for largish low frequency components in the signal, you
might also get the cable bits physically moving, both together, and in
relation to each other, which might screw up the impedance a little.

3468. Re: Co-phasing Wheel Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 10:25:41 UTC
From: "Edward A. Feustel" <efeustel@direcway.com>
Message-ID: <42984815$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76383

"Matt" <nospam_ng@fileholder.net> wrote in message
news:119ecffsqu14ke9@corp.supernews.com...
> Can anyone tell me how I would go about co-phasing or stacking 4 wheel
> antennas to improve gain? I am looking at the 33cm band.
>
> Matt
>
>
>
Are they big wheels, i.e. 3 full wave loops in each big loop or simply one
loop?
You may want to consider whether you will use a power divider or a phasing
harness.

My old 2 meter big wheels (3 full waves) use a phasing harness and are set
48 inches
apart.(about 5/8 wavelengths). It uses a phasing harness with the coax
going to a center point, splitting into an upper and lower leg. The upper
and lower legs then split again and go to the upper two antennas or the
lower two antennas.

Regards,
Ed, N5EI

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

3469. Simple Match for Inverted L 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 11:49:15 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <d79lrq$i9e$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 76384

This is a source run for an inverted L antenna for 80m that is 43 feet vertical and 23 feet horizontal.

What would be the simplest matching network to use to produce a flat match. My primary use would be 80m low angle work at 3.7 and 3.5 Mhz, but also want to be able to use it (with a tuner, of course) for a local net at 3.97 megs.

While a 1.7:1 vswr at resonance is usable, I would like to get my starting point as low as possible to maintain some sort of reasonable vswr at the band edges, for those times when I need to check into the net.

By simple I mean no caps...they are not all that easy to find (in a hurry) any longer. I need power handling of 500w. My two thoughts are some sort of 1/4 wave transformer (although that's a lot of coax), or a simple toroidal transformer.

Any suggestions? Core material for the toroid (including availability), turns ratio, etc? Or is a toroid a bad idea for this app?

TIA,

...hasan, N0AN

EZNEC ver. 3.0

Vertical over real ground 5/28/2005 6:39:29 AM

--------------- SOURCE DATA ---------------

Frequency = 3.71 MHz

Source 1 Voltage = 29.15 V. at 0.61 deg.
Current = 1 A. at 0.0 deg.
Impedance = 29.15 + J 0.308 ohms
Power = 29.15 watts
SWR (50 ohm system) = 1.715 (75 ohm system) = 2.573

3470. Re: Simple Match for Inverted L 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 11:58:14 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <q1Zle.15771$IC6.11043@attbi_s72>
Source record: 76385

Well, you can make it a little short and add a base inductor to tap to get the high end of the band, or you can make it a little long and shorten it with a variable cap.

W4ZCB
"hasan schiers" <schiers@netins.net> wrote in message news:d79lrq$i9e$1@news.netins.net...
> This is a source run for an inverted L antenna for 80m that is 43 feet
> vertical and 23 feet horizontal.
>
> What would be the simplest matching network to use to produce a flat match.
> My primary use would be 80m low angle work at 3.7 and 3.5 Mhz, but also want
> to be able to use it (with a tuner, of course) for a local net at 3.97 megs.
>
> While a 1.7:1 vswr at resonance is usable, I would like to get my starting
> point as low as possible to maintain some sort of reasonable vswr at the
> band edges, for those times when I need to check into the net.
>
> By simple I mean no caps...they are not all that easy to find (in a hurry)
> any longer. I need power handling of 500w. My two thoughts are some sort of
> 1/4 wave transformer (although that's a lot of coax), or a simple toroidal
> transformer.
>
> Any suggestions? Core material for the toroid (including availability),
> turns ratio, etc? Or is a toroid a bad idea for this app?
>
> TIA,
>
> ...hasan, N0AN
>
>
> EZNEC ver. 3.0
>
> Vertical over real ground 5/28/2005 6:39:29 AM
>
> ---------- SOURCE DATA ----------
>
> Frequency = 3.71 MHz
>
> Source 1 Voltage = 29.15 V. at 0.61 deg.

> Current = 1 A. at 0.0 deg.
> Impedance = 29.15 + J 0.308 ohms
> Power = 29.15 watts
> SWR (50 ohm system) = 1.715 (75 ohm system) = 2.573
>
>
>

3471. Re: Simple Match for Inverted L 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 12:06:39 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <d79mse$js5$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 76386

Thanks Harold, but that's not what I'm trying to do. I'm not trying to broadband the antenna...I'm trying to simply match it...so that starting out at 1:1 instead of 1.7 : 1 will broaden the 2:1 vswr points a bit. I'm going to use a tuner on the band edges anyway.

So the only question is:

Simplest way (without caps) to match 29 ohms to 50 ohms at the feedpoint.

...hasan, N0AN

"Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com> wrote in message
news:q1Zle.15771$IC6.11043@attbi_s72...
> Well, you can make it a little short and add a base inductor to tap to get
> the high end of the band, or you can make it a little long and shorten it
> with a variable cap.
>
> W4ZCB
> "hasan schiers" <schiers@netins.net> wrote in message
> news:d79lrq$i9e$1@news.netins.net...
>> This is a source run for an inverted L antenna for 80m that is 43 feet
>> vertical and 23 feet horizontal.
>>
>> What would be the simplest matching network to use to produce a flat
> match.
>> My primary use would be 80m low angle work at 3.7 and 3.5 Mhz, but also
> want
>> to be able to use it (with a tuner, of course) for a local net at 3.97
> megs.
>>
>> While a 1.7:1 vswr at resonance is usable, I would like to get my
>> starting
>> point as low as possible to maintain some sort of reasonable vswr at the
>> band edges, for those times when I need to check into the net.
>>
>> By simple I mean no caps...they are not all that easy to find (in a
>> hurry)
>> any longer. I need power handling of 500w. My two thoughts are some sort
> of
>> 1/4 wave transformer (although that's a lot of coax), or a simple
>> toroidal
>> transformer.
>>
>> Any suggestions? Core material for the toroid (including availability),
>> turns ratio, etc? Or is a toroid a bad idea for this app?

>>
>> TIA,
>>
>> ...hasan, N0AN
>>
>>
>> EZNEC ver. 3.0
>>
>> Vertical over real ground 5/28/2005 6:39:29 AM
>>
>> --------------- SOURCE DATA ---------------
>>
>> Frequency = 3.71 MHz
>>
>> Source 1 Voltage = 29.15 V. at 0.61 deg.
>> Current = 1 A. at 0.0 deg.
>> Impedance = 29.15 + J 0.308 ohms
>> Power = 29.15 watts
>> SWR (50 ohm system) = 1.715 (75 ohm system) = 2.573
>>
>>
>>
>
>

3472. Re: Co-phasing Wheel Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 12:27:04 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <ssZle.9238$uR4.2641@newsread2.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 76387

"Matt" <nospam_ng@fileholder.net> wrote in message
news:119ecffsqu14ke9@corp.supernews.com...
> Can anyone tell me how I would go about co-phasing or stacking 4 wheel
> antennas to improve gain? I am looking at the 33cm band.
>
> Matt
>
Here is how it is done at 2 meters, you should be able to work it out for
the lengths as the spacing is given in wavelengths. They are about 1.5 meg
for each file.

http://home.earthlink.net/~ku4pt/images/

3473. Re: Simple Match for Inverted L 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 12:36:36 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <oBZle.15984$IC6.2257@attbi_s72>
Source record: 76388

"hasan schiers" <schiers@netins.net> wrote in message
news:d79mse$js5$1@news.netins.net...
> Thanks Harold, but that's not what I'm trying to do. I'm not trying to
> broadband the antenna...I'm trying to simply match it...so that starting
out
> at 1:1 instead of 1.7 : 1 will broaden the 2:1 vswr points a bit. I'm
going
> to use a tuner on the band edges anyway.
>
> So the only question is:
>
> Simplest way (without caps) to match 29 ohms to 50 ohms at the feedpoint.
>
> ...hasan, N0AN
>
> "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com> wrote in message
> news:q1Zle.15771$IC6.11043@attbi_s72...
> > Well, you can make it a little short and add a base inductor to tap to
get
> > the high end of the band, or you can make it a little long and shorten
it
> > with a variable cap.
> >
> > W4ZCB
> > "hasan schiers" <schiers@netins.net> wrote in message
> > news:d79lrq$i9e$1@news.netins.net...
> >> This is a source run for an inverted L antenna for 80m that is 43 feet
> >> vertical and 23 feet horizontal.
> >>
> >> What would be the simplest matching network to use to produce a flat
> > match.
> >> My primary use would be 80m low angle work at 3.7 and 3.5 Mhz, but also
> > want
> >> to be able to use it (with a tuner, of course) for a local net at 3.97
> > megs.
> >>
> >> While a 1.7:1 vswr at resonance is usable, I would like to get my
> >> starting
> >> point as low as possible to maintain some sort of reasonable vswr at
the
> >> band edges, for those times when I need to check into the net.
> >>
> >> By simple I mean no caps...they are not all that easy to find (in a
> >> hurry)

> >> any longer. I need power handling of 500w. My two thoughts are some
sort
> > of
> >> 1/4 wave transformer (although that's a lot of coax), or a simple
> >> toroidal
> >> transformer.
> >>
> >> Any suggestions? Core material for the toroid (including availability),
> >> turns ratio, etc? Or is a toroid a bad idea for this app?
> >>
> >> TIA,
> >>
> >> ...hasan, N0AN
> >>
> >>
> >> EZNEC ver. 3.0
> >>
> >> Vertical over real ground 5/28/2005 6:39:29 AM
> >>
> >> --------------- SOURCE DATA ---------------
> >>
> >> Frequency = 3.71 MHz
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> >> Source 1 Voltage = 29.15 V. at 0.61 deg.
> >> Current = 1 A. at 0.0 deg.
> >> Impedance = 29.15 + J 0.308 ohms
> >> Power = 29.15 watts
> >> SWR (50 ohm system) = 1.715 (75 ohm system) = 2.573
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >
> >
>
>

3474. Re: Simple Match for Inverted L 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 12:38:39 UTC
From: "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com>
Message-ID: <jDZle.16008$IC6.6203@attbi_s72>
Source record: 76389

A Twelfth-Wave transformer. QST June 1997. pp43

W4ZCB

"hasan schiers" <schiers@netins.net> wrote in message
news:d79mse$js5$1@news.netins.net...
> Thanks Harold, but that's not what I'm trying to do. I'm not trying to
> broadband the antenna...I'm trying to simply match it...so that starting
out
> at 1:1 instead of 1.7 : 1 will broaden the 2:1 vswr points a bit. I'm
going
> to use a tuner on the band edges anyway.
>
> So the only question is:
>
> Simplest way (without caps) to match 29 ohms to 50 ohms at the feedpoint.
>
> ...hasan, N0AN

3475. Re: Simple Match for Inverted L 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 13:46:34 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4298771f$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76390

hasan schiers wrote:
> Any suggestions?

For single-band operation, an autotransformer comes to mind.
Wind a coil with about 12 microhenries of inductance. Transmitter
output goes to the top of the coil. Ground goes to the bottom.
Tap down from the top on the coil for the antenna feedpoint.
The transformation ratio is roughly equal to the square of the
turns ratio.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

3476. FA: ONE DAY - THE ARRL ANTENNA BOOK - 18th Edition - Ham Radio Antenna Book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 13:51:17 UTC
From: "Jane R." <jane@jiwd0d92saa.com>
Message-ID: <280520050951174665%jane@jiwd0d92saa.com>
Source record: 76391
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=4551994669

3477. UHF Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 14:09:52 UTC
From: Jef <nospam@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <WY_le.236015$Uh3.153701@biebel.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 76392

Hi all!

my excuses if this is kinda of topic but allow me to ask you experts this question.

Last week, a friend asked if I could fix him up with a "portable" antenna for TV reception. He actually wants a portable antenna to use with his portable computer, which contains a UHF receiver.

I already had this idea of making a groundplane receiving antenna out of a connector (N-connector) and cutting the elements down to the exact size for 600 Mhz but this seems a stupid idea because the antenna is not solid at all!

Does any of you have any suggestions?

73s
Pete

3478. Re: Simple Match for Inverted L 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 14:39:52 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1117291192.685438.149690@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76393

hasan schiers wrote:
>
> What would be the simplest matching network to use to produce a flat match.
> My primary use would be 80m low angle work at 3.7 and 3.5 Mhz, but also want
> to be able to use it (with a tuner, of course) for a local net at 3.97 megs.
>
>
> EZNEC ver. 3.0
>
> Vertical over real ground 5/28/2005 6:39:29 AM
>
> --------------- SOURCE DATA ---------------
>
> Frequency = 3.71 MHz
>
> Source 1 Voltage = 29.15 V. at 0.61 deg.
> Current = 1 A. at 0.0 deg.
> Impedance = 29.15 + J 0.308 ohms
> Power = 29.15 watts
> SWR (50 ohm system) = 1.715 (75 ohm system) = 2.573

Hi hasan, If you don't want to use capacitors in your matching
circuit, just shorten the antenna a couple of feet. That will add some
capacitive reactance at the frequency of interest. Then you can use a
shunt inductor to get a 50 ohm match. What you will really have is an
"L" network with a series cap and shunt inductor. You tune the
capacitor by changing the length of the radiator, and tune the inductor
by adding or removing turns.
An example, if you shorten the antenna until the impedance is around
29-j25 at 3.71mhz, a 2.5uH shunt inductor will give a 50 ohm match.
Gary N4AST

3479. Re: Simple Match for Inverted L 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 15:03:43 UTC
From: Wes Stewart <n7ws_@*yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <6a1h91du1sniospqj17t62alpp8h7vrnlv@4ax.com>
Source record: 76394

On Sat, 28 May 2005 06:49:15 -0500, "hasan schiers"
<schiers@netins.net> wrote:

>This is a source run for an inverted L antenna for 80m that is 43 feet
>vertical and 23 feet horizontal.
>
>What would be the simplest matching network to use to produce a flat match.
>My primary use would be 80m low angle work at 3.7 and 3.5 Mhz, but also want
>to be able to use it (with a tuner, of course) for a local net at 3.97 megs.

First of all, changing the match doesn't make the antenna change from
a "low angle" radiator to a radiator for local work.

>
>While a 1.7:1 vswr at resonance is usable, I would like to get my starting
>point as low as possible to maintain some sort of reasonable vswr at the
>band edges, for those times when I need to check into the net.
>
>By simple I mean no caps...they are not all that easy to find (in a hurry)
>any longer. I need power handling of 500w. My two thoughts are some sort of
>1/4 wave transformer (although that's a lot of coax), or a simple toroidal
>transformer.

You can use a 1/4 transformer of two parallel RG-59 to get a nearly
perfect match at 3.7 MHz. But, you must realize that by doing this
you actually *increase* the SWR at the band edges. Any reactive
solution will do the same.

If you have a tuner anyway, I fail to see why you want to do this.

3480. Screwdriver antenna suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 16:17:20 UTC
From: "Joe S." <nobody@nowhere.net>
Message-ID: <d7a5ia01u2g@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 76395

I'm looking for experience and suggestions about screwdriver antennas for my Yaesu FT-857D.

What screwdriver antenna are you using?

How simple is it to operate?

What connections are required?

How rugged it is?

How long is it? (I will mount it on a mount attached to the ladder rack on my truck, so, the base is 6 feet above ground to start with.)

The Yaesu ATAS-120 is simple -- program the rig so it knows the ATAS-120 is connected, hit the TUNE button, and it tunes. I really don't want a screwdriver antenna that requires me to mount two or three more switches in the cab of my pickup, run a additional 12VDC line, and then push the mic button, flip a switch, turn a knob, and watch two meters at 60 MPH while the thing tunes.

Thanks for your comments.

--

Joe

3481. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 17:09:26 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <eB1me.101$4A3.6369305@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76396

Yes, running one OS on top of another can be done in all worlds (all platforms), but, why trash speed and efficiency just to do some weird mechanizations?
But, sure might impress some "Good Ole CB Buddies" (some hams too I suppose.) <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"DaveC" <me@privacy.net> wrote in message news:0001HW.BEBD69B00078D9D5F04075B0@news.readfreenews.net...
> On Fri, 27 May 2005 23:45:11 -0700, John Smith wrote
> (in article <%rUle.80$av.4651126@news.sisna.com>):
>
>> I do feel for you Mac users, how about putting Linux on your Mac box?
>> That
>> would open up new horizons for you... <grin>
>
> Thanks for the suggestion. But no need. Many 'NIX applications can run
> under
> OS X, or so I understand.
>
> Many 'NIXers are turning to Macs (Mac OS X, that is) as a platform for
> their
> apps.
> --
> Please, no "Go Google this" replies. I wouldn't
> ask a question here if I hadn't done that already.
>
> DaveC
> me@privacy.net
> This is an invalid return address
> Please reply in the news group
>

3482. Re: FA: ONE DAY - THE ARRL ANTENNA BOOK - 18th Edition - Ham Radio Antenna Book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 18:59:07 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4298c060$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76398
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Jane R. wrote:
> http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=4551994669

My 18th edition should be worth much more as it is unique.
It fell off my motorcycle one day and by the time I retrieved
it, it had been run over by a dozen vehicles. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

3483. Re: Epoxy & microwaves?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 19:01:48 UTC
From: John Popelish <jpopelish@rica.net>
Message-ID: <DY6dnd6pD9V_IQXfRVn-oA@adelphia.com>
Source record: 76397
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair,alt.engineering.electrical,alt.plastic,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

DaveC wrote:
>>>Panel antenna driven by 4 dipoles. Standoffs and epoxy between driven
>>>elements and reflector. Any absorbing material there, I think, will effect
>>>performance.
>
>
>>The first thing you have to worry about if there is any dielectric
>>other than air between elements is how it changes the optimum element
>>length and spacing, because of the change in the propagation speed of
>>light.
>
>
> I suspect that the solution gets quite complex. Is there some rule-of-thumb
> that can be used? Or possibly support the elements by the ends, minimizing
> the dielectric between the elements and reflector?

Since most of the voltage appears at the ends of antenna elements, you
want to keep supports away from the ends. It would take some test
data (or simulations) to determine how placing elements, say, on the
surface of a circuit board, instead of rods suspended in air would
alter the resonant lengths and optimum spacings.

3484. Re: FA: ONE DAY - THE ARRL ANTENNA BOOK - 18th Edition - Ham Radio Antenna Book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 19:48:47 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@cox.net>
Message-ID: <HW3me.820$rp.69@fed1read02>
Source record: 76399
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4298c060$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Jane R. wrote:
>> http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=4551994669
>
> My 18th edition should be worth much more as it is unique.
> It fell off my motorcycle one day and by the time I retrieved
> it, it had been run over by a dozen vehicles. :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

That edition requires a floating ground for safety.

--
Ed
WB6WSN
El Cajon, CA USA

3485. Re: License statistics: NEWSFLASH, Nero fiddles--Rome burns!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 19:51:12 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <cc8be$4298cbb2$97d56ac7$1412@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76400

Your welcome! I can see that like me, you abhor wading through umpteen lines of old info to see what has been added. In the 110/300 baud days, folks knew how to edit a message to the essentials and bottom posting made sense.

Today with an entire eight hundred line message being quoted, simply to add "me too" obviates bottom posting. Thank you for your positive comments.

"Jayson Davis" <eclecticboxers@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:N4Ple.82$dN6.40@fe03.lga...
> Fred W4JLE wrote:
> > Only those too cheap to pay for the internet.
> >
> > "Jayson Davis" <eclecticboxers@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > news:_5Mle.37832$rt1.22706@fe04.lga...
> >
> >> Cement cool bonds between computers and
> >>amateur radio and you'll have a far better chance at attracting people.
>
>
> Thanks for top posting.
>

3486. Re: Screwdriver antenna suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 19:58:13 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <83625$4298cd57$97d56ac7$2153@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76401

http://thescrewdriver.com

Includes a microprocessor control and 99 memories. I love mine.

"Joe S." <nobody@nowhere.net> wrote in message
news:d7a5ia01u2g@news2.newsguy.com...
> I'm looking for experience and suggestions about screwdriver antennas for
my
> Yaesu FT-857D.
>
> What screwdriver antenna are you using?
>
> How simple is it to operate?
>
> What connections are required?
>
> How rugged it is?
>
> How long is it? (I will mount it on a mount attached to the ladder rack
on
> my truck, so, the base is 6 feet above ground to start with.)
>
> The Yaesu ATAS-120 is simple -- program the rig so it knows the ATAS-120
is
> connected, hit the TUNE button, and it tunes. I really don't want a
> screwdriver antenna that requires me to mount two or three more switches
in
> the cab of my pickup, run a additional 12VDC line, and then push the mic
> button, flip a switch, turn a knob, and watch two meters at 60 MPH while
the
> thing tunes.
>
> Thanks for your comments.
>
> --
>
> -----
> Joe
>
>

3487. Re: Simple Match for Inverted L 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 20:00:43 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <c4551$4298cded$97d56ac7$2368@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76402

a 2:1 balun should get you close.

"hasan schiers" <schiers@netins.net> wrote in message
news:d79mse$js5$1@news.netins.net...
> Thanks Harold, but that's not what I'm trying to do. I'm not trying to
> broadband the antenna...I'm trying to simply match it...so that starting
out
> at 1:1 instead of 1.7 : 1 will broaden the 2:1 vswr points a bit. I'm
going
> to use a tuner on the band edges anyway.
>
> So the only question is:
>
> Simplest way (without caps) to match 29 ohms to 50 ohms at the feedpoint.
>
> ...hasan, N0AN
>
> "Harold E. Johnson" <W4ZCB@mchsi.com> wrote in message
> news:q1Zle.15771$IC6.11043@attbi_s72...
> > Well, you can make it a little short and add a base inductor to tap to
get
> > the high end of the band, or you can make it a little long and shorten
it
> > with a variable cap.
> >
> > W4ZCB
> > "hasan schiers" <schiers@netins.net> wrote in message
> > news:d79lrq$i9e$1@news.netins.net...
> >> This is a source run for an inverted L antenna for 80m that is 43 feet
> >> vertical and 23 feet horizontal.
> >>
> >> What would be the simplest matching network to use to produce a flat
> > match.
> >> My primary use would be 80m low angle work at 3.7 and 3.5 Mhz, but also
> > want
> >> to be able to use it (with a tuner, of course) for a local net at 3.97
> > megs.
> >>
> >> While a 1.7:1 vswr at resonance is usable, I would like to get my
> >> starting
> >> point as low as possible to maintain some sort of reasonable vswr at
the
> >> band edges, for those times when I need to check into the net.
> >>

> >> By simple I mean no caps...they are not all that easy to find (in a
> >> hurry)
> >> any longer. I need power handling of 500w. My two thoughts are some
sort
> > of
> >> 1/4 wave transformer (although that's a lot of coax), or a simple
> >> toroidal
> >> transformer.
> >>
> >> Any suggestions? Core material for the toroid (including availability),
> >> turns ratio, etc? Or is a toroid a bad idea for this app?
> >>
> >> TIA,
> >>
> >> ...hasan, N0AN
> >>
> >>
> >> EZNEC ver. 3.0
> >>
> >> Vertical over real ground 5/28/2005 6:39:29 AM
> >>
> >> --------------- SOURCE DATA ---------------
> >>
> >> Frequency = 3.71 MHz
> >>
> >> Source 1 Voltage = 29.15 V. at 0.61 deg.
> >> Current = 1 A. at 0.0 deg.
> >> Impedance = 29.15 + J 0.308 ohms
> >> Power = 29.15 watts
> >> SWR (50 ohm system) = 1.715 (75 ohm system) = 2.573
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >
> >
>
>

3488. Re: FA: ONE DAY - THE ARRL ANTENNA BOOK - 18th Edition - Ham Radio Antenna Book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 20:11:05 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <wf4me.110$kU6.6956174@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76404
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Stop chasing loose women!!! Hold on to the book more tightly! <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4298c060$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Jane R. wrote:
>> http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=4551994669
>
> My 18th edition should be worth much more as it is unique.
> It fell off my motorcycle one day and by the time I retrieved
> it, it had been run over by a dozen vehicles. :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----

3489. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 20:13:02 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <9b4me.32765$lQ3.9586@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76403

Yep, Applets gave Java a head start.
But now I don't think applets are being used very much.
Full blown applications (like Star Office and 'Open Office.org)
is the typical Java program now.
Now everyone is trying to get their programs web-enabled.
Yep - I'm a programmer. and a student - and a teacher
The more I learn, the more I learn that there's more to learn.
My ignorance becomes more obvious to me as I learn.
The push now is to make legacy apps web-accessable -
or to replace legacy code with web apps.
Java servlets and Java Server Pages (As opposed to Applets) seems to be the
wave of the future.
I don't have a favorite language until I see the environment and
requirements.
But I do have 'least favorites' (C# and dot-net in general)
your description of scriptkiddies causing you to 'dump java' is a shame

But It still sounds like you're getting JavaScript confused with Java.
Since you program in c, it makes sense that you don't like OO.
Object-Oriented programming is quite a departure from the procedural world
of c.
Its a different programming philosophy.
And to top it off - they're coming with a new one called "Aspect-Oriented
Programming".
We'll see if it stands to test of time.

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:S2Ule.78$sS7.4383854@news.sisna.com...
> Hal:
>
> Java is buried in a lot of webpages... when it first got big use... I
kinda
> liked all the flashy visual stuff it could do...
> ... then it started bogging down net speed, then the scriptkiddies started
> finding evil ways to hijack your browser and "trick" you into clicking on
> buttons which put bad code on your machine with Java--I dumped Java
> then--now I have run XP w/SP2 with SUN Java enabled and not been bothered
> with the malicious code--but once burned--twice warned--and I turn Java
off
> most of the time... some forms demand it...
>
> I am not against scripting languages, and perl is one of the first I
> learned--but since I write in C, Java is no problem--but I don't like the
> OOP part, it forces a lot of predefined functions/procedures and methods
on

> you... luckily, we don't do any Java at the shop--it is too slow for our
> implementations of encryption/decryption... sometimes assembly is barely
> able to manage the tasks in real time... and that is important with
> voice/video communications...
>
> Are you a programmer Hal? And if so, what is your language(s) of choice?
> And, are you a hobby programmer or have to try to get enough money to eat
> from your efforts (like me <grin>) ? My most fulfilling use of code is
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> personal use... I'd really quit my job if I didn't need the booze, cigs
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> "Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
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> > Saw an article where Google uses 3 languages routinely: C++, Java, and
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> > (All 3 are object-oriented)
> > Special permission was needed for other languages
> > I think one reason for the OO movement revolves around the cost of
> > development.
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> > when you code
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3490. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 20:39:06 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <YF4me.112$Qf7.7055476@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76405

Hal:
... well, scriptkiddies may be offensive to some, perhaps "scripters" would be a better choice to describe this group of coders...

... I often hear Java discussed as if it were a language, instead of a compiled scripting language... however, even if they were correct--one would only need to ask the question, "Why?" As, with "C" and "C++" it would only be a reduplication of effort! If the intent is to rename "C++" to "Java"--well, as time passes it just might take...

Warmest regards,
John

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3491. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 21:04:34 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <S15me.120$xX7.7244962@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76406

You mentioned "Java applet" for instance... its' counter part in the "real world" is a dynamic .dll, binary code called and executed as needed... it really makes no sense in renaming a dll to "applet." Why this "floats" and is claimed to be "revolutionary" is beyond my understanding--I chuck all such things into the "obfuscation bucket." And, think the ones doing this have just run out of fresh ideas so are reduced to BS to try to cut out a position for themselves...

Cynical is my middle name, I forgot to tell ya that, "John Cynical Smith." <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

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news:YF4me.112$Qf7.7055476@news.sisna.com...
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... well, scriptkiddies may be offensive to some, perhaps "scripters" would be a better choice to describe this group of coders...

... I often hear Java discussed as if it were a language, instead of a compiled scripting language... however, even if they were correct--one would only need to ask the question, "Why?" As, with "C" and "C++" it would only be a reduplication of effort! If the intent is to rename "C++" to "Java"--well, as time passes it just might take...

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3492. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 21:40:03 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <n56dnc3njsameAXfRVn-tg@crocker.com>
Source record: 76407

first, scriptkiddies are not 'coders', they are idiots who only know enough
to run scripts that they download from hacker sites.

second, java is a language and it is definately not a 'scripting' language.
it is a full featured high level language. you might be confusing java with
javascript. javascript is completely different and should never be
mentioned in the same sentence with java.

finally, there is no one that works in c++ who wants to rename it java, they
are very different things. however, c# is microsofts attempt to merge c++
and java, likewise vb.net is their attempt at merging vb and java. how well
it works is still being worked out i think.

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:YF4me.112$Qf7.7055476@news.sisna.com...
Hal:
... well, scriptkiddies may be offensive to some, perhaps "scripters" would
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only need to ask the question, "Why?" As, with "C" and "C++" it would only
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But now I don't think applets are being used very much.
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3493. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 21:42:15 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <pfadnawHPv8ieAXfRVn-sw@crocker.com>
Source record: 76408

an applet is not like a dll. a dll is not meant to be a complete program. it is a library that provides function for some other program to use. an applet is a full executable that can be run by the jvm.

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:S15me.120$xX7.7244962@news.sisna.com...
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Programming".
We'll see if it stands to test of time.

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:S2Ule.78$sS7.4383854@news.sisna.com...
> Hal:
>
> Java is buried in a lot of webpages... when it first got big use... I
kinda
> liked all the flashy visual stuff it could do...
> ... then it started bogging down net speed, then the scriptkiddies
started
> finding evil ways to hijack your browser and "trick" you into clicking
on
> buttons which put bad code on your machine with Java--I dumped Java
> then--now I have run XP w/SP2 with SUN Java enabled and not been
bothered
> with the malicious code--but once burned--twice warned--and I turn
Java
off
> most of the time... some forms demand it...
>
> I am not against scripting languages, and perl is one of the first I
> learned--but since I write in C, Java is no problem--but I don't like
the
> OOP part, it forces a lot of predefined functions/procedures and
methods
on
> you... luckily, we don't do any Java at the shop--it is too slow for
our
> implementations of encryption/decryption... sometimes assembly is
barely
> able to manage the tasks in real time... and that is important with

> voice/video communications...
>
> Are you a programmer Hal? And if so, what is your language(s) of
choice?
> And, are you a hobby programmer or have to try to get enough money to
eat
> from your efforts (like me <grin>) ? My most fulfilling use of code
is
for
> personal use... I'd really quit my job if I didn't need the booze,
cigs
and
> loose women (well, something like that <grin>)
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> news:dyTle.24225$8S5.18939@bignews3.bellsouth.net...
> > Saw an article where Google uses 3 languages routinely: C++, Java,
and
> > Python.
> > (All 3 are object-oriented)
> > Special permission was needed for other languages
> > I think one reason for the OO movement revolves around the cost of
> > development.
> > Large projects -
> > with many developers of varying degrees of competence -
> > are easier to manage
> > using OO design.
> >
> > If someone gives a coder a job like:
> > "write an instance method for xyz class which will take 2 int args
and
> > return a abc class..."
> > he can go right to work. -and -
> > someone else can be coding a different method for the same class.
> >
> > regardless of the language
> > when you code
> > you'll find some patterns
> > we all use
> > over and over
> > the difference is
> > syntax
> >
> >
> >
>
>

3494. HF loop antenna and angle of wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 23:03:28 UTC
From: "Chuck W." <cwyatt@w3minds.com>
Message-ID: <1117321408.603999.67120@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76409

I've been working on a horizontal loop, about 210 feet of wire. I've read that the shape isn't particularly critcal. That's good because my yard isn't anything close to symmetrical!

Anyway, I've got one angle where the wires are coming together at an angle that is somewhat less than 90 degrees. If you can envision a classic "kite" shape, that's about what I've got. When I try and plot something like this with EZNEC, I'm seeing these really pointy, jagged looking lobes on the 2D Elevation plot, and I'm not sure what that means.

Thoughts?

Thanks,

Chuck
W1CEW

3495. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-28 23:43:35 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <Cf7me.41043$CR5.3347@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76410

AH - a fresh perspective. You tell him, Dave!
Java has a good reputation as a development language.
JavaScript is completely different.
VB dot-net (like you said) is beginning to look a lot like Java.-
I'm glad I'm not the only one that noticed that).

Dot-net will unfortunately catch on - because it is M$.

"Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:n56dnc3njsameAXfRVn-tg@crocker.com...
> first, scriptkiddies are not 'coders', they are idiots who only know
enough
> to run scripts that they download from hacker sites.
>
> second, java is a language and it is definately not a 'scripting'
language.
> it is a full featured high level language. you might be confusing java
with
> javascript. javascript is completely different and should never be
> mentioned in the same sentence with java.
>
> finally, there is no one that works in c++ who wants to rename it java,
they
> are very different things. however, c# is microsofts attempt to merge c++
> and java, likewise vb.net is their attempt at merging vb and java. how
well
> it works is still being worked out i think.
>

3496. Re: HF loop antenna and angle of wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 00:06:53 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <rB7me.41052$CR5.22146@bignews1.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76411

means it will work - after all - you can't reshape the yard.
put it up

"Chuck W." <cwyatt@w3minds.com> wrote in message
news:1117321408.603999.67120@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
> I've been working on a horizontal loop, about 210 feet of wire. I've
> read that the shape isn't particularly critcal. That's good because my
> yard isn't anything close to symmetrical!
>
> Anyway, I've got one angle where the wires are coming together at an
> angle that is somewhat less than 90 degrees. If you can envision a
> classic "kite" shape, that's about what I've got. When I try and plot
> something like this with EZNEC, I'm seeing these really pointy, jagged
> looking lobes on the 2D Elevation plot, and I'm not sure what that
> means.
>
> Thoughts?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Chuck
> W1CEW
>

3497. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 00:56:31 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ar8me.149$sh5.9215012@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76412

Here is quickstart page for getting an overview about dot net--another scripting languge which uses c type syntax...
http://www.codeproject.com/dotnet/DotNetScript.asp

You know, you can write webpages in "C", as long as your page supplier provides support for C executibles... run a hundred times faster or more though... script is good on free webpages though--they usually will not trust you with c executables running on their free machines--for that--you have to pay...

Warmest regards,
John
"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:Cf7me.41043$CR5.3347@bignews1.bellsouth.net...
AH - a fresh perspective. You tell him, Dave!
Java has a good reputation as a development language.
JavaScript is completely different.
VB dot-net (like you said) is beginning to look a lot like Java.-
I'm glad I'm not the only one that noticed that).

Dot-net will unfortunately catch on - because it is M$.

"Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:n56dnc3njsameAXfRVn-tg@crocker.com...
> first, scriptkiddies are not 'coders', they are idiots who only know
enough
> to run scripts that they download from hacker sites.
>
> second, java is a language and it is definately not a 'scripting'
language.
> it is a full featured high level language. you might be confusing java
with
> javascript. javascript is completely different and should never be
> mentioned in the same sentence with java.
>
> finally, there is no one that works in c++ who wants to rename it java,
they
> are very different things. however, c# is microsofts attempt to merge c++
> and java, likewise vb.net is their attempt at merging vb and java. how
well
> it works is still being worked out i think.
>

3498. Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 03:35:59 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <LMame.163$0o.10684484@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76413
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

I have a Grundig YB-500 (Yacht Boy 500) shortwave portable. I frequently take it to remote locations with me and have enjoyed the radio for years. It has a short pull up whip antenna, all I have done in the past is to slingshot a long wire into a tree and use a clip lead to attach it to the pull-up whip (no external ant connections on the radio).

I was wondering what the impedance the collapsed whip would present, and what sort or a balun/auto-transformer could be used between a longwire (or other ant), gnd and the pull-up whip to improve reception...

... anyone ever done any experimenting or unique ideas?

Warmest regards,
John C. Smith

--
Watching the cutting edge of yesterday replay--in virtual reality, right before my eyes--in real time!
Thirty year old technology--wasn't it amazing?

3499. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 03:52:50 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <riei91t41fv7jr69771cepab95dneudnbs@4ax.com>
Source record: 76414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

On Sat, 28 May 2005 20:35:59 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
Boring.

>I was wondering what the impedance the collapsed whip would present, and =

Hi Brett,

Depends on the frequency. EZNEC would answer that in a heartbeat.
Given your preference for backing into problem, at 10MHz, at 1M in
length, 1 - J 1Kohms.

>what sort or a balun/auto-transformer could be used between a longwire =
>(or other ant), gnd and the pull-up whip to improve reception...

Aw c'mon now, Google will give you this in another heartbeat.

>... anyone ever done any experimenting or unique ideas?

Pons and Fleishman comes to mind - with many imitators....

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3500. Re: As an atheist, I find your faith in theology amusing.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 03:53:05 UTC
From: Oship <mdosh@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <h3fi911gt5csia9k7vouafckcs67khunvg@4ax.com>
Source record: 76415
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

On Sun, 22 May 2005 21:02:03 -0500, "Andrew Brawley"
<fadedj_drew@coasterboys.com> wrote:

>
>"Caveat Lector" <UALLBeware@9984reader.com> wrote in message
>news:7CGje.1353$Xh.960@fed1read07...
>> Soulexpress
>> How fast can you tread water ?
>> Bill Cosby 1963 "Noah:Right"
>> http://www.clown-ministry.com/skits/Noah-skit.html
>
>Right. What's an ark?
>

Right. What's a cubit?

Lord, Larry....Larry, Lord!

>I'm gonna go coast down a hill on a homemade go-kart and hum the Green
>Hornet theme now.
>
>Andrew Brawley
>
>fade out to reply
>

3501. Re: Dean F. is the king of trolls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 04:03:30 UTC
From: JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1117339410.842073.294820@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76416
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

His name is the Weiner Man

3502. Re: Dean F. is the king of trolls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 04:06:25 UTC
From: "Dean F." <soulexpress@att.net>
Message-ID: <1117339585.153387.192290@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76417
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Hi, Scarlotti!

3503. Re: Dean F. is the king of trolls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 04:08:54 UTC
From: JayePMorganSucks---KimWildeRocks <cjrogan2003@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1117339734.743622.204070@g49g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76418
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Hi, Weiner!

3504. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 04:11:21 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Ohbme.165$VA.10896425@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76421
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Hmmm, I have googled Richard... but not found anything other than standard baluns/auto-transformers and all too boring methods of using them... and yes, I could go expermenting on my own with these--was mainly hoping someone has walked this path before and already gleaned the best method, or at least could get me ranting, raving and thinking!!! <grin> My bark is MUCH worse than my bite yanno....

I didn't mean what the capacitve reactance of the pull-up whip was--itself, I meant to mean the input impedance which the input at the bottom of that whip expected to see...

It seems obivious they have provided some +J Ohms just past the bottom of that whip (or maybe not?)... however, input be high impedance and 1K+ ohms--and some non-reactive load could be assumed to be expected by it?

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:riei91t41fv7jr69771cepab95dneudnbs@4ax.com...
On Sat, 28 May 2005 20:35:59 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
Boring.

>I was wondering what the impedance the collapsed whip would present, and =

Hi Brett,

Depends on the frequency. EZNEC would answer that in a heartbeat.
Given your preference for backing into problem, at 10MHz, at 1M in
length, 1 - J 1Kohms.

>what sort or a balun/auto-transformer could be used between a longwire =
>(or other ant), gnd and the pull-up whip to improve reception...

Aw c'mon now, Google will give you this in another heartbeat.

>... anyone ever done any experimenting or unique ideas?

Pons and Fleishman comes to mind - with many imitators....

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3505. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 04:16:48 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Xmbme.166$OS.11099196@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76422
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Well, leave it to me--said that all wrong and only caught it on the
re-read--which--naturally--I did AFTER posting...

I should have made it apparent that whatever ant I hook to it, will, of course--have to
mimic that capacitive reactance you mentioned...

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:Ohbme.165$VA.10896425@news.sisna.com...
Hmmm, I have googled Richard... but not found anything other than standard
baluns/auto-transformers and all too boring methods of using them... and yes, I could go
expermenting on my own with these--was mainly hoping someone has walked this path before
and already gleaned the best method, or at least could get me ranting, raving and
thinking!!! <grin> My bark is MUCH worse than my bite yanno....

I didn't mean what the capacitve reactance of the pull-up whip was--itself, I meant to mean
the input impedance which the input at the bottom of that whip expected to see...

It seems obivious they have provided some +J Ohms just past the bottom of that whip (or
maybe not?)... however, input be high impedance and 1K+ ohms--and some non-reactive load
could be assumed to be expected by it?

Warmest regards,
John

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:riei91t41fv7jr69771cepab95dneudnbs@4ax.com...
On Sat, 28 May 2005 20:35:59 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
Boring.

>I was wondering what the impedance the collapsed whip would present, and =

Hi Brett,

Depends on the frequency. EZNEC would answer that in a heartbeat.
Given your preference for backing into problem, at 10MHz, at 1M in
length, 1 - J 1Kohms.

>what sort or a balun/auto-transformer could be used between a longwire =
>(or other ant), gnd and the pull-up whip to improve reception...

Aw c'mon now, Google will give you this in another heartbeat.

>... anyone ever done any experimenting or unique ideas?

Pons and Fleishman comes to mind - with many imitators....

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3506. Re: As an atheist, I find your faith in theology amusing.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 05:24:58 UTC
From: atec <" <remove>">
Message-ID: <42995209@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 76419
Cross-posted to:
rec.music.progressive,rec.music.rock-pop-r+b.1950s,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.autos.makers.chrysler,rec.roller-coaster

Oship wrote:
> On Sun, 22 May 2005 21:02:03 -0500, "Andrew Brawley"
> <fadedj_drew@coasterboys.com> wrote:
>
>
>>"Caveat Lector" <UALLBeware@9984reader.com> wrote in message
>>news:7CGje.1353$Xh.960@fed1read07...
>>
>>>Soulexpress
>>>How fast can you tread water ?
>>>Bill Cosby 1963 "Noah:Right"
>>>http://www.clown-ministry.com/skits/Noah-skit.html
>>
>>Right. What's an ark?
>>
>
>
> Right. What's a cubit?
well if you knew your arse from your elbow then wrist to elbow on an
Egyptian.
>
> Lord, Larry....Larry, Lord!
>
>
>
>
>
>>I'm gonna go coast down a hill on a homemade go-kart and hum the Green
>>Hornet theme now.
>>
>>Andrew Brawley
>>
>>fade out to reply
>>
>
>

3507. Re: HF loop antenna and angle of wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 05:34:10 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <119il2k5tcqdga7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76420

If you see pointy, jagged-looking lobes, decrease the plot step size.
That's the "Step Size" selection in the main window.

Roy Lewalle, W7EL

Chuck W. wrote:
> I've been working on a horizontal loop, about 210 feet of wire. I've
> read that the shape isn't particularly critcal. That's good because my
> yard isn't anything close to symmetrical!
>
> Anyway, I've got one angle where the wires are coming together at an
> angle that is somewhat less than 90 degrees. If you can envision a
> classic "kite" shape, that's about what I've got. When I try and plot
> something like this with EZNEC, I'm seeing these really pointy, jagged
> looking lobes on the 2D Elevation plot, and I'm not sure what that
> means.
>
> Thoughts?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Chuck
> W1CEW
>

3508. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 06:42:52 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <j2pi91dc6si07h4lgjpqqqrnrl7il1sbo1@4ax.com>
Source record: 76423
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

On Sat, 28 May 2005 21:16:48 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Well, leave it to me--said that all wrong and only caught it on the
re-read--which--naturally--I did AFTER posting...
>
>I should have made it apparent that whatever ant I hook to it, will, of course--have to
mimic that capacitive reactance you mentioned...
>
>Warmest regards,
>John
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:Ohbme.165$VA.10896425@news.sisna.com...
> Hmmm, I have googled Richard... but not found anything other than standard
baluns/auto-transformers and all too boring methods of using them... and yes, I could go
expermenting on my own with these--was mainly hoping someone has walked this path before
and already gleaned the best method, or at least could get me ranting, raving and
thinking!!! <grin> My bark is MUCH worse than my bite yanno....
>
> I didn't mean what the capacitve reactance of the pull-up whip was--itself, I meant to
mean the input impedance which the input at the bottom of that whip expected to see...
>
> It seems obivious they have provided some +J Ohms just past the bottom of that whip (or
maybe not?)... however, input be high impedance and 1K+ ohms--and some non-reactive load
could be assumed to be expected by it?
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:riei91t41fv7jr69771cepab95dneudnbs@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 28 May 2005 20:35:59 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> >This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
> Boring.
>
> >I was wondering what the impedance the collapsed whip would present, and =
>
> Hi Brett,
>
> Depends on the frequency. EZNEC would answer that in a heartbeat.

> Given your preference for backing into problem, at 10MHz, at 1M in
> length, 1 - J 1Kohms.
>
> >what sort or a balun/auto-transformer could be used between a longwire =
> >(or other ant), gnd and the pull-up whip to improve reception...
>
> Aw c'mon now, Google will give you this in another heartbeat.
>
> >... anyone ever done any experimenting or unique ideas?
>
> Pons and Fleishman comes to mind - with many imitators....
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3509. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 06:53:20 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <q3pi91d3vjg1athv9rrphk7tadea0jjofg@4ax.com>
Source record: 76424
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

On Sat, 28 May 2005 21:16:48 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
This is still boring.

>Well, leave it to me--said that all wrong and only caught it on the =
>re-read--which--naturally--I did AFTER posting...
>
>I should have made it apparent that whatever ant I hook to it, will, of =
>course--have to mimic that capacitive reactance you mentioned...

And you had to post a 170 line message to pass on 4 lines of
information? This goes from boring to lazy.

The capacitive reactance comes free with the whip.

You will drum up a 100 responses on what's better - what is odder is
that all those great ideas haven't become ordinary after 50 years or
more. And after, what, 17 - 18 years? no one's figured out how to
power NYC with a Zippo's full of cold fusion either. Strange thing
about invention - doesn't seem to work all the time (or worse,
anytime).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3510. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 10:47:01 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d7c6j5mho2@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 76275
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Sorry to disappoint you John.

Nobody has ever made a significant improvement using aligator clips, lengths of wire and baluns on a portable whip receiver. Except, if lucky, merely by chance on one band at the expense of the others.

You may, however, hear a bunch of claims, e.g., by CB-ers and plagiarising old-wives, based on imagination and wishful thinking.

Signal to noise ratio is what matters. And that's an uncontrollable function of the incoming signals and noise. the ionosphere, and of the receiver itself.

However, it's quite interesting to experiment with longer antennas. Obtain a circuit diagram of the receiver and try to predict what will happen - if anything.

A most elementary circuit analysis is all that's needed. Otherwise you will be working entirely in the dark.

Clear your head and forget about a balun. You must have been reading the wrong magazines articles. You are dealing with an unbalanced-to-unbalanced, very high impedance-to-high impedance situation.

Consider a ground conection to the receiver chassis. This lowers the impedance to more predictable values. OK if you are located conveniently near to a domestic plumbing system. But even a short rod in good soil will have some effect for either better or worse.

If you insist, signal to noise ratio MIGHT be improved by using a single adjustable LC tuned circuit as a pre-selector in conjunction with a length of wire and a ground connection of some sort. But it might have an adverse effect.

My guess is that you will end up with a new, Japanese, very expensive, battery-operated, communications-grade receiver at the end of a 100-feet length of 18-gauge magnet wire. Even if the wire is just strewn on the ground.

Wait a bit and Chinese, equally good, 1/2-price versions may become available.

Economics provide the foundations of all engineering. If you don't understand economics then you don't understand anything. Not even SWR or the portion of a dipole from which most of the radiation is supposed to occur.

Regards, Reg.

3511. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 11:44:16 UTC
From: Dave <noone@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <X4CdnQLqAo2ENgTfRVn-3Q@crocker.com>
Source record: 76276

watch out! "dot net" is a microsoft technology that includes a whole bunch
of things that use the "dot net" framework as their backbone. this includes
visual studio dot net, which has c# and vb.net, a new version of office, and
a bunch of business stuff. the link you reference is a scripting language
that runs in the dot net framework, it is not "dot net" itself, nor is it a
microsft product.

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:ar8me.149$sh5.9215012@news.sisna.com...
Here is quickstart page for getting an overview about dot net--another
scripting languge which uses c type syntax...
http://www.codeproject.com/dotnet/DotNetScript.asp

You know, you can write webpages in "C", as long as your page supplier
provides support for C executibles... run a hundred times faster or more
though... script is good on free webpages though--they usually will not
trust you with c executables running on their free machines--for that--you
have to pay...

Warmest regards,
John
"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:Cf7me.41043$CR5.3347@bignews1.bellsouth.net...
AH - a fresh perspective. You tell him, Dave!
Java has a good reputation as a development language.
JavaScript is completely different.
VB dot-net (like you said) is beginning to look a lot like Java.-
I'm glad I'm not the only one that noticed that).

Dot-net will unfortunately catch on - because it is M$.

"Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:n56dnc3njsameAXfRVn-tg@crocker.com...
> first, scriptkiddies are not 'coders', they are idiots who only know
enough
> to run scripts that they download from hacker sites.
>
> second, java is a language and it is definately not a 'scripting'
language.
> it is a full featured high level language. you might be confusing java
with
> javascript. javascript is completely different and should never be
> mentioned in the same sentence with java.
>
> finally, there is no one that works in c++ who wants to rename it java,
they

> are very different things. however, c# is microsofts attempt to merge
c++
> and java, likewise vb.net is their attempt at merging vb and java. how
well
> it works is still being worked out i think.
>

3512. Re: Simple Match for Inverted L 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 11:52:18 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d7cadi$13e$1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 76277

> For single-band operation, an autotransformer comes to mind.
> Wind a coil with about 12 microhenries of inductance. Transmitter
> output goes to the top of the coil. Ground goes to the bottom.
> Tap down from the top on the coil for the antenna feedpoint.
> The transformation ratio is roughly equal to the square of the
> turns ratio.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
==========

Cec, it seldom works. You forgot to mention the most important
parameter is the input impedance to the antenna.

For an analysis of an inverted-L or vertical antenna, plus tuner L and
C component values, download in a few seconds program ENDFEED from
website below. No unzipping inconveniences. Run immediately. Easy to
use.

....
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For Free Radio Design Software go to
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
....

3513. Re: Simple Match for Inverted L 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 12:26:37 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <d7ccdp$bi9$1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 76278

Perfecto, Reg!

This is exactly what I was looking for ...but I had forgotten you had
written this little jewel.

I am a bit surprised at the small effect on losses in the number of radials
once one gets above 8 radials of 20m length.

I need to play more with wire size (confounded mm!)

Thanks again for your contribution of this program. 73

...hasan, N0AN
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d7cadi$13e$1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
>
>> For single-band operation, an autotransformer comes to mind.
>> Wind a coil with about 12 microhenries of inductance. Transmitter
>> output goes to the top of the coil. Ground goes to the bottom.
>> Tap down from the top on the coil for the antenna feedpoint.
>> The transformation ratio is roughly equal to the square of the
>> turns ratio.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
> ==============================
>
> Cec, it seldom works. You forgot to mention the most important
> parameter is the input impedance to the antenna.
>
> For an analysis of an inverted-L or vertical antenna, plus tuner L and
> C component values, download in a few seconds program ENDFEED from
> website below. No unzipping inconveniences. Run immediately. Easy to
> use.
> ----
> ....
> Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
> For Free Radio Design Software go to
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
> ....
>
>

3514. Re: Simple Match for Inverted L 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 12:34:39 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4299b7c4$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76279

Reg Edwards wrote:
>>For single-band operation, an autotransformer comes to mind.
>>Wind a coil with about 12 microhenries of inductance. Transmitter
>>output goes to the top of the coil. Ground goes to the bottom.
>>Tap down from the top on the coil for the antenna feedpoint.
>>The transformation ratio is roughly equal to the square of the
>>turns ratio.
>
> Cec, it seldom works. You forgot to mention the most important
> parameter is the input impedance to the antenna.

I didn't forget, Reg. The input impedance was given in the
original posting:

"Frequency = 3.71 MHz Impedance = 29.15 + J 0.308 ohms"

Assuming that is the input impedance, I think my advice was
reasonable. If I had to match 50 ohms to 29 ohms on a single
band, I would just wind an autotransformer.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

3515. Re: Simple Match for Inverted L 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 13:24:54 UTC
From: hasan schiers <schiers@netins.net>
Message-ID: <d7cfr2bpa1@news.netins.net>
Source record: 76280

Thanks, Cecil, and yes, that would work just fine and I have some B+W coil stock sitting on a shelf, should work fine. (I used part of it before for a parallel tuned circuit to tap feed my half-square.)

...hasan, N0AN

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:4299b7c4$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Reg Edwards wrote:
>>>For single-band operation, an autotransformer comes to mind.
>>>Wind a coil with about 12 microhenries of inductance. Transmitter
>>>output goes to the top of the coil. Ground goes to the bottom.
>>>Tap down from the top on the coil for the antenna feedpoint.
>>>The transformation ratio is roughly equal to the square of the
>>>turns ratio.
>>
>> Cec, it seldom works. You forgot to mention the most important
>> parameter is the input impedance to the antenna.
>
> I didn't forget, Reg. The input impedance was given in the
> original posting:
>
> "Frequency = 3.71 MHz Impedance = 29.15 + J 0.308 ohms"
>
> Assuming that is the input impedance, I think my advice was
> reasonable. If I had to match 50 ohms to 29 ohms on a single
> band, I would just wind an autotransformer.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+
> Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----

3516. Re: Simple Match for Inverted L 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 13:39:08 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d7cgls$o62$1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 76281

> Assuming that is the input impedance, I think my advice was
> reasonable. If I had to match 50 ohms to 29 ohms on a single
> band, I would just wind an autotransformer.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
==========

Cec, to prevent the transformer inductance from completely detuning the antenna, the transformer would have to be wound with a lot of turns on something like an E and I dust-iron core. It's not worth the trouble when there are other, more simple ways of doing the job.

The only advantage of a transformer or auto-transformer is that it will cover several bands or octaves with widely different antenna impedances.

Nice to bump into each other again.

Reg.

3517. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 13:59:18 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1117375158.016408.268430@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76282
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

JS,
.
IIRC - The Grundig Yacht Boy 500 has an 1/8" External Antenna Jack
on the Left Side of the Radio.
http://www.satellit700.com/yb500/500f.jpg
- Headphone Jack
- Line Out Jack
- External Antenna Jack
(The Tip is the Antenna and the Rear Barrel is Ground.)
- DC Input 9V Jack
.
Why not use the 1/8" External Antenna Jack along with one of those
23 Feet Portable Roll-Up Shortwave Antennas with the 1/8" Plug ?
.
ABOUT - Portable "Roll-Up" {Reel-Up} Shortwave Antennas
http://groups-beta.google.com/group/rec.radio.shortwave/msg/c06c0be99497442f

.
or is that to simple ? ~ RHF
. . . . .

3518. Re: Simple Match for Inverted L 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 14:05:48 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4299cd21$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76283

Reg Edwards wrote:
> Cec, to prevent the transformer inductance from completely detuning
> the antenna, the transformer would have to be wound with a lot of
> turns on something like an E and I dust-iron core.

Yep, somewhere around here I have a tapped autotransformer
wound on a #2 powdered iron toroid designed for 75m use.
I wound it to be installed at the twinlead/coax junction
on a G5RV to obtain a 1:1 SWR on the coax on 75m. It worked
but I found that a parallel 1000 pf cap works just as well
and is easier to clip on and off.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

-----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

3519. Re: Simple Match for Inverted L 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 14:23:53 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d7cj9p$4tv$1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 76284

"Hasan Schiers" wrote,

> I am a bit surprised at the small effect on losses in the number of
radials
> once one gets above 8 radials of 20m length.
==========

Hasan, why should you be surprised? Have you been reading the
plagiarised old-wives tales in the magazines? ;o)

There's another more accurate program, RADIALS2, which may be of
interest, which deals with shallow-buried radials of any length and
number, in conjunction with a simple vertical antenna of variable
height just to illustrate the practical effects.

Download program RADIALS2 from website below.

.....
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For Free Radio Design Software go to
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
.....

3520. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 14:34:27 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <9hkj91thdqm6rgue74763ij4flc2cnstmr@4ax.com>
Source record: 76285

On Sat, 28 May 2005 21:16:48 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>
> >This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
> Boring.

Whatever Brett did to his posting apparatus, the text now falls off
the right edge of the screen (in an Agent reader), requiring back and
forth scrolling to read anything.

bob
k5qwg

3521. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 15:45:49 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Xslme.20$BS2.4540574@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76295

Why would anyone use microsoft stuff... haven't we learned about them from the past? <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
"Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote in message news:X4CdnQLqAo2ENgTfRVn-3Q@crocker.com...
watch out! "dot net" is a microsoft technology that includes a whole bunch
of things that use the "dot net" framework as their backbone. this includes
visual studio dot net, which has c# and vb.net, a new version of office, and
a bunch of business stuff. the link you reference is a scripting language
that runs in the dot net framework, it is not "dot net" itself, nor is it a
microsft product.

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:ar8me.149$sh5.9215012@news.sisna.com...
Here is quickstart page for getting an overview about dot net--another
scripting languge which uses c type syntax...
http://www.codeproject.com/dotnet/DotNetScript.asp

You know, you can write webpages in "C", as long as your page supplier
provides support for C executibles... run a hundred times faster or more
though... script is good on free webpages though--they usually will not
trust you with c executables running on their free machines--for that--you
have to pay...

Warmest regards,
John
"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:Cf7me.41043$CR5.3347@bignews1.bellsouth.net...
AH - a fresh perspective. You tell him, Dave!
Java has a good reputation as a development language.
JavaScript is completely different.
VB dot-net (like you said) is beginning to look a lot like Java.-
I'm glad I'm not the only one that noticed that).

Dot-net will unfortunately catch on - because it is M$.

"Dave" <noone@nowhere.com> wrote in message
news:n56dnc3njsameAXfRVn-tg@crocker.com...
> first, scriptkiddies are not 'coders', they are idiots who only know
enough
> to run scripts that they download from hacker sites.
>
> second, java is a language and it is definately not a 'scripting'
language.
> it is a full featured high level language. you might be confusing java
with

> javascript. javascript is completely different and should never be
> mentioned in the same sentence with java.
>
> finally, there is no one that works in c++ who wants to rename it java,
they
> are very different things. however, c# is microsofts attempt to merge
c++
> and java, likewise vb.net is their attempt at merging vb and java. how
well
> it works is still being worked out i think.
>

3522. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 15:51:22 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <5ylme.22$X03.4671580@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76288
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

That is why I top post, so I can ignore the house cleaning...
Now, if there were a setting somewhere in this cheap M$ product which said something like, "Include no more that ??? lines of previous posts in reply..."--I'd use it! <grin>

Yes Richard, I still have not given up--perhaps there are people comming up with fresh ideas--even when I can't...

Warmest regards
John

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:q3pi91d3vjg1athv9rrphk7tadea0jjofg@4ax.com...
On Sat, 28 May 2005 21:16:48 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
This is still boring.

>Well, leave it to me--said that all wrong and only caught it on the =
>re-read--which--naturally--I did AFTER posting...
>
>I should have made it apparent that whatever ant I hook to it, will, of =
>course--have to mimic that capacitive reactance you mentioned...

And you had to post a 170 line message to pass on 4 lines of
information? This goes from boring to lazy.

The capacitive reactance comes free with the whip.

You will drum up a 100 responses on what's better - what is odder is
that all those great ideas haven't become ordinary after 50 years or
more. And after, what, 17 - 18 years? no one's figured out how to
power NYC with a Zippo's full of cold fusion either. Strange thing
about invention - doesn't seem to work all the time (or worse,
anytime).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3523. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 15:57:53 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <aElme.23$nr3.5055624@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76290
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

I wish I had a dig cam which I could take a close up picture of the left side of my receiver--which I have had for probably 10 years, and looked at hundreds if not thousands of times--yet just did again (I am easily fooled!!!)--there is NOT an ant jack... perhaps there was on a later model than mine, but NOT on mine... how I have wished there were... <frown>

Warmest regards,
John
"RHF" <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net> wrote in message
news:1117375158.016408.268430@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
JS,
.
IIRC - The Grundig Yacht Boy 500 has an 1/8" External Antenna Jack
on the Left Side of the Radio.
http://www.satellit700.com/yb500/500f.jpg
- Headphone Jack
- Line Out Jack
- External Antenna Jack
(The Tip is the Antenna and the Rear Barrel is Ground.)
- DC Input 9V Jack
.
Why not use the 1/8" External Antenna Jack along with one of those
23 Feet Portable Roll-Up Shortwave Antennas with the 1/8" Plug ?
.
ABOUT - Portable "Roll-Up" {Reel-Up} Shortwave Antennas
http://groups-beta.google.com/group/rec.radio.shortwave/msg/c06c0be99497442f

.
or is that to simple ? ~ RHF
. . . . .

3524. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 16:11:39 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <9RIme.25$sJ3.5294184@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Aye Reg--economics rules the world... except my very own bench... and then it is my wallet and "tight a$$ nature"... I am little better than those buggers who want to keep all the money for themselves! <grin>

And, you are right again, I have been reduced to the humble L-tuner in the past... and it does work ok...

For the radio gnd, in the past, I used a modified plug into the "record" jack which is available, and use its gnd connection(from the gnd on that plug--which "seems" to actually be hooked to circuit board ground, special screws hold the back on the radio which I do not have a tool to remove (similar to an "allen wrench"--but different)--and never looked hard for one--or machined one,for the L-Tuner, however, a modest gain in performance seems to be realized by using a real earth ground, even to the point of being able to pull the radio ground while still realizing the benefit, and a modest adjustment of the L-tuner--I expect EXTREME impedance at the whip--even touching the whip degrades signal reception drastically--when other ant is hooked....

I simply measured the gnd I get from the "ground plug" I am using to the neg of the batteries, they are at the same level, and I decided to call that close enough to call gnd...

Warmest regards,
John
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d7c6j5mho2@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
Sorry to disappoint you John.

Nobody has ever made a significant improvement using aligator clips, lengths of wire and baluns on a portable whip receiver. Except, if lucky, merely by chance on one band at the expense of the others.

You may, however, hear a bunch of claims, e.g., by CB-ers and plagiarising old-wives, based on imagination and wishful thinking.

Signal to noise ratio is what matters. And that's an uncontrollable function of the incoming signals and noise. the ionosphere, and of the receiver itself.

However, it's quite interesting to experiment with longer antennas. Obtain a circuit diagram of the receiver and try to predict what will happen - if anything.

A most elementary circuit analysis is all that's needed. Otherwise you will be working entirely in the dark.

Clear your head and forget about a balun. You must have been reading the wrong magazines articles. You are dealing with an unbalanced-to-unbalanced, very high impedance-to-high impedance situation.

Consider a ground conection to the receiver chassis. This lowers the impedance to more predictable values. OK if you are located conveniently near to a domestic plumbing system. But even a short rod in good soil will have some effect for either better or worse.

If you insist, signal to noise ratio MIGHT be improved by using a single adjustable LC tuned circuit as a pre-selector in conjunction with a length of wire and a ground connection of some sort. But it might have an adverse effect.

My guess is that you will end up with a new, Japanese, very expensive, battery-operated, communications-grade receiver at the end of a 100-feet length of 18-gauge magnet wire. Even if the wire is just strewn on the ground.

Wait a bit and Chinese, equally good, 1/2-price versions may become available.

Economics provide the foundations of all engineering. If you don't understand economics then you don't understand anything. Not even SWR or the portion of a dipole from which most of the radiation is supposed to occur.

Regards, Reg.

3525. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 16:14:27 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <PTlme.26$sR3.5320773@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76289
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

... when other ant is hooked...
--should have been--
...when NO other ant is hooked...

John
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:9Rlme.25$sJ3.5294184@news.sisna.com...
Aye Reg--economics rules the world... except my very own bench... and then it is my wallet and "tight a$$ nature"... I am little better than those buggers who want to keep all the money for themselves! <grin>

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For the radio gnd, in the past, I used a modified plug into the "record" jack which is available, and use its gnd connection(from the gnd on that plug--which "seems" to actually be hooked to circuit board ground, special screws hold the back on the radio which I do not have a tool to remove (similar to an "allen wrench"--but different)--and never looked hard for one--or machined one,for the L-Tuner, however, a modest gain in performance seems to be realized by using a real earth ground, even to the point of being able to pull the radio ground while still realizing the benefit, and a modest adjustment of the L-tuner--I expect EXTREME impedance at the whip--even touching the whip degrades signal reception drastically--when other ant is hooked....

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John
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d7c6j5mho2@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
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Signal to noise ratio is what matters. And that's an uncontrollable function of the incoming signals and noise. the ionosphere, and of the receiver itself.

However, it's quite interesting to experiment with longer antennas. Obtain a circuit diagram of the receiver and try to predict what will happen - if anything.

A most elementary circuit analysis is all that's needed. Otherwise you will be working entirely in the dark.

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If you insist, signal to noise ratio MIGHT be improved by using a single adjustable LC tuned circuit as a pre-selector in conjunction with a length of wire and a ground connection of some sort. But it might have an adverse effect.

My guess is that you will end up with a new, Japanese, very expensive, battery-operated, communications-grade receiver at the end of a 100-feet length of 18-gauge magnet wire. Even if the wire is just strewn on the ground.

Wait a bit and Chinese, equally good, 1/2-price versions may become available.

Economics provide the foundations of all engineering. If you don't understand economics then you don't understand anything. Not even SWR or the portion of a dipole from which most of the radiation is supposed to occur.

Regards, Reg.

3526. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 16:16:50 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <XVlme.27$HD3.5235869@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76286

Bob:

I have put on an ancient compiler here... borland turbo pascal... don't know if it related--all started then (and a LOT of other weird stuff to--running windows xp with sp2 and all patches up to date), bear with me while I seek a solution--please... it is microsoft junk yanno... <frown>

Warmest regards,
John

"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
news:9hkj91thdqm6rgue74763ij4flc2cnstmr@4ax.com...
On Sat, 28 May 2005 21:16:48 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>
> >This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
> Boring.

Whatever Brett did to his posting apparatus, the text now falls off
the right edge of the screen (in an Agent reader), requiring back and
forth scrolling to read anything.

bob
k5qwg

3527. Re: Trying to build an antenna for cell phone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 16:44:12 UTC
From: Korbin Dallas <korbindallas@dodgeit.com>
Message-ID: <pan.2005.05.29.16.43.44.916219@dodgeit.com>
Source record: 76291

On Wed, 25 May 2005 15:30:31 -0700, nm5k wrote:

> Yea, I've seen that. They also make a "sleeve" version
> which is a perfect match for my nokia phone. I just wonder
> how well they actually work...Actually, I would prefer to make
> one myself, but I'm not sure how I would want to go about it..
> IE: would I need a resonant 800 mhz "coupling antenna", etc..
> I tried just making a experimental patch out of foil, and sticking
> it on the back, behind the internal antenna, but it didn't seem to
> work.. Anyone have any good ideas how to homebrew one?
> Actually, I've also been considering just drilling a hole in the phone,
>
> and installing a antenna port....
> MK

Check the Nokia Web site, most, but not all, phones have an antenna
coupler option available.

--
Korbin Dallas
The name was changed to protect the guilty.

3528. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 16:47:58 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <7nmme.33$ry4.5720177@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76292
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Hmmm, I replied before looking at the pic you provided, just which of those jacks do you think is an antenna jack?

Top is head phones, next down is line out level audio, next down is mic level audio and next one is power--that is exactly like mine--and none of those are an antenna jack!

Warmest regards,
John
"RHF" <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net> wrote in message
news:1117375158.016408.268430@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
JS,
.
IIRC - The Grundig Yacht Boy 500 has an 1/8" External Antenna Jack
on the Left Side of the Radio.
http://www.satellit700.com/yb500/500f.jpg
- Headphone Jack
- Line Out Jack
- External Antenna Jack
(The Tip is the Antenna and the Rear Barrel is Ground.)
- DC Input 9V Jack
.
Why not use the 1/8" External Antenna Jack along with one of those
23 Feet Portable Roll-Up Shortwave Antennas with the 1/8" Plug ?
.
ABOUT - Portable "Roll-Up" {Reel-Up} Shortwave Antennas
http://groups-beta.google.com/group/rec.radio.shortwave/msg/c06c0be99497442f

.
or is that to simple ? ~ RHF
. . . . .

3529. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 16:53:28 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <jsmme.35$yS4.6018141@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76293
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Not "mic level audio" (at the jack mentioned before), but a "switch" when the radio is turned on--will also, though that switch, turn on a tape recorder or other other device of your choosing... sorry, just realized that mistake and drug out the manual...

Warmest regards,
John
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:7nmme.33$ry4.5720177@news.sisna.com...
Hmmm, I replied before looking at the pic you provided, just which of those jacks do you think is an antenna jack?

Top is head phones, next down is line out level audio, next down is mic level audio and next one is power--that is exactly like mine--and none of those are an antenna jack!

Warmest regards,
John
"RHF" <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net> wrote in message
news:1117375158.016408.268430@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com...
JS,
.
IIRC - The Grundig Yacht Boy 500 has an 1/8" External Antenna Jack
on the Left Side of the Radio.
http://www.satellit700.com/yb500/500f.jpg
- Headphone Jack
- Line Out Jack
- External Antenna Jack
(The Tip is the Antenna and the Rear Barrel is Ground.)
- DC Input 9V Jack
.
Why not use the 1/8" External Antenna Jack along with one of those
23 Feet Portable Roll-Up Shortwave Antennas with the 1/8" Plug ?
.
ABOUT - Portable "Roll-Up" {Reel-Up} Shortwave Antennas
http://groups-beta.google.com/group/rec.radio.shortwave/msg/c06c0be99497442f

.
or is that to simple ? ~ RHF
. . . . .

3530. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 16:54:55 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <dosj911q08cnhisd47ng59khb033ljo2nf@4ax.com>
Source record: 76294
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

On Sun, 29 May 2005 08:51:22 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
119 Line response to a 25 line post, and with only 6 lines of new
content.

3531. Re: Download a whole website to your computer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 17:22:32 UTC
From: Stananger <*******@***.***>
Message-ID: <sTmme.3711$vK5.890@trnddc03>
Source record: 76296

I wonder if this works on a porn site??

John Smith wrote:

> Sometimes, a guy just finds a whole website he would like to examine in
> detail--when offline. Such as downloading it your laptop and taking it on
> vacation with you, on a plane, lunch hour at work, etc...
>
> Here is a link to Httrack, a program which will do that for you...
> becareful about setting it to ignore robot rules and turning it lose on a
> LARGE website... you could be downloading for days...
> http://www.httrack.com
>
> Warmest regards,
> John

3532. Re: Download a whole website to your computer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 17:35:45 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Y3nme.37$716.7812241@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76297

LOL! Just might--but there are better uses for it, yanno?

John
"Stananger" <*******@***.***> wrote in message news:sTmme.3711$vK5.890@trnddc03...
I wonder if this works on a porn site??

John Smith wrote:

> Sometimes, a guy just finds a whole website he would like to examine in
> detail--when offline. Such as downloading it your laptop and taking it on
> vacation with you, on a plane, lunch hour at work, etc...
>
> Here is a link to Httrack, a program which will do that for you...
> becareful about setting it to ignore robot rules and turning it lose on a
> LARGE website... you could be downloading for days...
> http://www.httrack.com
>
> Warmest regards,
> John

3533. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 19:44:44 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <PWome.15768$6k7.7451@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76298
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Try clipping the pull-out antenna to a ground rod.
For some reason, that seems to work better than a long slingshot.
I tried Slingshot -kiddie antennas once and found a ground wire works better
for portables.
;-)

3534. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 20:40:32 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <5Npme.64$xr7.32163896@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76302
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Hal:

You embarrass me... I am a "slingshot kiddies" (kinda of did get tied up shooting a few rocks with the slingshot too--can't deny it--still a boy deep inside)... <frown>

... but hey, at least I am past the denial part! <grin>

That sounds weird, grounding the antenna, but hey, I am ready to be made a fool of in the pursuit of knowledge--it that's what it takes... I'll give it a shot! If it isn't all a "joke", perhaps the length of the ground wire can be manipulated to benefit... heck, I'll even slingshot a longwire over the tallest tree I can find and ground the other end!

Warmest regards,
John
"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:PWome.15768$6k7.7451@bignews4.bellsouth.net...
Try clipping the pull-out antenna to a ground rod.
For some reason, that seems to work better than a long slingshot.
I tried Slingshot -kiddie antennas once and found a ground wire works better
for portables.
;-)

3535. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 20:46:26 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <DSpme.65$NJ7.32961581@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76301
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

... and will really try your suggestion...

... but, I was looking for something I could also "McGuiver"(sp?) to work on the next cruise ship... longwires are great for camping... hard to find trees on those ships...

... kinda afraid what the captain will say when he sees me on deck--slingshot in hand looking around at the booms and masts... dropping something down the porthole might work... and I do suppose saltwater is some sort of ground... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:PWome.15768$6k7.7451@bignews4.bellsouth.net...
Try clipping the pull-out antenna to a ground rod.
For some reason, that seems to work better than a long slingshot.
I tried Slingshot -kiddie antennas once and found a ground wire works better
for portables.
;-)

3536. Re: Download a whole website to your computer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 20:57:33 UTC
From: Bob Bob <bcnntp@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <jvmpm2-fgf.ln1@p400bob.lse.com.au>
Source record: 76299

Not that I advocate websuck of porn sites... However;

These tools rely on following links just as you would when you are web browsing. Porn sites often have user/password access that may or may not set a level of security that would make anonymous downloading some what more difficult. It kind of depends on how the developer has written their code. If for example the user/password combination only points you to a unrestricted URL not linked from the main/anonymous page then it is only a matter of using that URL in your wget etc session.

No doubt searching through newsgroups (google etc) would give you the pattern that the developer used and even with a series of for/next loops in the wget etc script. You could let it sit there for days on end going through all the possible alpha/numeric combinations of folder/filenames to get what you are after!

To give you an idea what is possible, I wrote some test code to extract a database from a website where the URL was of the form;

http://www.vv.gov.au/data/record?rec=104468

By using a for/next loop of sequential record nunbers and making the record number a replacable variable I would have been able to suck the entire database down. Useless to me mind you but all very possible.

What has been useful for me (keeping it OT) was that I sucked the entire http://www.cebik.com antenna website to my local drive so lookups and browsing is much faster. I periodically used the refresh/update feature as the website changes. Some may question the legality/copywrite issues of this but since it is for my personal use I doubt there is a problem.

Cheers Bob

Stananger wrote:
> I wonder if this works on a porn site??
>

3537. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 21:15:15 UTC
From: Telamon <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid>
Message-ID: <telamon_spamshield-004496.14151529052005@newssvr21-ext.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76300
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <dosj911q08cnhisd47ng59khb033ljo2nf@4ax.com>,
Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:

> On Sun, 29 May 2005 08:51:22 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
> >This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
> 119 Line response to a 25 line post, and with only 6 lines of new
> content.

< Snip >

He responded to your post that way because you are full of it. Most of what you posted is either wrong, off topic or unhelpful. Take your pick.

Just about anyone reading rec.radio.shortwave has connected some wire to a portable radio and gotten an improvement in being able to hear a weak signal.

About the only right, on topic comment you made out of a long post was about signal to noise being most important factor in the receiving antenna system.

AND...

I'm not somebody's old wife.

I'm not a CB'er.

I have a clear head.

I understand how BALUNs work.

I did not imagine it or indulge in wishful thinking and the improvement wasn't just by chance.

I'm not waiting to buy a Chinese portable.

I understand the economics of electronic engineering.

Since most of your 119 line post is pure disregard for anyone else's experience or opinion I may have missed some.

If you can't make a non condescending on topic post then go away please.

--
Telamon
Ventura, California

3538. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 21:37:51 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <VCqme.69$Ut2.40669385@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76303
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Telamon:

Don't take offense to Richard, believe it or not, I have kinda grown to like his banter, do you like Shakespeare? Richard does that to... all joking aside, Richard is ok, he is just different...

But, thanks for your post... I am glad others have "wondered" my "wonders" and experimented as I...

Warmest regards,
John
"Telamon" <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid> wrote in message
news:telamon_spamshield-004496.14151529052005@newssvr21-ext.news.prodigy.com...
In article <dosj911q08cnhisd47ng59khb033ljo2nf@4ax.com>,
Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:

> On Sun, 29 May 2005 08:51:22 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
> >This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
> 119 Line response to a 25 line post, and with only 6 lines of new
> content.

< Snip >

He responded to your post that way because you are full of it. Most of what you posted is either wrong, off topic or unhelpful. Take your pick.

Just about anyone reading rec.radio.shortwave has connected some wire to a portable radio and gotten an improvement in being able to hear a weak signal.

About the only right, on topic comment you made out of a long post was about signal to noise being most important factor in the receiving antenna system.

AND...

I'm not somebody's old wife.

I'm not a CB'er.

I have a clear head.

I understand how BALUNs work.

I did not imagine it or indulge in wishful thinking and the improvement wasn't just by chance.

I'm not waiting to buy a Chinese portable.

I understand the economics of electronic engineering.

Since most of your 119 line post is pure disregard for anyone else's experience or opinion I may have missed some.

If you can't make a non condescending on topic post then go away please.

--
Telamon
Ventura, California

3539. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 22:20:34 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <pkfk915aa9b4jnej01d4a75otb83eanqr0@4ax.com>
Source record: 76304
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

On Sun, 29 May 2005 21:15:15 GMT, Telamon
<telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid> wrote:

>About the only right, on topic comment you made out of a long post was
>about signal to noise being most important factor in the receiving
>antenna system.

Hi OM,

That was not me, and given that inaccuracy in reporting (says
something doesn't it?) makes the following suspect:

>AND...
>
>I'm not somebody's old wife.
>
>I'm not a CB'er.
>
>I have a clear head.
>
>I understand how BALUNs work.
>
>I did not imagine it or indulge in wishful thinking and the improvement
>wasn't just by chance.
>
>I'm not waiting to buy a Chinese portable.
>
>I understand the economics of electronic engineering.
>
>Since most of your 119 line post is pure disregard for anyone else's
>experience or opinion I may have missed some.

This last comment of course, is prophetic by example with an obvious
negative expectation. ;-)

>If you can't make a non condescending on topic post then go away please.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3540. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 22:33:14 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Oqrme.74$zX4.47708232@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76307

You guys are a crack-up, you have others which read this newsgroup, calling me Brett in other newsgroups... I give up, I have began answering to it... <grin>
I expect anyway now for the FBI to show up at my door with a complete list of aliases I have used in the past and begin an interrogation of me--with lights in my face and rubber hoses--in the back room... <grin>

... asking me if I know where Osama is... he's my dad yanno... <roflol>

Warmest regards,
John
"Bob Miller" <NOSPAM@neosoft.com> wrote in message
news:9hkj91thdqm6rgue74763ij4flc2cnstmr@4ax.com...
On Sat, 28 May 2005 21:16:48 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>
> >This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
> Boring.

Whatever Brett did to his posting apparatus, the text now falls off
the right edge of the screen (in an Agent reader), requiring back and
forth scrolling to read anything.

bob
k5qwg

3541. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 22:55:04 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1117407304.188137.167880@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76305
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

JS,
.
Take a look at the RF Systems AA-1 External
AM/MW and Shortwave Antenna "Adapter" that
is designed to be Hooked-Up to most 'portable'
AM/FM Shortwave Radios.
http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/preamps/0902.html
.
A simple 4:1 or 9:1 Matching Transformer (UnUn)
built along the same lines should get the job done
and be cost effective.
.
iane ~ RHF
. . . . .

3542. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 23:21:18 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <S7sme.79$E57.53294137@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76306
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

RHF:

Excellent and timely contribution... yes, that is what I was thinking of... I suspect it is similar to what I was thinking of trying... take a look at this URL and let me know what you think...
http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/9-to-1-broadband-transformer.jpg

Warmest regards,
John
"RHF" <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net> wrote in message
news:1117407304.188137.167880@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
JS,
.
Take a look at the RF Systems AA-1 External
AM/MW and Shortwave Antenna "Adapter" that
is designed to be Hooked-Up to most 'portable'
AM/FM Shortwave Radios.
http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/preamps/0902.html
.
A simple 4:1 or 9:1 Matching Transformer (UnUn)
built along the same lines should get the job done
and be cost effective.
.
iane ~ RHF
. . . . .

3543. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-29 23:55:42 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <429A566A.7AE37EFF@earthlink.net>
Source record: 76308
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> On Sat, 28 May 2005 21:16:48 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
> >This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
> This is still boring.
>
> >Well, leave it to me--said that all wrong and only caught it on the =
> >re-read--which--naturally--I did AFTER posting...
> >
> >I should have made it apparent that whatever ant I hook to it, will, of =
> >course--have to mimic that capacitive reactance you mentioned...
>
> And you had to post a 170 line message to pass on 4 lines of
> information? This goes from boring to lazy.
>
> The capacitive reactance comes free with the whip.
>
> You will drum up a 100 responses on what's better - what is odder is
> that all those great ideas haven't become ordinary after 50 years or
> more. And after, what, 17 - 18 years? no one's figured out how to
> power NYC with a Zippo's full of cold fusion either. Strange thing
> about invention - doesn't seem to work all the time (or worse,
> anytime).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

He's posting in HTML with Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180,
which bloats the number of lines and sends the message twice, once in
html and once in plain text. Usenet is something else he doesn't
understand.
--
Former professional electron wrangler.

Michael A. Terrell
Central Florida

3544. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 00:04:46 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <EMsme.85$DZ.57586817@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76316
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Michael:

Whine, whine, whine... quit pissing all over yourself like an old woman... basically the same thing I told ya in the last newsgroup you attacked me in (but, I didn't choose language to hit you over the head with, you are a slow learner my friend)... it will be the same in the next...

Warmest regards,
John
"Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:429A566A.7AE37EFF@earthlink.net...
Richard Clark wrote:
>
> On Sat, 28 May 2005 21:16:48 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
> >This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
> This is still boring.
>
> >Well, leave it to me--said that all wrong and only caught it on the
=
> >re-read--which--naturally--I did AFTER posting...
> >
> >I should have made it apparent that whatever ant I hook to it,
will, of =
> >course--have to mimic that capacitive reactance you mentioned...
>
> And you had to post a 170 line message to pass on 4 lines of
> information? This goes from boring to lazy.
>
> The capacitive reactance comes free with the whip.
>
> You will drum up a 100 responses on what's better - what is odder is
> that all those great ideas haven't become ordinary after 50 years or
> more. And after, what, 17 - 18 years? no one's figured out how to
> power NYC with a Zippo's full of cold fusion either. Strange thing
> about invention - doesn't seem to work all the time (or worse,
> anytime).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

He's posting in HTML with Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180, which bloats the number of lines and sends the message twice, once in

html and once in plain text. Usenet is something else he doesn't
understand.
--
Former professional electron wrangler.

Michael A. Terrell
Central Florida

3545. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 00:17:41 UTC
From: Telamon <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid>
Message-ID: <telamon_spamshield-9CD910.17173929052005@newssvr21-ext.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76309
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <pkfk915aa9b4jnej01d4a75otb83eanqr0@4ax.com>,
Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:

> On Sun, 29 May 2005 21:15:15 GMT, Telamon
> <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid> wrote:
>
> >About the only right, on topic comment you made out of a long post was
> >about signal to noise being most important factor in the receiving
> >antenna system.
>
> Hi OM,
>
> That was not me, and given that inaccuracy in reporting (says
> something doesn't it?) makes the following suspect:
>
> >AND...
> >
> >I'm not somebody's old wife.
> >
> >I'm not a CB'er.
> >
> >I have a clear head.
> >
> >I understand how BALUNs work.
> >
> >I did not imagine it or indulge in wishful thinking and the improvement
> >wasn't just by chance.
> >
> >I'm not waiting to buy a Chinese portable.
> >
> >I understand the economics of electronic engineering.
> >
> >Since most of your 119 line post is pure disregard for anyone else's
> >experience or opinion I may have missed some.
>
> This last comment of course, is prophetic by example with an obvious
> negative expectation. ;-)

You two blow hards sound alike so it's an easy mistake to make.

You have anything on topic to contribute or should I just kill file you
now? You have been a waste of time so far and I really don't expect that
to change.

--
Telamon
Ventura, California

3546. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 00:21:11 UTC
From: Telamon <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid>
Message-ID: <telamon_spamshield-279508.17211029052005@newssvr21-ext.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76310
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <VCqme.69$Ut2.40669385@news.sisna.com>,
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

> Telamon:
>
> Don't take offense to Richard, believe it or not, I have kinda grown
> to like his banter, do you like Shakespeare? Richard does that to...
> all joking aside, Richard is ok, he is just different...
>
> But, thanks for your post... I am glad others have "wondered" my
> "wonders" and experimented as I...

I don't like him one bit. I think he is a waste of time. He posts in a
number of news groups that interest me and is the reason I don't post
in any of them.

--
Telamon
Ventura, California

3547. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 00:24:01 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <H2tme.87$t%1.60022973@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76315
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Telamon:

Oh by all means, kill file!, someone as important as you has much better
things to be doing--be on your way man... don't bother with this
dribble!
Frankly man, I think you should look for a "Killfile Whole World"
button--sounds as if that is more to your liking...

Warmest regards,
John
"Telamon" <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid> wrote in message
news:telamon_spamshield-9CD910.17173929052005@newssvr21-ext.news.prodigy.com...
In article <pkfk915aa9b4jnej01d4a75otb83eanqr0@4ax.com>,
Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:

> On Sun, 29 May 2005 21:15:15 GMT, Telamon
> <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid> wrote:
>
> >About the only right, on topic comment you made out of a long post
was
> >about signal to noise being most important factor in the receiving
> >antenna system.
>
> Hi OM,
>
> That was not me, and given that inaccuracy in reporting (says
> something doesn't it?) makes the following suspect:
>
> >AND...
> >
> >I'm not somebody's old wife.
> >
> >I'm not a CB'er.
> >
> >I have a clear head.
> >
> >I understand how BALUNs work.
> >
> >I did not imagine it or indulge in wishful thinking and the
improvement
> >wasn't just by chance.
> >
> >I'm not waiting to buy a Chinese portable.
> >

> >I understand the economics of electronic engineering.
> >
> >Since most of your 119 line post is pure disregard for anyone
else's
> >experience or opinion I may have missed some.
>
> This last comment of course, is prophetic by example with an obvious
> negative expectation. ;-)

You two blow hards sound alike so it's an easy mistake to make.

You have anything on topic to contribute or should I just kill file
you
now? You have been a waste of time so far and I really don't expect
that
to change.

--
Telamon
Ventura, California

3548. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 00:27:37 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1117412857.643114.133500@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76311
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

JS,
The Link produces this Error Message :
" Error: You do not have permission to
access this file or folder. (403) "
~ RHF
.

3549. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 00:47:03 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1117414023.763943.242790@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

JS,
.
This is always worth a look and re-read :
.
Fabricating Impedance Transformers for Receiving Antennas
- by John Bryant
http://members.aol.com/DXerCapeCod/z_transformers.pdf
http://www.dxing.info/equipment/impedance_transformer_bryant.doc
http://www.dxing.info/equipment/impedance_transformer_bryant2.doc
.
iane ~ RHF
. . . . .

3550. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 00:59:11 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1117414751.144877.190830@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76313
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

JS,
.
Take a look at "The Easy Way"
http://www.qsl.net/k4mg/Antenna%20Design%20the%20Easy%20Way.htm
A 'booklet' originally written by John M. Haerle [WB5IIR] (SK)
.
iane ~ RHF
. . . . .

3551. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 01:03:02 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <dDtme.88$iJ3.64315509@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76317
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

RHF Hmmm:

One more try, uploaded and set permissions to enable world readable on a new .JPG, also gave it a very short filename, if that could have anything to do with it... accessed it on a few computer on my net (but all sharing same IP) and it "seems" to work...
http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/x.JPG

Warmest regards,
John
"RHF" <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net> wrote in message
news:1117412857.643114.133500@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com...
JS,
The Link produces this Error Message :
" Error: You do not have permission to
access this file or folder. (403) "
~ RHF
.

3552. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 01:22:54 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <DPtme.37688$lQ3.36773@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76314
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

I was outdoors with a portable radio -
I happened to walk under one of those telephone-pole guy wires
and the signal increased dramatically.
It increaded more
when I placed the telescoping antenna
on the guy wire.
it was magic

by the way -
you oughta change your do-hickie program
to send text-only
instead of html
to the newsgroup

========
then the script-kiddies wrote a virus in c
it was a fast virus -zoooom
===
====

3553. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 02:12:56 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <429A7690.439FE7EE@earthlink.net>
Source record: 76318
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Hal Rosser wrote:
>
> I was outdoors with a portable radio -
> I happened to walk under one of those telephone-pole guy wires
> and the signal increased dramatically.
> It increaded more
> when I placed the telescoping antenna
> on the guy wire.
> it was magic
>
> by the way -
> you oughta change your do-hickie program
> to send text-only
> instead of html
> to the newsgroup
>
> ========
> then the script-kiddies wrote a virus in c
> it was a fast virus -zoooom
> ===
> ====

One good thing about his HTML. He uses a tiny font that I can't see
well enough to read. I guess he's here mouthing off after the way they
told him off in one of the rec.radio newsgroups.

--
Former professional electron wrangler.

Michael A. Terrell
Central Florida

3554. Re: HF loop antenna and angle of wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 02:12:58 UTC
From: TJ <tjtrucker@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <KEume.1511994$Xk.354816@pd7tw3no>
Source record: 76319

I agree put it up it will work and work great!! I should know I've got one up, it's called a Full Wave Delta Loop for 80 meters. It's designed to be configured in a triangle shape or some what of a triangle. Although get it up as high as you can on one corner. Mine is up about 80 feet on one coner 65 on another and about 25 on the last. And I can hear lightning storms as far away as the Misssissippi River and I live on Vancouver Island.
From the West well Japan has some terrific lightning storms in the summer and I hear every one of them. This is the bad news, now the good news, I have never had a better antenna up in the air that performed as well. The Delat Loop is a very popular antenna in the mountains of British Columbia, Canada.
The only advice is to feed it in the center of the longest length, not at one of the corners like all will tell you and at all costs keep the feed point away from the point or angle that is less than 90 degrees (mine is about 36 at the point) and none of my angles have tow the same. I use an IC-706MKIIG with an AT-180 tuner and the tuner tunes it to a 1.1:1 and that's by a Bird 43.

73...ve7agw, Al

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:rB7me.41052$CR5.22146@bignews1.bellsouth.net...
> means it will work - after all - you can't reshape the yard.
> put it up
>
> "Chuck W." <cwyatt@w3minds.com> wrote in message
> news:1117321408.603999.67120@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com...
>> I've been working on a horizontal loop, about 210 feet of wire. I've
>> read that the shape isn't particularly critcal. That's good because my
>> yard isn't anything close to symmetrical!
>>
>> Anyway, I've got one angle where the wires are coming together at an
>> angle that is somewhat less than 90 degrees. If you can envision a
>> classic "kite" shape, that's about what I've got. When I try and plot
>> something like this with EZNEC, I'm seeing these really pointy, jagged
>> looking lobes on the 2D Elevation plot, and I'm not sure what that
>> means.
>>
>> Thoughts?
>>
>> Thanks,
>>
>> Chuck
>> W1CEW
>>

>
>

3555. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 02:21:39 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <YMume.93$297.74034273@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76322
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Yes, some of those real old timers were/are right on... I have always found that the proof is in the pudding, when you are working with a received signal... all the BS disappears... either that signal does increase or it does not--you are suddenly stuck in the REAL WORLD--either one design, balun, turner, ant is better, or it is not... you cannot fool that receiver, it knows how many nano watts is available immediately at its' input, or not...

... while not always the case, it usually proves that an antenna (if it can handle power, etc) which is good at receiving a signal from a certain direction/spot on the globe--will also transmit a equally good signal back to that exact same place... assuming that the receiver has the exact expectations of impedance as the xmitter... with receivers that can be very difficult to tell...

... swr meters/devices, when they "just happen" to coincide with delivering max power to the ant, are a GOOD thing... and it does help if you forget about SWR and just gauge the results in how many tubes you are flattening or high power rf transistor you are replacing (it is best if this number starts out at zero and remains there!)... and you are right, if x-watts come in to the final, x-watts (subtracting watts lost due to efficiency losses, etc) must leave that same transmitter--else you have a nice little heater for the shack...

Warmest regards,
John
"RHF" <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net> wrote in message
news:1117414751.144877.190830@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
JS,
.
Take a look at "The Easy Way"
http://www.qsl.net/k4mg/Antenna%20Design%20the%20Easy%20Way.htm
A 'booklet' originally written by John M. Haerle [WB5IIR] (SK)
.
iane ~ RHF
. . . . .

3556. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 02:36:06 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <4quk91102ki2o61equ3shmr9nn6f9d7cjr@4ax.com>
Source record: 76320
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

On Mon, 30 May 2005 00:17:41 GMT, Telamon
<telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid> wrote:

>You two blow hards sound alike so it's an easy mistake to make.

You and I at least agree in that regard, for you mistakes are easy to
make.

>You have anything on topic to contribute or should I just kill file you
>now?

Can you do that without making mistakes Percy? ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3557. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 02:41:17 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <j3vme.94$N6.76880000@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

You don't like the "stationary" waaaaa....
<grin>

Warmest regards,
John
"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:DPtme.37688$lQ3.36773@bignews5.bellsouth.net...
I was outdoors with a portable radio -
I happened to walk under one of those telephone-pole guy wires
and the signal increased dramatically.
It increaded more
when I placed the telescoping antenna
on the guy wire.
it was magic

by the way -
you oughta change your do-hickie program
to send text-only
instead of html
to the newsgroup

========
then the script-kiddies wrote a virus in c
it was a fast virus -zoooom
===
====

3558. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 02:42:23 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <l4vme.95$I%7.76746933@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76225
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Michael:

What is your disability, why you can't work--mental?

Warmest regards,
John
"Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:429A7690.439FE7EE@earthlink.net...
Hal Rosser wrote:
>
> I was outdoors with a portable radio -
> I happened to walk under one of those telephone-pole guy wires
> and the signal increased dramatically.
> It increaded more
> when I placed the telescoping antenna
> on the guy wire.
> it was magic
>
> by the way -
> you oughta change your do-hickie program
> to send text-only
> instead of html
> to the newsgroup
>
> ========
> then the script-kiddies wrote a virus in c
> it was a fast virus -zoooom
> ===
> ====

One good thing about his HTML. He uses a tiny font that I can't
see
well enough to read. I guess he's here mouthing off after the way
they
told him off in one of the rec.radio newsgroups.

--
Former professional electron wrangler.

Michael A. Terrell
Central Florida

3559. Re: Co-phasing Wheel Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 03:29:28 UTC
From: Dr Dave <wvdave1st@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <sMvme.6496$m%3.482@trnddc02>
Source record: 76321

"Matt" <nospam_ng@fileholder.net> wrote in message
news:119ecffsqu14ke9@corp.supernews.com...
> Can anyone tell me how I would go about co-phasing or stacking 4 wheel
> antennas to improve gain? I am looking at the 33cm band.
>
> Matt
>
>
Matt Look at this Article http://www.hamtv.com/wheel.html .
They say That fed with equal lengths of coax from one of the OAL splitters
(Antenna Splitters
) will work. Look at the bottom of this page http://www.hamtv.com/oal.html
there are Splitter for 33cm.
And the antenna have to be Facing each other or they will cancel each other
out .
Look at (wheel2.jpg) at this page
http://home.earthlink.net/~ku4pt/images/.

Ok got to go hope this help you a little.

Dave / KA8UIE

3560. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 03:32:19 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <cPvme.101$Ci2.83027078@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76324
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Actually, it may be, and it may have had nothing to do with that guy wire/ground wire you were visually looking at (well, not directly--and it serving as an antenna)... in the presence of VERY STRONG magnetic fields, rf fields can be dramatically warped and rf fields bent and focused... and, it is not uncommon to find hundreds of amps (in some instances thousands have been recorded), at a very low voltage, around such poles... but that is a whole different story which has not been investigated well yet...

Warmest regards,
John
"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:DPtme.37688$lQ3.36773@bignews5.bellsouth.net...
I was outdoors with a portable radio -
I happened to walk under one of those telephone-pole guy wires
and the signal increased dramatically.
It increaded more
when I placed the telescoping antenna
on the guy wire.
it was magic

by the way -
you oughta change your do-hickie program
to send text-only
instead of html
to the newsgroup

========
then the script-kiddies wrote a virus in c
it was a fast virus -zoooom
===
====

3561. Which wire to Use for Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 04:23:16 UTC
From: wb5cys <wb5cys@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <Uywme.121$RV5.13@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76226

I am going to build an inverted V for 80 and 40 meters. I will be running about 700 watts into it. What gauge wire should I use and should it be stranded or solid core for best performance and power handling?

Thanks!

Cal Barton
WB5CYS

3562. Re: UHF Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 04:33:13 UTC
From: "Mr. Man with the Master Plan" <null@null.net>
Message-ID: <Ilwme.26864$NZ1.15252@fe09.lga>
Source record: 76227

TV is horizontal polarization

If your friend is after a certain channel , a simple 3 or more element yagi
can be made out of metal closehangers and peice of wood

a groundplane will work, but you might not get good results

"Jef" <nospam@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:WY_le.236015$Uh3.153701@biebel.telenet-ops.be...
> Hi all!
>
> my excuses if this is kinda of topic but allow me to ask you experts this
> question.
>
> Last week, a friend asked if I could fix him up with a "portable" antenna
> for TV reception. He actually wants a portable antenna to use with his
> portable computer, which contains a UHF receiver.
>
> I already had this idea of making a groundplane receiving antenna out of a
> connector (N-connector) and cutting the elements down to the exact size
> for 600 Mhz but this seems a stupid idea because the antenna is not solid
> at all!
>
> Does any of you have any suggestions?
>
> 73s
> Pete
>

3563. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 05:22:42 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1117430562.721366.258130@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76228
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Don't mind teleprobe....I've dealt with him before.
When you look up rectal probe in the dictionary,
you find his picture.....He oft complains about
RRAA being a crib of inbred morons, but who
do I now see here at RRAA acting a total fool.....

""I don't like him one bit. I think he is a waste of time. He posts in
a
number of news groups that interest me and is the reason I don't post
in any of them. ""

Sheesh....
What a chicken@*$% whiner....I don't really care for Telamon too
awful much either, but you don't see me whining about it, or avoiding
his usual roost of r.r. shortwave....I just ignore him. I don't
killfile
anyone. Killfiles are for girly men that can't deal with confrontation.
Telly said he killfiled me months ago, so he shouldn't be able to
see any of this message....
MK

3564. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 05:34:21 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <CBxme.116$Or.101227648@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76230
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

naaaa, takes all types to run a world... but you are right, I hope he
is a "girly man" and will kill file me... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

<nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:1117430562.721366.258130@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
> Don't mind teleprobe....I've dealt with him before.
> When you look up rectal probe in the dictionary,
> you find his picture.....He oft complains about
> RRAA being a crib of inbred morons, but who
> do I now see here at RRAA acting a total fool.....
>
> ""I don't like him one bit. I think he is a waste of time. He posts in
> a
> number of news groups that interest me and is the reason I don't post
> in any of them. ""
>
> Sheesh....
> What a chicken@*$% whiner....I don't really care for Telamon too
> awful much either, but you don't see me whining about it, or avoiding
> his usual roost of r.r. shortwave....I just ignore him. I don't
> killfile
> anyone. Killfiles are for girly men that can't deal with
> confrontation.
> Telly said he killfiled me months ago, so he shouldn't be able to
> see any of this message....
> MK
>

3565. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 05:38:42 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <HFxme.118$%E.101871720@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Hal:

Fixed the outlook, seems a sticky bit of bad script was always resetting
my "plain text" setting back to html... was a bugger to trace down and
get rid of... all spyware/virus scanners here would not detect it...
thanks for bearing with me...

Warmest regards,
John
"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:DPtme.37688$lQ3.36773@bignews5.bellsouth.net...
>I was outdoors with a portable radio -
> I happened to walk under one of those telephone-pole guy wires
> and the signal increased dramatically.
> It increaded more
> when I placed the telescoping antenna
> on the guy wire.
> it was magic
>
> by the way -
> you oughta change your do-hickie program
> to send text-only
> instead of html
> to the newsgroup
>
> ========
> then the script-kiddies wrote a virus in c
> it was a fast virus -zoooom
> ===
> ====
>
>

3566. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 05:56:08 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <429AAAD7.AED6D99@earthlink.net>
Source record: 76231
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

No, I can barely walk using a cane, I'm nearly blind, I have severe carpal tunnel in both wrists, nerve damage in my left arm, diabetes and high blood pressure along with tinitus so bad that the whistling wakes me up. What's your excuse?
--
Former professional electron wrangler.

Michael A. Terrell
Central Florida

3567. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 06:03:43 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <71yme.121$iO1.105288769@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76234
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Well, lay off the pain medication man, it mess with your attitude--but, by the way--I take no pleasure in your illness--hope it improves.... no matter our disagreements, I take NO pleasure in anothers' misfortunes and/or illness... <frown>

Warmest regards,
John

"Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:429AAAD7.AED6D99@earthlink.net...
>
> No, I can barely walk using a cane, I'm nearly blind, I have severe
> carpal tunnel in both wrists, nerve damage in my left arm, diabetes
> and
> high blood pressure along with tinitus so bad that the whistling wakes
> me up. What's your excuse?
> --
> Former professional electron wrangler.
>
> Michael A. Terrell
> Central Florida

3568. Re: Which wire to Use for Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 07:37:53 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1117438673.788819.25610@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76232

It doesn't really matter much...Use whatever is thick enough
to stay up. 14 gauge is plenty. Solid is best overall, but
stranded is easier to work with, and survives kinks much
better. The only reason I call solid best, is I think in some
cases, stranded can cause BC-RFI problems when it gets
real old and starts to corrode.. May be a fluke, but my level
of bc-rfi keeps going up and up every year. This mainly
shows up on 160m receiving in my case...The only
explanation I can come up with is the deterioration of my
stranded antenna wire over time...I've heard of other cases
of this also...But.....Thats a long term deal....Overall, I use
whatever is handy, and 98% of the time, it happens to be
stranded. ..As far as power, it really doesn't matter, except
as far as resistance...You can run a KW into a magnet wire
dipole with no problems. #14 is plenty big enough...I've used
#12 on some antennas, and found it basically overkill...
Even #14 is hard to break and it's a good bit lighter than #12. MK

3569. Re: Simple Match for Inverted L 80m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 07:51:59 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1117439519.386256.198230@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76233

I'm sorta surprised you would need to match it, if it's a
1/4 wave...I think your match in the real world, would
be better than on paper...I've never had to "match" a
1/4 wave here, L or straight.... But.....if I did, I would
just slap the tuner inline...On that band, any mismatch
would have to be large to give a high line loss. That
won't be the case for you just going from one part of
the band to another...Also, you should be able to get
a better match than 1.7:1, just by tweaking the wire
length.
MK

3570. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 10:01:41 UTC
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <1117447301.737096.295520@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76235
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

JS,
.
Antenna's for AM/MW Reception:
http://www.marcspages.co.uk/tech/antmwrec.htm
Marc's Technical Pages - by Marc Dekenah
.
Choosing the AM/MW Antenna:
- The Short-Low Capacitance;
- The Medium Impedance -
- Low Impedance Antennas.
.
iane ~ RHF
. . . . .

3571. Re: Which wire to Use for Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 10:22:09 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc2@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <op.srk2271dcdad2j@elbc-crz2m9noal>
Source record: 76236

On Mon, 30 May 2005 00:23:16 -0400, wb5cys <wb5cys@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

> I am going to build an inverted V for 80 and 40 meters. I will be
> running
> about 700 watts into it. What gauge wire should I use and should it be
> stranded or solid core for best performance and power handling?
>
> Thanks!
>
> Cal Barton
> WB5CYS

Hi Cal,
Go to Home Depot or Lowes and you can buy a 500 foot spool of # 14 for
about 24 bucks. Thats what I use and it works quite well. get the
stranded type it's stronger.
73 Dave kc1di

--
Using Opera's revolutionary e-mail client: http://www.opera.com/mail/

3572. OT: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 10:46:09 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <1hrl91lh6f251i79ua487cq9ejjqntiqoc@4ax.com>
Source record: 76237

Thanks for all the helpful programs Reg. I'm just curious what programming language you are using to create the DOS programs ? I've programmed in basic years ago and also Pascal and assembler. I'd like to do some programming for some simple projects of my own but don't need or want anything like a 400 page book(s) for Visual C++ etc.

Thanks in Advance.

73 Gary K8IQ

3573. Re: OT: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 12:19:31 UTC
From: W9DMK <nobody@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <429b04b6.1770646@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 76238

On Mon, 30 May 2005 06:46:09 -0400, Gary <grynwbry@@@@Yahoo.com>
wrote:

>Thanks for all the helpful programs Reg. I'm just curious what
>programming language you are using to create the DOS programs ? I've
>programmed in basic years ago and also Pascal and assembler. I'd like
>to do some programming for some simple projects of my own but don't
>need or want anything like a 400 page book(s) for Visual C++ etc.
>
>Thanks in Advance.
>
>73 Gary K8IQ

Boy, are you in luck?

Pascal is the magic word!

Bob, W9DMK, Dahlgren, VA
Replace "nobody" with my callsign for e-mail
http://www.qsl.net/w9dmk
http://zaffora/f2o.org/W9DMK/W9dmk.html

3574. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 13:03:49 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429b101b$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76239
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

John Smith wrote:
> You don't like the "stationary" waaaaa....

Is HTML considered to be an ASCII file?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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3575. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 13:18:45 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429b139b$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76240
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

John Smith wrote:
> Actually, it may be, and it may have had nothing to do with that guy
> wire/ground wire you were visually looking at (well, not directly--and
> it serving as an antenna)...

Some traveling-wave antennas are wired "directly" to
ground at the far end. We are dealing with distributed
RF networks, not DC circuits. A DC ground wire 1/4WL
long is usually NOT an RF ground at all.

If one installs artificial ground circuitry between the
radio antenna and the ground rod, one can either attenuate
the signal or not depending upon the settings of the
artificial ground.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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3576. Re: OT: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 13:21:41 UTC
From: K7MEM <k7mem@my_nospam_realbox.com>
Message-ID: <d7f415$1c91@cui1.lmms.lmco.com>
Source record: 76242

Gary wrote:
> Thanks for all the helpful programs Reg. I'm just curious what
> programming language you are using to create the DOS programs ? I've
> programmed in basic years ago and also Pascal and assembler. I'd like
> to do some programming for some simple projects of my own but don't
> need or want anything like a 400 page book(s) for Visual C++ etc.
>
> Thanks in Advance.
>
> 73 Gary K8IQ

If you want to use a language that is portable to any computer,
gives you GUI capability, and requires a minimum of tools, learn
HTML, CSS and Javascript. If you can program in basic and pascal,
then Javascript should be no problem. There are a million tutorials
on the internet that tell you how to use them together. You can design
your own graphic front end in HTML and talk to it with Javascript.
The most basic of tools required is a web browser and a text editor.
That's how I write all my web pages. If you want something better,
there are lots of free development tools and page templates. If you
only want your programs to be local, that's OK. There is no requirement
to put it on the net, but if you do want to put it on the net, it's ready.

--
Martin E. Meserve - K7MEM
http://www.k7mem.com
(remove _nospam_ from my email to reply)

3577. Re: Which wire to Use for Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 13:27:10 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429b1594$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76241

wb5cys wrote:
> I am going to build an inverted V for 80 and 40 meters. I will be running
> about 700 watts into it. What gauge wire should I use and should it be
> stranded or solid core for best performance and power handling?

#14 (antenna and transmission line) handles my 500 watts
just fine with SWRs ranging up to about 12:1. At 50 ohms
and 700 watts, your feedpoint current is less than 4 amps.
Nothing has broken since I switched to stranded copperweld.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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3578. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 13:47:54 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <429B1989.ABA0A9EF@earthlink.net>
Source record: 76243
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

John Smith wrote:
>
> Well, lay off the pain medication man, it mess with your attitude--but,
> by the way--I take no pleasure in your illness--hope it improves.... no
> matter our disagreements, I take NO pleasure in anothers' misfortunes
> and/or illness... <frown>
>
> Warmest regards,
> John

I don't take any pain medication. The strongest one I was prescribed
was Naproxen, but the doctor switched it to prescription Tylenol which
is useless so I don't take anything.

--
Former professional electron wrangler.

Michael A. Terrell
Central Florida

3579. Re: Which wire to Use for Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 14:00:57 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d7f6ap$4rn$1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 76244

> I am going to build an inverted V for 80 and 40 meters. I will be
running
> about 700 watts into it. What gauge wire should I use and should it
be
> stranded or solid core for best performance and power handling?
>
==========

Use whatever wire gauge will support its own weight. For 1 Kwatt,
anywhere from 18 awg to 12 awg will do fine.

The RF loss in the wire is very slightly greater with the thinner
gauges, but not enough to be noticeable. In terms of signal strength
it is in terms of hundredths of a decibel.

I prefer solid core, ordinary magnet wire. The enamel covering is a
protection against attack from atmospheric polution. Wires last for
years and years in the British average sort of climate.

The so-called "stretch" in annealed, enamelled, copper wires is not
worth the trouble of mentioning. Just give the wire a good tug during
erection, you will feel it give an inch or so, and unless there's a
double hurricane it will remain the same length for ever afterwards.

Reg, G4FGQ

3580. Re: Ionized air antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 14:16:07 UTC
From: Tim Conway <hiram@flatus.flatus.net>
Message-ID: <pan.2005.05.30.14.16.03.90078@flatus.flatus.net>
Source record: 76245

Yeah, I briefly had an ionized path in the air for an antenna. It
extended clear from the top of the vertical to that big black cloud
passing by. It must have been really bad SWR, though, because my rig
turned into a cloud of glowing metal and silicon vapor, blew out the
window, and burned my eyebrows off.

On Mon, 16 May 2005 10:04:17 +0200, Franï¿½ois Guillet
wrote:

>
> HSV Technologies Inc is developing a "weapon that uses ultraviolet laser
> beams to harmlessly immobilize people and animals at a distance : the
> Phaser-like device uses two beams of UV radiation to ionize paths in the air
> along which electrical current is conducted"
> http://www.hsvt.org/
>
> Do you think the ionized path in the air could be used to carry HF currents?
> With strong laser beams -if they don't diverge too quickly- this would lead
> to "virtual" very long wire antennas easy to erect!
>
> Franï¿½ois f6flt

3581. Re: Which wire to Use for Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 14:18:19 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429b2192$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76246

Reg Edwards wrote:
> The so-called "stretch" in annealed, enamelled, copper wires is not
> worth the trouble of mentioning.

Especially true for ladder-line users. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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3582. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 15:27:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d7fbc4kmt1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 76247

> Thanks for all the helpful programs Reg. I'm just curious what
> programming language you are using to create the DOS programs ? I've
> programmed in basic years ago and also Pascal and assembler. I'd
like
> to do some programming for some simple projects of my own but don't
> need or want anything like a 400 page book(s) for Visual C++ etc.
>
> Thanks in Advance.
>
> 73 Gary K8IQ
==========

Hello Gary,

All my programs are written in Pascal. I use Borland's Turbo Pascal-6 compiler but I think all versions of Pascal, for practical purposes, are interchangeable.

I like Pascal because it is disciplined. It obliges the programmer to produce logical, straightforward, understandable programs. For example there are no GOTO statements as in Basic. There are few clever but ambiguous code-constructs which allow alternative ways of performing the same operations. It is difficult to misuse or pervert the language to take advantage of fortuitous circumstances in program structure. The programmer is not tempted to break the rules.

The DOS/Pascal/Windows combination allows programs to be produced as short, single, self-contained, executable binary files. They are also machine independent. All of which is convenient for both programmer and user.

There are disadvantages. It would be nice to have graphics and to be able to dump the screen to a printer with one hit of a function key. But I think such facilities would make programs machine dependent through their screen and printer driver software. I could be wrong.

Reg, G4FGQ.

3583. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 16:17:54 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <x1Hme.37$RH6.1440821@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

I think I got it now Cecil, my newsreader kept changing and setting settings, it would keep turning back on html instead of plain text, and turn on a "stationary" back ground (pretty pictures)--it would just ignore sending the message in plain text... a file msfix.xml had set an "email template" to do this, I have two outlooks, reg outlook and outlook2002--because on installing office XP, one sending though another--won't bore you with more details--deleting that file cured it... I think I picked up something from my "fans" which email me... it happens and I learned something... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:429b101b$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> John Smith wrote:
>> You don't like the "stationary" waaaaa....
>
> Is HTML considered to be an ASCII file?
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
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> News==----
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3584. swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 16:19:15 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <ee994$429b3d08$97d56ac7$15727@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76249

Assuming I have an antenna that is perfect on 3.8 MHz. Perfect being defined, as I am feeding it with exactly 1/2 electrical wave length of 50 Ohm feedline and it is 1:1 SWR measured at the source end.

What would the SWR be if I substituted the 50 Ohm feedline with a 1/2 wavelength of 72 Ohm feedline?

The head of the pin is now open for dancing...

3585. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 16:19:53 UTC
From: Telamon <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid>
Message-ID: <telamon_spamshield-B42C76.09195330052005@newssvr21-ext.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76248
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <H2tme.87$t%1.60022973@news.sisna.com>,
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

> Telamon:
>
> Oh by all means, kill file!, someone as important as you has much
> better things to be doing--be on your way man... don't bother with
> this dribble! Frankly man, I think you should look for a "Killfile
> Whole World" button--sounds as if that is more to your liking...

This is a typical Trolling response. "I don't care if I'm obnoxious in
some way I'll keep doing whatever I want to do."

I would appricate you not cross posting from

--
Telamon
Ventura, California

3586. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 16:35:30 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1117470930.945940.85410@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76250

Fred W4JLE wrote:
> Assuming I have an antenna that is perfect on 3.8 MHz. Perfect being
> defined, as I am feeding it with exactly 1/2 electrical wave length of 50
> Ohm feedline and it is 1:1 SWR measured at the source end.
>
> What would the SWR be if I substituted the 50 Ohm feedline with a 1/2
> wavelength of 72 Ohm feedline?
>
> The head of the pin is now open for dancing...
Hi Fred, It would still be 1:1. Doesnt matter about the characteristic
impedance of the transmission line as long as you use 1/2 electrical
wavelength.
Gary N4AST

3587. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 16:35:30 UTC
From: Telamon <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid>
Message-ID: <telamon_spamshield-93F269.09353030052005@newssvr21-ext.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76251
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <H2tme.87$t%1.60022973@news.sisna.com>,
"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

> Telamon:
>
> Oh by all means, kill file!, someone as important as you has much
> better things to be doing--be on your way man... don't bother with
> this dribble! Frankly man, I think you should look for a "Killfile
> Whole World" button--sounds as if that is more to your liking...

No I just kill file the trouble makers not the "Whole World."

--
Telamon
Ventura, California

3588. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 16:44:38 UTC
From: Telamon <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid>
Message-ID: <telamon_spamshield-3A95C3.09443830052005@newssvr21-ext.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76252
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <1117430562.721366.258130@g47g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>,
nm5k@wt.net wrote:

> Don't mind teleprobe....I've dealt with him before. When you look up
> rectal probe in the dictionary, you find his picture.....He oft
> complains about RRAA being a crib of inbred morons, but who do I now
> see here at RRAA acting a total fool.....
>
> ""I don't like him one bit. I think he is a waste of time. He posts
> in a number of news groups that interest me and is the reason I don't
> post in any of them. ""
>
> Sheesh.... What a chicken@*$% whiner....I don't really care for
> Telamon too awful much either, but you don't see me whining about it,
> or avoiding his usual roost of r.r. shortwave....I just ignore him. I
> don't killfile anyone. Killfiles are for girly men that can't deal
> with confrontation. Telly said he killfiled me months ago, so he
> shouldn't be able to see any of this message.... MK

You are just one of a small group of people that occupy a few newsgroups
at everyone else's expense. If you don't think the small click of people
you belong to does not drive other people away from contributing to the
amateur news groups you have a big surprise coming.

I'm not interested in "dealing" with obnoxious people like you.

--
Telamon
Ventura, California

3589. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 16:51:14 UTC
From: Telamon <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid>
Message-ID: <telamon_spamshield-D6F76B.09511430052005@newssvr21-ext.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

In article
<telamon_spamshield-B42C76.09195330052005@newssvr21-ext.news.prodigy.com
>,
Telamon <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid> wrote:

> In article <H2tme.87$t%1.60022973@news.sisna.com>,
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Telamon:
> >
> > Oh by all means, kill file!, someone as important as you has much
> > better things to be doing--be on your way man... don't bother with
> > this dribble! Frankly man, I think you should look for a "Killfile
> > Whole World" button--sounds as if that is more to your liking...
>
> This is a typical Trolling response. "I don't care if I'm obnoxious in
> some way I'll keep doing whatever I want to do."
>
I would appricate you not cross posting from rec.radio.amateur.antenna

--
Telamon
Ventura, California

3590. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 16:55:02 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <JzHme.42$mD1.1810465@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Telamon:

A troll is NOT someone who disagrees with you... get it right...
Start your own newsgroup, "rec.Telamon's.Good.Buddies." Or else, learn
to stop being a control freak and that you have to get along with
varying opinions and other people in the world... the world you
envision has us all in each of our separate newsgroups of ONE, with
everyone there in agreement with us--GET REAL! ... your vision
sucks!...

... I can already tell, if you ever count on us agreeing--you have a
looooooooong wait ahead...

Warmest regards,
John
"Telamon" <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid> wrote in message
news:telamon_spamshield-B42C76.09195330052005@newssvr21-ext.news.prodigy.com...
> In article <H2tme.87$t%1.60022973@news.sisna.com>,
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>> Telamon:
>>
>> Oh by all means, kill file!, someone as important as you has much
>> better things to be doing--be on your way man... don't bother with
>> this dribble! Frankly man, I think you should look for a "Killfile
>> Whole World" button--sounds as if that is more to your liking...
>
> This is a typical Trolling response. "I don't care if I'm obnoxious in
> some way I'll keep doing whatever I want to do."
>
> I would appricate you not cross posting from
>
> --
> Telamon
> Ventura, California

3591. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 17:01:20 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <FKHme.44$PB1.1805443@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76255
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Telemon:

Let me see, I just looked up "Trouble Maker" in the dictionary I have
here at hand, titled, "Telemon's Dictionary--3rd Edition."
"Trou*ble ma*ker -- One who does not agree with the GREAT Telemon"

To that I say, "PI$$ on it." Anyone in agreement with the definition
should get some backbone!

Warmest regards,
John
"Telamon" <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid> wrote in message
news:telamon_spamshield-93F269.09353030052005@newssvr21-ext.news.prodigy.com...
> In article <H2tme.87$t%1.60022973@news.sisna.com>,
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>> Telamon:
>>
>> Oh by all means, kill file!, someone as important as you has much
>> better things to be doing--be on your way man... don't bother with
>> this dribble! Frankly man, I think you should look for a "Killfile
>> Whole World" button--sounds as if that is more to your liking...
>
> No I just kill file the trouble makers not the "Whole World."
>
> --
> Telamon
> Ventura, California

3592. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 17:08:18 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <8MHme.45$Zc2.1911840@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Telemon:
"I would appreciate you not cross posting from
rec.radio.amateur.antenna"

I'd appreciate it if you would go on about your business and quit
"control freaking" others you don't agree with!

Warmest regards,
John
"Telamon" <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid> wrote in message
news:telamon_spamshield-D6F76B.09511430052005@newssvr21-ext.news.prodigy.com...
> In article
> <telamon_spamshield-B42C76.09195330052005@newssvr21-ext.news.prodigy.com
>>,
> Telamon <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid> wrote:
>
>> In article <H2tme.87$t%1.60022973@news.sisna.com>,
>> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>>
>> > Telamon:
>> >
>> > Oh by all means, kill file!, someone as important as you has much
>> > better things to be doing--be on your way man... don't bother with
>> > this dribble! Frankly man, I think you should look for a "Killfile
>> > Whole World" button--sounds as if that is more to your liking...
>>
>> This is a typical Trolling response. "I don't care if I'm obnoxious
>> in
>> some way I'll keep doing whatever I want to do."
>>
> I would appricate you not cross posting from rec.radio.amateur.antenna
>
> --
> Telamon
> Ventura, California

3593. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 17:15:47 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <9THme.46$wh1.1746056@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76257

ALL:

You guys are in luck, there is an EXCELLENT FREE pascal compiler/IDE--it mimics borland (most powerful pascal developed)--only is up-to-date and runs on XP and server 2003...
http://www.freepascal.org/down-i386-win32-usa.html

It compiles all borland code with very few changes to the original source code (mostly compiler directives is all which needs to be changed), standard pascal it should have no problem with...

Warmest regards,
John

"Gary" <grynwbry@@@@Yahoo.com> wrote in message news:1hrl91lh6f251i79ua487cq9ejjqntiqoc@4ax.com...
> Thanks for all the helpful programs Reg. I'm just curious what
> programming language you are using to create the DOS programs ? I've
> programmed in basic years ago and also Pascal and assembler. I'd like
> to do some programming for some simple projects of my own but don't
> need or want anything like a 400 page book(s) for Visual C++ etc.
>
> Thanks in Advance.
>
> 73 Gary K8IQ

3594. Re: Which wire to Use for Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 17:19:30 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <DWHme.47$qF2.2014367@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76258

Years and years ago, they used to make a heavy copper plated steel ant wire, anyone remember it? It was great, took years of abuse, snow, ice and high winds at a cabin of mine in the high sierras (11,500 ft elevation) and, like a timex watch, kept on ticking...

Warmest regards,
John
"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:429b2192$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Reg Edwards wrote:
>> The so-called "stretch" in annealed, enamelled, copper wires is not
>> worth the trouble of mentioning.
>
> Especially true for ladder-line users. :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> 120,000+ Newsgroups
> ----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption
> =----

3595. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 17:21:32 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <xYHme.48$%f2.1940606@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76259

Sounds right to me, the 50 ohm load of the ant is "reflected" back by a
1/2 wave line...

... so, I am probably wrong... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

<jgboyles@aol.com> wrote in message
news:1117470930.945940.85410@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>
>
> Fred W4JLE wrote:
>> Assuming I have an antenna that is perfect on 3.8 MHz. Perfect being
>> defined, as I am feeding it with exactly 1/2 electrical wave length
>> of 50
>> Ohm feedline and it is 1:1 SWR measured at the source end.
>>
>> What would the SWR be if I substituted the 50 Ohm feedline with a 1/2
>> wavelength of 72 Ohm feedline?
>>
>> The head of the pin is now open for dancing...
> Hi Fred, It would still be 1:1. Doesnt matter about the
> characteristic
> impedance of the transmission line as long as you use 1/2 electrical
> wavelength.
> Gary N4AST
>

3596. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 17:42:06 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <QfIme.3266$dN6.306@fe03.lga>
Source record: 76260

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:ee994$429b3d08$97d56ac7$15727@ALLTEL.NET...
> Assuming I have an antenna that is perfect on 3.8 MHz. Perfect being
> defined, as I am feeding it with exactly 1/2 electrical wave length of 50
> Ohm feedline and it is 1:1 SWR measured at the source end.
>
> What would the SWR be if I substituted the 50 Ohm feedline with a 1/2
> wavelength of 72 Ohm feedline?
>
> The head of the pin is now open for dancing...
>
Hi Fred,

Assuming that when you say the antenna is 'perfect' with a 1:1 SWR on a 50-ohm line it means that the input impedance to the line is 50 + j0 ohms. Since the line is 1/2 wl,and presumed lossless, the terminal impedance of the antenna is also 50 + j0.

However, when you replace the 50-ohm line with one of 72 ohms the SWR on the line changes from 1:1 to 1.44:1. But since it's length is 1/2 wl the input impedance is still 50 + j0 ohms. The 1.44 SWR results from the 1.44 mismatch between the 72-ohm line and the 50 + j0 ohm impedance of the termination, the terminal impedance of the antenna.

The 1/2 wl consists of two 1/4 wl lines in series. At the point 1/4 wl toward the input the line impedance is transformed up to103.68 + j0, (72 x 1.44) which is then transformed back to 50 + j0 (72/1.44) along the 1/4 wl section returning to the input of the line.

Walt, W2DU

3597. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 17:53:24 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <pqlme.49$mj3.2131001@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76262

To all:

Since we seem to be picking up a pascal programmer or two-I might as well toss this out and see if anyone is interested:

R. Nelson-WB0IKN, apparently, contributed/wrote an article back in January 1985 issue of "Ham Radio."
Anyway, I ended up with some source code of his to compute a gamma match for a monopole/dipole-it is written in basic, and runs in "GWBasic" (you can get a copy of GWBasic off the net if you wish to run his original source-or use a method of your own.) I have the source at:
http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/gammabasic.txt

I did a bit of work in translating his source to pascal, and it is in two files there:
http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/gg.txt {a pascal .tpu unit to be used by the main program }

and:
http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/gamma.txt {the main program}

. this source is mainly a debugging shell to get his formulas/calculations converted to pascal's method of handling math.
. the source compiles and runs. and seems to end up with the same values as his source. the code is FAR from finished and is a starting point. but can be used quite effectively to test the concept.

. there is an error if "driven element diameter = gamma rod diameter = gamma rod spacing".. It is a divde by zero error. since a square root of a variable is attempted and of course NOT allow and generates the error. his original code does NOT suffer this error-because of a "buggy error" in gwbasic-it allows the square root of zero, apparently!!!! (he started working with imaginary numbers it seems!)

. anyway, those interested can take a look at the source and see if it is of any interest to them-be great if someone would get it into good working shape and have Reg put it up to share with all interested.. I just have about a dozen other things on my plate right now and can't get to it immediately-and would rather translate to "C" anyway.

. it would be interesting if anyone has any good info on design of gamma matches and could share that with me-I'd like to study the formulas and hear descriptions of the calculations-as here I have only translated them-if anyone has such, please let me know. R. Nelson, or course, should be given credit for having provoked these manipulations of his original code.

. my debug code only considers the monopole, the dipole option would
need to be added, but is a simple calculation or two which can be seen
in his original basic code.

. if I can help with any others efforts, in any way, just let me know.

Warmest regards,
John

"Gary" <grynwbry@@@@Yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1hrl91lh6f251i79ua487cq9ejjqntiqoc@4ax.com...
> Thanks for all the helpful programs Reg. I'm just curious what
> programming language you are using to create the DOS programs ? I've
> programmed in basic years ago and also Pascal and assembler. I'd like
> to do some programming for some simple projects of my own but don't
> need or want anything like a 400 page book(s) for Visual C++ etc.
>
> Thanks in Advance.
>
> 73 Gary K8IQ

3598. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 17:54:34 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <119mkqtfac4120f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76261

This is a good illustration of one of Reg's hot buttons -- that "SWR meters" don't actually measure the SWR on a transmission line, but rather are reporting the degree of match or mismatch at the meter's insertion point.

In the case of 50 ohm line, it turns out that the "SWR" reported by the meter is actually the SWR on the 50 ohm transmission line, assuming that the meter is designed for use in a 50 ohm system and reads properly in that environment. When you substitute the 72 ohm line, the SWR meter will still read 1:1 because the impedance at its insertion point is still 50 ohms, but the SWR on the 72 ohm transmission line is actually 1.44:1. So the answer depends on what you mean by "what would be the SWR":

The SWR on the 72 ohm transmission line will be 1.44:1
The SWR meter will read 1:1
If there is a 50 ohm line between your rig and the 72 ohm line, its SWR will be 1:1.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Fred W4JLE wrote:
> Assuming I have an antenna that is perfect on 3.8 MHz. Perfect being
> defined, as I am feeding it with exactly 1/2 electrical wave length of 50
> Ohm feedline and it is 1:1 SWR measured at the source end.
>
> What would the SWR be if I substituted the 50 Ohm feedline with a 1/2
> wavelength of 72 Ohm feedline?
>
> The head of the pin is now open for dancing...
>
>
>
>

3599. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 18:11:12 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <5HIme.56$E44.2229389@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76263

"The head of the pin is now open for dancing..."

... ahhh, missed this, so you now much choose:
1) I am going to use this for a practical application--so I really don't care how it works (like time)--I simply need something which works and functions on a equiv to a 1:1, frequency specific, voltage transformer.

2) I want to debate the physics of one-half wavelength lines.

... since my basic motto/bmod (basic method of operation) is "whatever works!" ... my choice is clear... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:ee994$429b3d08$97d56ac7$15727@ALLTEL.NET...
> Assuming I have an antenna that is perfect on 3.8 MHz. Perfect being
> defined, as I am feeding it with exactly 1/2 electrical wave length
> of 50
> Ohm feedline and it is 1:1 SWR measured at the source end.
>
> What would the SWR be if I substituted the 50 Ohm feedline with a 1/2
> wavelength of 72 Ohm feedline?
>
> The head of the pin is now open for dancing...
>
>
>
>

3600. Re: Which wire to Use for Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 18:13:28 UTC
From: Bob Miller <NOSPAM@neosoft.com>
Message-ID: <rilm91h9ci86j6dqe71eorv482cpj3bg7c@4ax.com>
Source record: 76264

On Mon, 30 May 2005 10:19:30 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

Copperweld(r), which is copper-clad steel wire (CCS), is still made
and sold by companies that sell "antenna" wire, the Wireman, Davis RF,
Radio Works and others...

The copper wire I get at Lowe's on 500 foot rolls is probably
different, but works fine.

bob
k5qwg

>Years and years ago, they used to make a heavy copper plated steel ant
>wire, anyone remember it? It was great, took years of abuse, snow, ice
>and high winds at a cabin of mine in the high sierras (11,500 ft
>elevation) and, like a timex watch, kept on ticking...
>
>Warmest regards,
>John

3601. Looking for a do it yourself design for a 804-894 MHz yagi Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 18:58:04 UTC
From: James Poole <kpoole@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <VlJme.5557$_r1.214624@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 76265

[No readable article body recovered]

3602. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 19:17:03 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1117480623.785541.120260@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76266
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

You are just one of a small group of people that occupy a few
newsgroups
at everyone else's expense.

You are as full of crap as a xmas turkey.

If you don't think the small click of people
you belong to does not drive other people away from contributing to the
amateur news groups you have a big surprise coming.

I don't belong to a "click"....I'm a big boy. I'll laugh at
your goofy ass all by myself. I don't need others help.

I'm not interested in "dealing" with obnoxious people like you

Good. Crawl back in your telahole, and I'll let you know if I
need to hear from you again. Jeez....What a preenus....
MK

3603. Re: 418 mhz antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 19:23:58 UTC
From: Chris Hart <tech_guru@access-toledo.com>
Message-ID: <-6udnbovA82L9AbfRVn-oQ@buckeye-express.com>
Source record: 76268
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Doesn't sound very efficient. However any random chunk of a conductor will
work as an antenna at all frequencies.
LPC2106 wrote:

>
> Tom Twist <tom@twist.no> wrote in message
> news:jj8f20l0j9e6a5iq4bcl9j6hpitd4r082a@4ax.com...
>> On Mon, 9 Feb 2004 21:11:08 +0800, "OZ" <OZ@NOSPAMOZ.com> wrote:
>>
>> >
>> >Tom Twist <tom@twist.no> wrote in message
>> >news:mh7d20h2u2cjl3mf1ub5p07kpdojn801vk@4ax.com...
>> >> On Sun, 08 Feb 2004 20:08:52 GMT, "Steve GOG" <FN30@optonlne.net>
>> >> wrote:
>> >>
>> >> >an antenna for 418mhz is like an antenna for 71.7cm band , very
> similiar
>> >> >
>> >> >hehe,
>> >> >
>> >> >
>> >> >"Thomas C. Sefranek" <WA1RHP@ARRL.NET> wrote in message
>> >> >news:Q-idnQpK6om7hLvdRVn-hw@comcast.com...
>> >> >>
>> >> >> "OZ" <OZ@NOSPAMOZ.com> wrote in message
>> >> >> news:c04kpm$3nd2@imsp212.netvigator.com...
>> >> >> > what is 418 mhz antenna like?
>> >> >> >
>> >> >> >
>> >> >> It's like any antenna, only different.
>> >> >>
>> >>
>> >> It is a lot bigger than most antennas.
>> >> 418mhz =418 milliHertz= 0.418 Hz (MHz is MegaHertz)
>> >> Wavelength is 718000 km ;-)
>> >>
>> >> Tom
>> >
>> >
>> >not clear, do u have a pic of it.
>> >
>>
>> Sorry

>>
>> I don't operate on such low frequencies.
>
>
>
>
> the document said 18 cm
>
>
>
>>
>> Tom
>> ---
>> Email: tom@twist.no (lb8x@qsl.net)
>> Phone: +47 35972928/90662366, Ham call sign: LB8X Locator: JO49UA
>> Snail: Tom Twist, Kirkeveien 8A, N3970 Langesund, Norway

3604. Broadcastdb - Over 6500+ Radio and TV stations : Just Added:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 19:32:56 UTC
From: broadcastdb <radio@broadcastdb.com>
Message-ID: <1117481576.955871.250940@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76269
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave

Broadcastdb - Over 6500+ Live Radio and TV stations broadcasting over the Internet.

http://www.broadcastdb.com/

Watch:

The lastest movie Trailer: 'Mr. and Mrs. Smith'
A sexy action adventure. John and Jane Smith are an ordinary suburban couple with an ordinary, lifeless suburban marriage. But each of them has a secret: They are legendary assassins working for competing organizations. When the truth comes out, John and Jane end up in each other's cross-hairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith Trailer Brad Pitt Angelina Jolie Adam Brody - Action and Adventure

Listen - Just added: Live radios:

Radio Oriente 720 AM Porlamar - News, Music, Talk radio - Porlamar/Venezuela
Radio 880 AM Pto. Ordaz - News, Music, Talk radio - Pto. Ordaz/Venezuela
Radio Carúpano 1110 AM Carupano - News, Music, Talk radio - Carupano/Venezuela
Radio Venezuela 790 AM Caracas - News, Music, Talk radio - Caracas/Venezuela
Radio 880 AM Maracay - News, Music, Talk radio - Maracay/Venezuela
Radio Llanera 960 AM Acarigua - News, Music, Talk radio - Acarigua/Venezuela
Radio Valencia 1220 AM Valencia - News, Music, Talk radio - Valencia/Venezuela
Radio Ondas del Caribe 1150 Pto. Fijo - News, Music, Talk radio - Pto. Fijo/Venezuela
Radio Tricolor 990 AM Barquisimeto - News, Music, Talk radio - Barquisimeto/Venezuela
Mara Ritmo 900 AM Maracaibo - News, Music, Talk radio - Maracaibo/Venezuela
Radio Barinas 1190 AM Barinas - News, Music, Talk radio - Barinas/Venezuela
Nuevo Buinense 107.9 FM - Folkloric music, latin hits, news - Buin, Region Metropolitana / Chile
Radio Portales de Santiago 1180 AM - Tango, Folkloric music, latin hits, news - Santiago / Chile
Ràdio Balaguer - Top 40, CHR - Music and news 24 hours -

Cataluña/Spain
Tarrega 92.3 FM - Pop, dance, CHR - Tarrega/Lleida - Cataluña / Spain
KARR-AM 1460 - Religious,Christian - Kirkland / Washington - USA
KASB-FM 89.3 - College - Bellevue / Washington - USA
KJVH-FM 89.5 - Christian Contemporary - Longview / Washington - USA
KAYB-FM 88.1 - Religious - Sunnyside / Washington - USA
KMTT-FM 103.7 - Top 40, Alternative - Tacoma / Washington - USA
KNDD 107.7 FM - Alternative, Funk,Punk, Reggae, Rock `n`Roll, Wave -
Seattle / Washington - EUA
Radio Sibenik - Croatia - Listen live :) 24/7 - Sibenik/Croatia
Roots Radio - Americana & Roots - Turnhout/Belgium

http://www.broadcastdb.com/

- Search our database of live radios and TV's
- Save a list of your favorite stations
- Rate the stations - let other people know who has the best music
- Add stations, help us build the biggest stream database on the web

Listen live stations by format:

Talk, News, Sports, Variety, Religious, Classical, Jazz, Latin,
Contemporary Hit Radio(CHR),
Brasilian music, Easy listening, International, Ambient, Lounge,
Alternative, College, Modern Rock, Top 40,
Dance, Urban, Rock, classic rock, Adult contemporary, Classics, Oldies,
Country, Techno, Smooth Jazz,
World Music, Spanish.

http://www.broadcastdb.com/

----

http://www.broadcastdb.com
Radios, TV, live streams on the web!
A database of all Live broadcast stations on the Internet

3605. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 19:38:59 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <pZJme.75$US4.2338922@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76270
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

yeah! what MK said! <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

<nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:1117480623.785541.120260@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com...
> You are just one of a small group of people that occupy a few
> newsgroups
> at everyone else's expense.
>
> You are as full of crap as a xmas turkey.
>
> If you don't think the small click of people
> you belong to does not drive other people away from contributing to
> the
> amateur news groups you have a big surprise coming.
>
> I don't belong to a "click"....I'm a big boy. I'll laugh at
> your goofy ass all by myself. I don't need others help.
>
> I'm not interested in "dealing" with obnoxious people like you
>
> Good. Crawl back in your telahole, and I'll let you know if I
> need to hear from you again. Jeez....What a preenus....
> MK
>

3606. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 19:42:34 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <M0Kme.76$pn6.2490462@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76271
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

... hmmm, what is that "klicking" sound... roflol

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:pZJme.75$US4.2338922@news.sisna.com...
> yeah! what MK said! <grin>
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
> news:1117480623.785541.120260@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com...
>> You are just one of a small group of people that occupy a few
>> newsgroups
>> at everyone else's expense.
>>
>> You are as full of crap as a xmas turkey.
>>
>> If you don't think the small click of people
>> you belong to does not drive other people away from contributing to
>> the
>> amateur news groups you have a big surprise coming.
>>
>> I don't belong to a "click"....I'm a big boy. I'll laugh at
>> your goofy ass all by myself. I don't need others help.
>>
>> I'm not interested in "dealing" with obnoxious people like you
>>
>> Good. Crawl back in your telahole, and I'll let you know if I
>> need to hear from you again. Jeez....What a preenus....
>> MK
>>
>
>

3607. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 20:06:33 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <hnKme.78$ej6.2475044@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76273

Uhhh, Reg:

There ARE goto statements in borland pascal (don't kill the messenger of bad news--as is done here so often)... you can, just, not "goto" outside of a procedure or function or outside the main code (your goto must remain local to the code block it is instituted in)... I can supply you with a quick piece of example code if you wish me to....

Warmest regards,
John

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:d7fbc4kmt1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
>> Thanks for all the helpful programs Reg. I'm just curious what
>> programming language you are using to create the DOS programs ? I've
>> programmed in basic years ago and also Pascal and assembler. I'd
> like
>> to do some programming for some simple projects of my own but don't
>> need or want anything like a 400 page book(s) for Visual C++ etc.
>>
>> Thanks in Advance.
>>
>> 73 Gary K8IQ
> ==========
>
> Hello Gary,
>
> All my programs are written in Pascal. I use Borland's Turbo Pascal-6
> compiler but I think all versions of Pascal, for practical purposes,
> are interchangeable.
>
> I like Pascal because it is disciplined. It obliges the programmer to
> produce logical, straightforward, understandable programs. For example
> there are no GOTO statements as in Basic. There are few clever but
> ambiguous code-constructs which allow alternative ways of performing
> the same operations. It is difficult to misuse or pervert the language
> to take advantage of fortuitous circumstances in program structure.
> The programmer is not tempted to break the rules.
>
> The DOS/Pascal/Windows combination allows programs to be produced as
> short, single, self-contained, executable binary files. They are also
> machine independent. All of which is convenient for both programmer
> and user.
>
> There are disadvantages. It would be nice to have graphics and to be

> able to dump the screen to a printer with one hit of a function key.
> But I think such facilities would make programs machine dependent
> through their screen and printer driver software. I could be wrong.
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ.
>
>

3608. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 20:50:11 UTC
From: Telamon <telamon_spamshield@pacbell.net.is.invalid>
Message-ID: <telamon_spamshield-6469A6.13501030052005@newssvr13-ext.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76272
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <1117480623.785541.120260@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>,
nm5k@wt.net wrote:

> You are just one of a small group of people that occupy a few
> newsgroups at everyone else's expense.
>
> You are as full of crap as a xmas turkey.

< Snip >

< Plonk >

--
Telamon
Ventura, California

3609. Re: electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 20:56:41 UTC
From: kashe@sonic.net
Message-ID: <55um91piuklqmt2e69nvcgoq158ihvv467@4ax.com>
Source record: 76274

On Fri, 20 May 2005 02:26:46 GMT, "Frank" <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
wrote:

>
>"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
>news:xHaje.22321$mw5.9832539@news.sisna.com...
>> Ham Op:
>>
>> Yes, it is... mostly, people who are NOT gifted in explanations that the
>> "layman" can understand--gravitate to such extreme mathematics (and turn
>> them off, effectively silencing them).... let me give you my views...
>
>I thought that my explanations were very non-mathematical, requiring only
>minimal use of very simple calculations. My response was not complete as I
>did not want to go overboard, but try to give very easy examples that could
>be expanded on if any interest was shown. Perhaps you could be more
>specific as to where I went wrong in my response. My mention of a couple of
>textbooks was only to provide references for those interested in trying to
>understand concepts in more detail. While it is true that some people are
>capable of rigorous mathematical analysis, they cannot explain it in
>non-mathematical terms. Those people, then, do not really understand their
>subject.

So they can discover some knowledge and use it to make
products or predictions, but if they cannot explain it in
non-mathematical terms to your satisfaction, then, by your lights,
they do not understand it?

As a counter example, consider the comments of Richard
Feynman. When he was awarded a Nobel prize for his work in (I believe)
quantum electrodynamics, he was honored at a luncheon provided by the
faculty wives at his university. During the proceedings, he was asked,
"Doctor Feynman, could you let us know, in simple terms, what your
work was about?" He answered, "Madam, if I could explain it in simple
terms, they wouldn't have given me the Nobel prize for it." Will you
contend he didn't understand his subject?

In addition, you fail to understand that discovering knowledge
and teaching it are entirely separate gifts. Some who understand
deeply are incapable of teaching. Others, with less than complete
understanding, can teach effectively, while being incapable of coming
up with the knowledge in the first place.

One of our most poisonous (and arrogant) sayings is the one
which states, "Those who can, do; those who can't, teach." It's not
all that common to find people who can do both well.

> It is also true that such complex subjects cannot be fully
>understood without in-depth math (Which is something I wish I had).

Wherein you contradict yourself. You can't contend at the
samer time that a knowledge of mathematics on the part of the learner
is a necessity at the same time that you indict the one who can
explain only in mathematical terms for lack of understanding.

Heads or tails?

>.
>> ... it is somewhat obvious that when a wave sent forth from our antennas
>> encounters a metallic object that is close to resonate freq,
>
>Not sure that resonance is important.
>> and a very good to EXCELLENT conductor, that a LARGE current flows in the
>> metallic structure encountered--
>
>Current will flow in the surface.
>
>> what E and what H wave are then products are debatable (the energy
>> absorbed is re-radiated)--however--probably of a very different nature
>> than that of wave which encountered the metallic object in question--and
>> here is where this debate is ongoing...
>
>If the conducting surface is perfect, no absorbtion takes place. The
>reflected EM wave is planar, and identical to the incident plane wave --
>with the exception of direction of propagation, and a phase reversal. A
>(spatial) standing wave pattern is set up, and the analysis is identical to
>that of a shorted transmission line.
>
>> at an extreme is a "tesla coil", ultimate voltage and virtually NO current
>> (very minimal current to generate the nice purple coronas)--yet an
>> excellent transmitting "antenna"--and that is ALL "E-wave." (well,
>> mostly...)
>
>A Tesla coil is not an antenna, although some radiation will take place from
>its conductors -- which will probably be damped sinusoidal pulses similar to
>a spark transmitter. The radiation will not be all "E", but will have the
>same E/H ratio of any radiated signal. i.e. E/H = 377 (ohms) in the far
>field.
>
>73,
>
>Frank
>
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>>
>> "Ham op" <hamop@comcast.net> wrote in message
>> news:TJmdnWDn_c1foxbfRVn-vQ@comcast.com...

>>> Isn't Kraus "Electromagnetics" a little heavy on the math for the average
>>> Ham ??
>>>
>>> Frank wrote:
>>>
>>>> Hank, and Richard, For a good explanation of this subject I always liked
>>>> the book: "Introduction to Electromagnetic Fields" by Paul and Nasar.
>>>> The first two chapters of mathematical review are excellent. I see
>>>> barnesandnoble.com has the 3rd edition, used, for as low as $66. John
>>>> D. Kraus' book; "Electromagnetics" is also a very good text.
>>>>
>>>> 73,
>>>>
>>>> Frank
>>>
>>
>>
>

3610. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 21:08:31 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429b81b5$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76075

Reg Edwards wrote:
> I like Pascal because it is disciplined.

It apparently doesn't allow the English system of units. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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3611. Re: HF loop antenna and angle of wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 21:11:52 UTC
From: "Chuck W." <cwyatt@w3minds.com>
Message-ID: <1117487512.276073.164490@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76077

FWIW, I'm feeding with about 60 feet of window line to a 4:1 balun and
then to about 80 feet of Coax. My plan is to replace a good bit more
of the coaxial line with the window line when I get around to it.

My assumption is that this set up would be best for multi-band
operation.

73,

Chuck
W1CEW

3612. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 21:12:44 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429b82b1$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76076

Fred W4JLE wrote:
> Assuming I have an antenna that is perfect on 3.8 MHz. Perfect being
> defined, as I am feeding it with exactly 1/2 electrical wave length of 50
> Ohm feedline and it is 1:1 SWR measured at the source end.
>
> What would the SWR be if I substituted the 50 Ohm feedline with a 1/2
> wavelength of 72 Ohm feedline?

The SWR on the 72 ohm feedline would measure 1.44:1. You do
have an SWR meter calibrated for 72 ohms, don't you? :-)
Your 50 ohm SWR meter will measure 1:1, but as Reg says,
it is merely measuring the degree of match to your
transmitter designed for 50 ohm loads.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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3613. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 21:24:35 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d7g0aj$1p3$1@nwrdmz01.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 76078
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

Without a ground connected to a battery-operated portable receiver,
for example via the earphone socket, the input impedance at the
antenna socket is umpteen thousand ohms.

So it doesn't matter very much what you do about the whip.

But you knew that before you asked the question. So why ask it? ;o)

I would guess, in your younger days, you were a gifted, over-active
little boy who asked questions with a motive always different from the
obvious one.

It is indeed a very useful technique for gaining information about
which the subject may be reluctant to divulge. Perhaps you should have
been employed as a WMD inspector to discover that none existed years
before Saddam confessed that he never had any and had never possessed
the facilities to manufacture them.

But it's a dangerous occupation. The senior British WMD Inspector
committed suicide shortly after blowing the whistle - or so the story
goes. ;o) ;o) ;o) ;o)

Whilst on the subject of whip antennas you may be interested to run
program WHIP_1 which analyses performance, from transmitter to
receiver input, of a typical vehicle-mounted whip + un-un transformer
+ coax line + receiver.

....
Regards from Reg, G4FGQ
For Free Radio Design Software go to
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
....

3614. Re: Which wire to Use for Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 21:28:49 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <gwLme.29759$8S5.12507@bignews3.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76079

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:DWHme.47$qF2.2014367@news.sisna.com...
> Years and years ago, they used to make a heavy copper plated steel ant
> wire, anyone remember it? It was great, took years of abuse, snow, ice
> and high winds at a cabin of mine in the high sierras (11,500 ft
> elevation) and, like a timex watch, kept on ticking...

Years ago (like about 2 yrs) and even today (like now)
Copperweld makes it.
I have some 300-ohm transmission line made from copperweld conductors.
Look into the belden catalog and anywhere you
see the "Copperweld" trademark uses copper-coated steel.

3615. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 22:19:50 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <ckMme.82$T11.2702449@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76091

Cecil:

I am just pissed they sell booze in fifth's here (liters would be little
better), fifth of a gallon is a silly thing--don't ya think--just round
it off to a whole gallon and call it square is my idea of it...
<drunken-grin>

Warmest regards,
John
"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:429b81b5$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Reg Edwards wrote:
>> I like Pascal because it is disciplined.
>
> It apparently doesn't allow the English system of units. :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
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3616. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 22:25:13 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <OmMme.46762$J25.16724@bignews6.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76080

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:pqIme.49$mj3.2131001@news.sisna.com...
> To all:
>
> Since we seem to be picking up a pascal programmer or two-I might as
> well toss this out and see if anyone is interested:
>
> R. Nelson-WB0IKN, apparently, contributed/wrote an article back in
> January 1985 issue of "Ham Radio."
> Anyway, I ended up with some source code of his to compute a gamma match
> for a monopole/dipole-it is written in basic, and runs in "GWBasic" (you
> can get a copy of GWBasic off the net if you wish to run his original
> source-or use a method of your own.) I have the source at:
> http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/gammabasic.txt
>
> I did a bit of work in translating his source to pascal, and it is in
> two files there:
> http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/gg.txt {a pascal .tpu unit to be
> used by the main program }
>
> and:
> http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/gamma.txt {the main program}
>
> . this source is mainly a debugging shell to get his
> formulas/calculations converted to pascal's method of handling math.
> . the source compiles and runs. and seems to end up with the same
> values as his source. the code is FAR from finished and is a starting
> point. but can be used quite effectively to test the concept.
>
> . there is an error if "driven element diameter = gamma rod diameter =
> gamma rod spacing".. It is a divde by zero error. since a square root of
> a variable is attempted and of course NOT allow and generates the error.
> his original code does NOT suffer this error-because of a "buggy error"
> in gwbasic-it allows the square root of zero, apparently!!!! (he
> started working with imaginary numbers it seems!)
>
> . anyway, those interested can take a look at the source and see if it
> is of any interest to them-be great if someone would get it into good
> working shape and have Reg put it up to share with all interested.. I
> just have about a dozen other things on my plate right now and can't get
> to it immediately-and would rather translate to "C" anyway.
>
> . it would be interesting if anyone has any good info on design of gamma
> matches and could share that with me-I'd like to study the formulas and

> hear descriptions of the calculations-as here I have only translated
> them-if anyone has such, please let me know. R. Nelson, or course,
> should be given credit for having provoked these manipulations of his
> original code.
>
> . my debug code only considers the monopole, the dipole option would
> need to be added, but is a simple calculation or two which can be seen
> in his original basic code.
>
> . if I can help with any others efforts, in any way, just let me know.
>
> Warmest regards,
> John

interesting.
what's the diff if
source was in Pascal, C, C++, VB, GWBasic or whatever.
A miniscule difference in execution time at best.
Today's computers are fast. - (faster than most slide-rules).
Some of us script-kiddies would translate it for the fun of it.

3617. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 22:25:15 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1117491915.017622.105140@f14g2000cwb.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76081

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Fred W4JLE wrote:
> > Assuming I have an antenna that is perfect on 3.8 MHz. Perfect being
> > defined, as I am feeding it with exactly 1/2 electrical wave length of 50
> > Ohm feedline and it is 1:1 SWR measured at the source end.
> >
> > What would the SWR be if I substituted the 50 Ohm feedline with a 1/2
> > wavelength of 72 Ohm feedline?
>
> The SWR on the 72 ohm feedline would measure 1.44:1. You do
> have an SWR meter calibrated for 72 ohms, don't you? :-)
> Your 50 ohm SWR meter will measure 1:1, but as Reg says,
> it is merely measuring the degree of match to your
> transmitter designed for 50 ohm loads.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
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It was stipulated in the original post that the swr was being
measured at the source end for the 50 ohm line. If all one changes is
the impedance of a 1/2 electrical wavelength line, and nothing else,
the answer is 1:1. Did not say anything about measuring the swr
anywhere but at the source. Whatever the antenna Z is in the 50 ohm
example that gives a 1:1 match, determines the swr bridge
characteristics. If the antenna Z was 72 ohms, then the bridge is 72
ohms for a 1:1 match. Change the transmission line to 72 ohms, still a
1:1.
Gary N4AST

3618. Re: Which wire to Use for Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 22:33:22 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <XwMme.84$hI7.2632748@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76084

Hal:

Good to know they still produce a good product...
I have given up the finer wire here, strung very long ants using steel fencing wire (like used in regards to chain link fence--or even large dia stainless steel wire from welders outlets in rolls--but EXPENSIVE!) run through 1/4"+ copper tubing these days--get all of at Lowe's or Home Depot... something about pumping big watts into a thin wire which just "itchs" my eccentricities... <frown>

Copper tubing can be had for scrap prices at a large recycling/metal scrapping yard near you... sometimes a guy is even lucky enough to find the steel wire to run through it for a few cents a pound!

In fact, many good aluminum/copper/stainless flats, rods, tubing, etc can be found for antenna projects... yellow pages should provide anyone with a source...

Warmest regards,
John

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:gwLme.29759$8S5.12507@bignews3.bellsouth.net...
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:DWHme.47$qF2.2014367@news.sisna.com...
>> Years and years ago, they used to make a heavy copper plated steel
>> ant
>> wire, anyone remember it? It was great, took years of abuse, snow,
>> ice
>> and high winds at a cabin of mine in the high sierras (11,500 ft
>> elevation) and, like a timex watch, kept on ticking...
>
> Years ago (like about 2 yrs) and even today (like now)
> Copperweld makes it.
> I have some 300-ohm transmission line made from copperweld conductors.
> Look into the belden catalog and anywhere you
> see the "Copperweld" trademark uses copper-coated steel.
>
>

3619. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 22:38:44 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429b96da$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76082

jgboyles@aol.com wrote:
> It was stipulated in the original post that the swr was being
> measured at the source end for the 50 ohm line. If all one changes is
> the impedance of a 1/2 electrical wavelength line, and nothing else,
> the answer is 1:1.

Nope, not if a 72 ohm SWR meter is being used. An SWR
meter calibrated for the transmission line Z0 of 72 ohms
will read 1.44:1 even if the 50 ohm transmitter is happy
with the 50+j0 ohm virtual impedance being presented to it.
I have SWR meters calibrated for 50, 75, 300, 450, and 600
ohms - doesn't everybody?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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3620. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 22:41:11 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429b976d$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76083

Cecil Moore wrote:

> jgboyles@aol.com wrote:
>> It was stipulated in the original post that the swr was being
>> measured at the source end for the 50 ohm line. If all one changes is
>> the impedance of a 1/2 electrical wavelength line, and nothing else,
>> the answer is 1:1.
>
> Nope, not if a 72 ohm SWR meter is being used. An SWR
> meter calibrated for the transmission line Z0 of 72 ohms
> will read 1.44:1 even if the 50 ohm transmitter is happy
> with the 50+j0 ohm virtual impedance being presented to it.
> I have SWR meters calibrated for 50, 75, 300, 450, and 600
> ohms - doesn't everybody?

Please note that it was ***NOT*** stipulated in the original
post that the SWR meter was calibrated for 50 ohms. "What is
the SWR?" was the question.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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3621. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 22:51:48 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <dOMme.90$451.2719882@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76085

Hal:

I don't even know where to start with that question--however, since GWBasic worked as a "basic interpreter"--the speed difference between that code and pascal could be compared to a baby crawling and the speed of light!
However, here that is almost a moot point--speed is not important and the code is simplistic... and not demanding of processor cycles of execution...

The reason to translate it to pascal or "C" is so it could be included into a larger antenna program--an example, not "C" of course, but fortran for example--would allow it to be included into a program such as EZNEC....

My gawd man, the possibilities are as limited as ones mind!!! ... well, in some cases---that is rather limited, isn't it? Course, none of those guys here... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:OmMme.46762$J25.16724@bignews6.bellsouth.net...
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:pqIme.49$mj3.2131001@news.sisna.com...
>> To all:
>>
>> Since we seem to be picking up a pascal programmer or two-I might as
>> well toss this out and see if anyone is interested:
>>
>> R. Nelson-WB0IKN, apparently, contributed/wrote an article back in
>> January 1985 issue of "Ham Radio."
>> Anyway, I ended up with some source code of his to compute a gamma
>> match
>> for a monopole/dipole-it is written in basic, and runs in "GWBasic"
>> (you
>> can get a copy of GWBasic off the net if you wish to run his original
>> source-or use a method of your own.) I have the source at:
>> http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/gammabasic.txt
>>
>> I did a bit of work in translating his source to pascal, and it is in
>> two files there:
>> http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/gg.txt {a pascal .tpu unit to
>> be

>> used by the main program }
>>
>> and:
>> http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/gamma.txt {the main program}
>>
>> . this source is mainly a debugging shell to get his
>> formulas/calculations converted to pascal's method of handling math.
>> . the source compiles and runs. and seems to end up with the same
>> values as his source. the code is FAR from finished and is a starting
>> point. but can be used quite effectively to test the concept.
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>> . there is an error if "driven element diameter = gamma rod diameter
>> =
>> gamma rod spacing".. It is a divde by zero error. since a square root
>> of
>> a variable is attempted and of course NOT allow and generates the
>> error.
>> his original code does NOT suffer this error-because of a "buggy
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>> in gwbasic-it allows the square root of zero, apparently!!!! (he
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>> is of any interest to them-be great if someone would get it into good
>> working shape and have Reg put it up to share with all interested..
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>> get
>> to it immediately-and would rather translate to "C" anyway.
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>> . it would be interesting if anyone has any good info on design of
>> gamma
>> matches and could share that with me-I'd like to study the formulas
>> and
>> hear descriptions of the calculations-as here I have only translated
>> them-if anyone has such, please let me know. R. Nelson, or course,
>> should be given credit for having provoked these manipulations of his
>> original code.
>>
>> . my debug code only considers the monopole, the dipole option would
>> need to be added, but is a simple calculation or two which can be
>> seen
>> in his original basic code.
>>
>> . if I can help with any others efforts, in any way, just let me
>> know.
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John

>
> interesting.
> what's the diff if
> source was in Pascal, C, C++, VB, GWBasic or whatever.
> A miniscule difference in execution time at best.
> Today's computers are fast. - (faster than most slide-rules).
> Some of us script-kiddies would translate it for the fun of it.
>
>
>
>

3622. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 23:13:28 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1117494808.672738.119780@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76086

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
> > jgboyles@aol.com wrote:
> >> It was stipulated in the original post that the swr was being
> >> measured at the source end for the 50 ohm line. If all one changes is
> >> the impedance of a 1/2 electrical wavelength line, and nothing else,
> >> the answer is 1:1.
> >
> > Nope, not if a 72 ohm SWR meter is being used. An SWR
> > meter calibrated for the transmission line Z0 of 72 ohms
> > will read 1.44:1 even if the 50 ohm transmitter is happy
> > with the 50+j0 ohm virtual impedance being presented to it.
> > I have SWR meters calibrated for 50, 75, 300, 450, and 600
> > ohms - doesn't everybody?
>
> Please note that it was ***NOT*** stipulated in the original
> post that the SWR meter was calibrated for 50 ohms. "What is
> the SWR?" was the question.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

SWR meter reads 1:1 at the source with 50 ohm line, that will tell
you that the swr bridge Z and the antenna Z are the same initially (1/2
wave line). Changing to 72 ohm line will still be 1:1.
Gary N4AST

3623. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 23:22:30 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <WeNme.550$wy1.283@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76087

jgboyles@aol.com wrote:
>
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>>Fred W4JLE wrote:
>>
>>>Assuming I have an antenna that is perfect on 3.8 MHz. Perfect being
>>>defined, as I am feeding it with exactly 1/2 electrical wave length of 50
>>>Ohm feedline and it is 1:1 SWR measured at the source end.
>>>
>>>What would the SWR be if I substituted the 50 Ohm feedline with a 1/2
>>>wavelength of 72 Ohm feedline?
>>
>>The SWR on the 72 ohm feedline would measure 1.44:1. You do
>>have an SWR meter calibrated for 72 ohms, don't you? :-)
>>Your 50 ohm SWR meter will measure 1:1, but as Reg says,
>>it is merely measuring the degree of match to your
>>transmitter designed for 50 ohm loads.
>>--
>>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
>>
>>----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
>>http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
>>---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---
>
>
> It was stipulated in the original post that the swr was being
> measured at the source end for the 50 ohm line. If all one changes is
> the impedance of a 1/2 electrical wavelength line, and nothing else,
> the answer is 1:1. Did not say anything about measuring the swr
> anywhere but at the source. Whatever the antenna Z is in the 50 ohm
> example that gives a 1:1 match, determines the swr bridge
> characteristics. If the antenna Z was 72 ohms, then the bridge is 72
> ohms for a 1:1 match. Change the transmission line to 72 ohms, still a
> 1:1.
> Gary N4AST
>

VSWR stands for Voltage Standing Wave Ratio. It's supposed to be the
ratio of the greatest voltage on a transmission line to the least
voltage on the same line. On the line with a 72 ohm Z0, and a 50 ohm
load, there exists a standing wave, and the ratio of maximum to minimum
is 1.44 whether you measure it with a 50 ohm bridge at the beginning

or not. If you define SWR as what a 50 ohm SWR bridge measures, you
haven't quite grasped the concept.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

3624. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 23:40:13 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d7g88t$qn0$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 76089

> Uhhh, Reg:
>
> There ARE goto statements in borland pascal (don't kill the
messenger of
> bad news--as is done here so often)... you can, just, not "goto"
> outside of a procedure or function or outside the main code (your
goto
> must remain local to the code block it is instituted in)... I can
supply
> you with a quick piece of example code if you wish me to....
>
==========

Yes, I'm sure you could descecrate the language for no useful purpose if you wished.

The fact is there is no GOTO statement in Pascal. It is not needed.

Only somebody with suicidal tendencies would deliberately convert a straightforward, logical, easily maintained, understandable program into a bowl of spaghetti. Every artificially concocted GOTO statement, another complicated part procedure, is a self-inflicted wound. Furthermore, it selfishly inflicts wounds on future maintenance operations. It is a symptom of lazyness and lack of intelligence on the part of the so-called programmer. One who is unfit to collect his wages.

If you want to be useful, write an internal, self-contained procedure in Pascal which will dump the screen to the printer on a single hit of a function key. Just like it is in DOS. No prizes offered.

Regards, Reg, G4FGQ

3625. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 23:40:14 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
Message-ID: <d7g88t$qn0$2@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com>
Source record: 76088

"Cecil Moore" wrote -

> but as Reg says,
> it is merely measuring the degree of match to your
> transmitter designed for 50 ohm loads.

==========
Cec,

I refuse to be quoted as a bible on the subject.

It's bloody obvious to anybody who understands how so-called SWR meters work. It's simple enough even for CB-ers to grasp.

You will be pleased to hear I'm back on Sierra Valley, Californian Red tonight.

I'm having (but only temporary) second thoughts about the French stuff and Non's.

Reg, G4FGQ

3626. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 23:45:12 UTC
From: Joe <joe@telnet.com>
Message-ID: <cANme.21616$g66.12512@attbi_s71>
Source record: 76092

Since we are talking about programming languages, does anyone know if there is Cobol available for XP Pro, and if so where can I get it at?
Thanks

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:429b81b5$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Reg Edwards wrote:
> > I like Pascal because it is disciplined.
>
> It apparently doesn't allow the English system of units. :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
>
> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

3627. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-30 23:46:04 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1117496764.425436.214450@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76090

Tom Donaly wrote:
> jgboyles@aol.com wrote:
> >
> > Cecil Moore wrote:
> >
> >>Fred W4JLE wrote:
> >>
> >>>Assuming I have an antenna that is perfect on 3.8 MHz. Perfect being
> >>>defined, as I am feeding it with exactly 1/2 electrical wave length of 50
> >>>Ohm feedline and it is 1:1 SWR measured at the source end.
> >>>
> >>>What would the SWR be if I substituted the 50 Ohm feedline with a 1/2
> >>>wavelength of 72 Ohm feedline?
> >>
> >>The SWR on the 72 ohm feedline would measure 1.44:1. You do
> >>have an SWR meter calibrated for 72 ohms, don't you? :-)
> >>Your 50 ohm SWR meter will measure 1:1, but as Reg says,
> >>it is merely measuring the degree of match to your
> >>transmitter designed for 50 ohm loads.
> >>--
> >>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
> >>
> >>
> >>----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
> >>http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
> >>---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---
> >
> >
> > It was stipulated in the original post that the swr was being
> > measured at the source end for the 50 ohm line. If all one changes is
> > the impedance of a 1/2 electrical wavelength line, and nothing else,
> > the answer is 1:1. Did not say anything about measuring the swr
> > anywhere but at the source. Whatever the antenna Z is in the 50 ohm
> > example that gives a 1:1 match, determines the swr bridge
> > characteristics. If the antenna Z was 72 ohms, then the bridge is 72
> > ohms for a 1:1 match. Change the transmission line to 72 ohms, still a
> > 1:1.
> > Gary N4AST
> >
>
> VSWR stands for Voltage Standing Wave Ratio. It's supposed to be the
> ratio of the greatest voltage on a transmission line to the least
> voltage on the same line. On the line with a 72 ohm Z0, and a 50 ohm
> load, there exists a standing wave, and the ratio of maximum to minimum

> is 1.44 whether you measure it with a 50 ohm bridge at the beginning
> or not. If you define SWR as what a 50 ohm SWR bridge measures, you
> haven't quite grasped the concept.
> 73,
> Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

Hi Tom, I know what VSWR means, but this example is not on the transmission line, it is at the source, and it is never removed from the source. We are talking about a bridge circuit at the source, so the defination of swr will have to be adjusted accordingly. (best match).
Gary N4AST

3628. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 00:15:03 UTC
From: Tom Donaly <dtdonaly@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <b0Ome.23076$J12.319@newssvr14.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76094

jgboyles@aol.com wrote:
>
> Tom Donaly wrote:
>
>>jgboyles@aol.com wrote:
>>
>>>Cecil Moore wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>>Fred W4JLE wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>>Assuming I have an antenna that is perfect on 3.8 MHz. Perfect being
>>>>>defined, as I am feeding it with exactly 1/2 electrical wave length of 50
>>>>>Ohm feedline and it is 1:1 SWR measured at the source end.
>>>>>
>>>>>What would the SWR be if I substituted the 50 Ohm feedline with a 1/2
>>>>>wavelength of 72 Ohm feedline?
>>>>
>>>>The SWR on the 72 ohm feedline would measure 1.44:1. You do
>>>>have an SWR meter calibrated for 72 ohms, don't you? :-)
>>>>Your 50 ohm SWR meter will measure 1:1, but as Reg says,
>>>>it is merely measuring the degree of match to your
>>>>transmitter designed for 50 ohm loads.
>>>>--
>>>>73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
>>>>http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
>>>>---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---
>>>
>>>
>>> It was stipulated in the original post that the swr was being
>>>measured at the source end for the 50 ohm line. If all one changes is
>>>the impedance of a 1/2 electrical wavelength line, and nothing else,
>>>the answer is 1:1. Did not say anything about measuring the swr
>>>anywhere but at the source. Whatever the antenna Z is in the 50 ohm
>>>example that gives a 1:1 match, determines the swr bridge
>>>characteristics. If the antenna Z was 72 ohms, then the bridge is 72
>>>ohms for a 1:1 match. Change the transmission line to 72 ohms, still a
>>>1:1.
>>>Gary N4AST
>>>

>>
>>VSWR stands for Voltage Standing Wave Ratio. It's supposed to be the
>>ratio of the greatest voltage on a transmission line to the least
>>voltage on the same line. On the line with a 72 ohm Z0, and a 50 ohm
>>load, there exists a standing wave, and the ratio of maximum to minimum
>> is 1.44 whether you measure it with a 50 ohm bridge at the beginning
>>or not. If you define SWR as what a 50 ohm SWR bridge measures, you
>>haven't quite grasped the concept.
>>73,
>>Tom Donaly, KA6RUH
>
>
> Hi Tom, I know what VSWR means, but this example is not on the
> transmission line, it is at the source, and it is never removed from
> the source. We are talking about a bridge circuit at the source, so
> the defination of swr will have to be adjusted accordingly. (best
> match).
> Gary N4AST
>

I was always under the impression that in order to have an SWR, you had
to have a transmission line to have it on. Of course, if you imagined an
infinitesimal length of 50 ohm transmission line between the bridge and
the actual 72 ohm line, you could make your point on that, but I think
many might think you were stretching things. I don't believe it's useful
to conflate the termination of a bridge with an actual SWR, but, who
knows, maybe someone more knowledgeable than I can make sense out of it.
73,
Tom Donaly, KA6RUH

3629. Re: electric & magnetic fields ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 00:16:40 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <P1Ome.109$zb3.3756068@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76093

It is very uncommon to find a person who has both good common sense can
is a teacher--indeed, though grade school, high school, and college I
can count those individuals, who could do both, on one hand, all but one
were men... that is just fact...

People like you are not uncommon though, a dime a dozen... and
annoying...

Wamrest regards,
John

<kashe@sonic.net> wrote in message
news:55um91piuklqmt2e69nvcgoq158ihvv467@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 20 May 2005 02:26:46 GMT, "Frank" <ve6cb@nospam.telus.net>
> wrote:
>
>>
>>"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
>>news:xHaje.22321$mw5.9832539@news.sisna.com...
>>> Ham Op:
>>>
>>> Yes, it is... mostly, people who are NOT gifted in explanations that
>>> the
>>> "layman" can understand--gravitate to such extreme mathematics (and
>>> turn
>>> them off, effectively silencing them).... let me give you my
>>> views...
>>
>>I thought that my explanations were very non-mathematical, requiring
>>only
>>minimal use of very simple calculations. My response was not complete
>>as I
>>did not want to go overboard, but try to give very easy examples that
>>could
>>be expanded on if any interest was shown. Perhaps you could be more
>>specific as to where I went wrong in my response. My mention of a
>>couple of
>>textbooks was only to provide references for those interested in
>>trying to
>>understand concepts in more detail. While it is true that some people
>>are
>>capable of rigorous mathematical analysis, they cannot explain it in
>>non-mathematical terms. Those people, then, do not really understand
>>their
>>subject.

>
> So they can discover some knowledge and use it to make
> products or predictions, but if they cannot explain it in
> non-mathematical terms to your satisfaction, then, by your lights,
> they do not understand it?
>
> As a counter example, consider the comments of Richard
> Feynman. When he was awarded a Nobel prize for his work in (I believe)
> quantum electrodynamics, he was honored at a luncheon provided by the
> faculty wives at his university. During the proceedings, he was asked,
> "Doctor Feynman, could you let us know, in simple terms, what your
> work was about?" He answered, "Madam, if I could explain it in simple
> terms, they wouldn't have given me the Nobel prize for it." Will you
> contend he didn't understand his subject?
>
> In addition, you fail to understand that discovering knowledge
> and teaching it are entirely separate gifts. Some who understand
> deeply are incapable of teaching. Others, with less than complete
> understanding, can teach effectively, while being incapable of coming
> up with the knowledge in the first place.
>
> One of our most poisonous (and arrogant) sayings is the one
> which states, "Those who can, do; those who can't, teach." It's not
> all that common to find people who can do both well.
>
>
>> It is also true that such complex subjects cannot be fully
>>understood without in-depth math (Which is something I wish I had).
>
> Wherein you contradict yourself. You can't contend at the
> samer time that a knowledge of mathematics on the part of the learner
> is a necessity at the same time that you indict the one who can
> explain only in mathematical terms for lack of understanding.
>
> Heads or tails?
>
>>.
>>> ... it is somewhat obvious that when a wave sent forth from our
>>> antennas
>>> encounters a metallic object that is close to resonate freq,
>>
>>Not sure that resonance is important.
>>> and a very good to EXCELLENT conductor, that a LARGE current flows
>>> in the
>>> metallic structure encountered--
>>
>>Current will flow in the surface.
>>
>>> what E and what H wave are then products are debatable (the energy
>>> absorbed is re-radiated)--however--probably of a very different

>>> nature
>>> than that of wave which encountered the metallic object in
>>> question--and
>>> here is where this debate is ongoing...
>>
>>If the conducting surface is perfect, no absorbtion takes place. The
>>reflected EM wave is planar, and identical to the incident plane
>>wave --
>>with the exception of direction of propagation, and a phase reversal.
>>A
>>(spatial) standing wave pattern is set up, and the analysis is
>>identical to
>>that of a shorted transmission line.
>>
>>> at an extreme is a "tesla coil", ultimate voltage and virtually NO
>>> current
>>> (very minimal current to generate the nice purple coronas)--yet an
>>> excellent transmitting "antenna"--and that is ALL "E-wave." (well,
>>> mostly...)
>>
>>A Tesla coil is not an antenna, although some radiation will take
>>place from
>>its conductors -- which will probably be damped sinusoidal pulses
>>similar to
>>a spark transmitter. The radiation will not be all "E", but will have
>>the
>>same E/H ratio of any radiated signal. i.e. E/H = 377 (ohms) in the
>>far
>>field.
>>
>>73,
>>
>>Frank
>>
>>>
>>> Warmest regards,
>>> John
>>>
>>> "Ham op" <hamop@comcast.net> wrote in message
>>> news:TJmdnWDn_c1foxbfRVn-vQ@comcast.com...
>>>> Isn't Kraus "Electromagnetics" a little heavy on the math for the
>>>> average
>>>> Ham ??
>>>>
>>>> Frank wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> Hank, and Richard, For a good explanation of this subject I always
>>>>> liked
>>>>> the book: "Introduction to Electromagnetic Fields" by Paul and
>>>>> Nasar.

>>>>> The first two chapters of mathematical review are excellent. I
>>>>> see
>>>>> barnesandnoble.com has the 3rd edition, used, for as low as $66.
>>>>> John
>>>>> D. Kraus' book; "Electromagnetics" is also a very good text.
>>>>>
>>>>> 73,
>>>>>
>>>>> Frank
>>>>
>>>
>>>
>>
>

3630. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 00:35:40 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <BjOme.110$q_2.3680370@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76099

Reg:

That nice looking, immaculate code you write, which flows with elegant logic, purpose and beauty... when the compiler gets it, changes it and spit a "whole bunch" of "gotos" in it... in assembly (which is what the compiler finally deals with) there are gobs of "direct jumps" using the assembly "JMP $????" instruction which transfers program execution DIRECTLY and IMMEDIATELY to code beginning at the address given ($????) (THIS is the DREADED goto--but really, it doesn't bite if ya know how to use it <grin>)....

... moot point however, as on the level of high level language a programmer can hide from this... HOWEVER, pascal, in the end, ends up just like 'em all, a binary program with gotos!... <frown>

Indeed, you could not execute code with out the binary goto--the first happens when any program executes... as a direct jump must be made to the binary program code which has been loaded into memory, and now must be JUMPED to, to execute....

But even worse, it is as I claimed Reg, look on the net using the search terms "goto statement" and pascal (use the double quotes too)... it IS part of the pascal language and can be used as I stated above...

However, let us move on friend, this is a silly argument at best, and credulous to spend any time at all debating--however, a programmer should know about it...

...and I support the NON-USE of goto in programs... <grin> goto is a sticky thing, later on you can trace bugs in code for days... and resolve that bug down to a goto!
You advise well, when you advise to avoid the DREADED GOTO!!!!
<nod-and-a-wink>

Very warmest regards,
John

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:d7g88t$qn0$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
>> Uhhh, Reg:
>>
>> There ARE goto statements in borland pascal (don't kill the
> messenger of
>> bad news--as is done here so often)... you can, just, not "goto"
>> outside of a procedure or function or outside the main code (your
> goto
>> must remain local to the code block it is instituted in)... I can

> supply
>> you with a quick piece of example code if you wish me to....
>>
> ==========
>
> Yes, I'm sure you could descecrate the language for no useful purpose
> if you wished.
>
> The fact is there is no GOTO statement in Pascal. It is not needed.
>
> Only somebody with suicidal tendencies would deliberately convert a
> straightforward, logical, easily maintained, understandable program
> into a bowl of spaghetti. Every artificially concocted GOTO
> statement, another complicated part procedure, is a self-inflicted
> wound. Furthermore, it selfishly inflicts wounds on future maintenance
> operations. It is a symptom of lazyness and lack of intelligence on
> the part of the so-called programmer. One who is unfit to collect his
> wages.
>
> If you want to be useful, write an internal, self-contained procedure
> in Pascal which will dump the screen to the printer on a single hit of
> a function key. Just like it is in DOS. No prizes offered.
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
>
>

3631. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 00:37:05 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <UkOme.111$8T2.3567743@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76095

```
... if someone even mentions COBOL... I run!!!
<sound-of-running-footsteps-down-a-long-hall>

Warmest regards,
John

"Joe" <joe@telnet.com> wrote in message
news:cANme.21616$g66.12512@attbi_s71...
> Since we are talking about programming languages, does anyone know if
> there
> is Cobol available for XP Pro, and if so where can I get it at?
> Thanks
>
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:429b81b5$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
>> Reg Edwards wrote:
>> > I like Pascal because it is disciplined.
>>
>> It apparently doesn't allow the English system of units. :-)
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
>>
>> ----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
>> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
>> >100,000
> Newsgroups
>> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---
>
>
```

3632. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 01:01:00 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <jHOme.115$WZ2.3647592@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76096

Reg:

Well, darn man, you are NOT even going to ask for an example--so that I
may attempt to pollute the minds of organized pascal programmers with
the goto statement--but, I, at last, cannot resist, so powerful is my
addiction to the DREADED goto, that I must have my fix--I am no better
with the goto than an addict with heroine!!! <grin>
{ CODE FOLLOWS }
```
program a;
uses crt;
LABEL here;

BEGIN
here:
writeln('goto....');
delay(500);
goto here;
end.
```

Warmest regards,
John

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d7g88t$qn0$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
>> Uhhh, Reg:
>>
>> There ARE goto statements in borland pascal (don't kill the
> messenger of
>> bad news--as is done here so often)... you can, just, not "goto"
>> outside of a procedure or function or outside the main code (your
> goto
>> must remain local to the code block it is instituted in)... I can
> supply
>> you with a quick piece of example code if you wish me to....
>>
> ==============================
>
> Yes, I'm sure you could descecrate the language for no useful purpose
> if you wished.
>
> The fact is there is no GOTO statement in Pascal. It is not needed.
>
> Only somebody with suicidal tendencies would deliberately convert a
> straightforward, logical, easily maintained, understandable program
> into a bowl of spaghetti. Every artificially concocted GOTO

> statement, another complicated part procedure, is a self-inflicted
> wound. Furthermore, it selfishly inflicts wounds on future maintenance
> operations. It is a symptom of lazyness and lack of intelligence on
> the part of the so-called programmer. One who is unfit to collect his
> wages.
>
> If you want to be useful, write an internal, self-contained procedure
> in Pascal which will dump the screen to the printer on a single hit of
> a function key. Just like it is in DOS. No prizes offered.
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
>
>

3633. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 01:24:01 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <U0Pme.117$W%3.4040828@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76097

Reg Edwards, wrote:
"It's simple enough even for CB-ers to grasp."

That is unfair man, to accuse CB'ers to be able to grasp simplicity!!!!
And, unethical on your part too... yanno, they are NOT even here to
defend their supidity!!! <grin>

Warmest regards,
John
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message
news:d7g88t$qn0$2@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
> "Cecil Moore" wrote -
>
>> but as Reg says,
>> it is merely measuring the degree of match to your
>> transmitter designed for 50 ohm loads.
>
> ==========
> Cec,
>
> I refuse to be quoted as a bible on the subject.
>
> It's bloody obvious to anybody who understands how so-called SWR
> meters work. It's simple enough even for CB-ers to grasp.
>
> You will be pleased to hear I'm back on Sierra Valley, Californian Red
> tonight.
>
> I'm having (but only temporary) second thoughts about the French stuff
> and Non's.
> ----
> Reg, G4FGQ
>
>

3634. Re: Create .pdf files for free...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 01:43:00 UTC
From: Tom Ring <news0002@taring.org>
Message-ID: <429bc125$0$3718$39cecf19@news.twtelecom.net>
Source record: 76098

Hal Rosser wrote:

> hehe
>
> Perl is obfusication personified and suitable for small jobs only.
>

That would be obfuscation. And you are correct, mostly in that perl resembles C, and sometimes does the same thing, and sometimes does not.

The reason it should be used for small jobs is that the number of tasks it is used for on systems tends to accumulate, and while none are normally an issue, many at the same time cron'd, are. For example, tons of mrtg jobs running at the same time, like I have a work. Hate them, but I don't have a replacement at this time.

And perl jobs that work, should be replaced by C or C++ compiled routines. Or compiled perl.

tom
K0TAR

3635. help getting over a hill

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 02:55:24 UTC
From: Jim <asdf@seaqf.com>
Message-ID: <wmQme.20854$PS3.731@attbi_s22>
Source record: 76100

hello. I'm not a ham radio operator(yet) but was hoping I could still get some help here. A relative of mine stays at a rv campground close by me. Its maybe 2-3 miles if you drew a straight line from my house.

the campground is in a very low area. you drive down a hill for quite a ways and it has a lot of trees all down the hill. cell phones rarely work and break up when they do. I have tried a indoor 1/4 wave antenna at my house with murs while I setup a 1/4 wave antenna on their car at the campground and no luck.

Would I have any more luck on the cb frequencies? Anyway thanks for the help

3636. Re: help getting over a hill

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 03:06:22 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <PwQme.124$kD5.4462738@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76101

... seek the answer to your question in rec.radio.cb for our "Good Ole Buddies" take on that question, 10-4?

Actually, you may wish to see what they do there...

Warmest regards,
John

"Jim" <asdf@seaqf.com> wrote in message
news:wmQme.20854$PS3.731@attbi_s22...
> hello. I'm not a ham radio operator(yet) but was hoping I could still
> get some help here. A relative of mine stays at a rv campground close
> by me. Its maybe 2-3 miles if you drew a straight line from my house.
>
> the campground is in a very low area. you drive down a hill for quite
> a ways and it has a lot of trees all down the hill. cell phones rarely
> work and break up when they do. I have tried a indoor 1/4 wave antenna
> at my house with murs while I setup a 1/4 wave antenna on their car at
> the campground and no luck.
>
> Would I have any more luck on the cb frequencies? Anyway thanks for
> the help

3637. Re: Which wire to Use for Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 03:10:49 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <OuQme.41993$lQ3.8164@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76102

>
> In fact, many good aluminum/copper/stainless flats, rods, tubing, etc
> can be found for antenna projects... yellow pages should provide anyone
> with a source...
>
> Warmest regards,
> John

One should be careful when using aluminum conductors for antennas.
ACSR (Aluminum Conductor Steel Reinforced)
may be a better choice for tensile strength.
but Aluminum oxide is an insulator. and it forms easily at the connections.
But I have made some good antennas out of Aluminum Arrows
I even left the fletching (feathers) on for a couple of antennas. :-)

3638. Re: help getting over a hill

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 03:13:14 UTC
From: dplatt@radagast.org
Message-ID: <119nliahr3jio9c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76103

In article <wmQme.20854$PS3.731@attbi_s22>, Jim <asdf@seaqf.com> wrote:

>hello. I'm not a ham radio operator(yet) but was hoping I could still
>get some help here. A relative of mine stays at a rv campground close by
>me. Its maybe 2-3 miles if you drew a straight line from my house.
>
>the campground is in a very low area. you drive down a hill for quite a
>ways and it has a lot of trees all down the hill. cell phones rarely
>work and break up when they do. I have tried a indoor 1/4 wave antenna
>at my house with murs while I setup a 1/4 wave antenna on their car at
>the campground and no luck.
>
>Would I have any more luck on the cb frequencies? Anyway thanks for the help

It's possible - the lower frequency may diffract differently (and
perhaps more successfully) from the hilltops. It's probably worth
trying with some borrowed CB radios; I don't think I'd go out and
spend money on CB radios just to experiment.

The way I'd deal with a no-line-of-sight situation like this on the
2-meter band (frequency not all that different from MURS) would be to
locate some large landmark (preferably a large hill or mountain) which
is visible from both locations. I'd then aim a directional beam
antenna at it, from each site, and see if there was enough reflection
off of the mountain/hill to establish a useful communication link.

You'll probably need to get the antenna at your end of the link out of
the house - attenuation in the walls is likely to cost you a lot of
signal.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Hosting the Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

3639. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 03:17:45 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <f3433$429bd75f$471c61f0$28278@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76104

Stop that! I laughed so hard I nearly wet myself!

"Joe" <joe@telnet.com> wrote in message
news:cANme.21616$g66.12512@attbi_s71...
> Since we are talking about programming languages, does anyone know if
there
> is Cobol available for XP Pro, and if so where can I get it at?
> Thanks
>
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:429b81b5$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> > Reg Edwards wrote:
> > > I like Pascal because it is disciplined.
> >
> > It apparently doesn't allow the English system of units. :-)
> > --
> > 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
> >
> >
> > -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
> > http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000
> Newsgroups
> > ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---
>
>

3640. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 03:23:38 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <g1mn91lt0kqplaqg738nvuf6vjfqg3p5hd@4ax.com>
Source record: 76105

On Mon, 30 May 2005 15:27:00 +0000 (UTC), "Reg Edwards"
<g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote:

>> Thanks for all the helpful programs Reg. I'm just curious what
>> programming language you are using to create the DOS programs ? I've
>> programmed in basic years ago and also Pascal and assembler. I'd
>like
>> to do some programming for some simple projects of my own but don't
>> need or want anything like a 400 page book(s) for Visual C++ etc.
>>
>> Thanks in Advance.
>>
>> 73 Gary K8IQ
>==================================
>
>Hello Gary,
>
>All my programs are written in Pascal. I use Borland's Turbo Pascal-6
>compiler but I think all versions of Pascal, for practical purposes,
>are interchangeable.
>
>I like Pascal because it is disciplined. It obliges the programmer to
>produce logical, straightforward, understandable programs. For example
>there are no GOTO statements as in Basic. There are few clever but
>ambiguous code-constructs which allow alternative ways of performing
>the same operations. It is difficult to misuse or pervert the language
>to take advantage of fortuitous circumstances in program structure.
>The programmer is not tempted to break the rules.
>
>The DOS/Pascal/Windows combination allows programs to be produced as
>short, single, self-contained, executable binary files. They are also
>machine independent. All of which is convenient for both programmer
>and user.
>
>There are disadvantages. It would be nice to have graphics and to be
>able to dump the screen to a printer with one hit of a function key.
>But I think such facilities would make programs machine dependent
>through their screen and printer driver software. I could be wrong.
>----
>Reg, G4FGQ.
>

Thanks Reg, I had forgotten about Borland's Turbo Pascal. That's what
I used in a Pascal class back in the mid 80's. You're right about it
being pretty well structured, I remember the days of trying to

decipher some TRS-80 Model 1 basic and maybe the second or third line
would read goto 10000 <grin>

Thanks again.

73 Gary K8IQ

3641. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 03:29:07 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <6cmn91tinfg75dveb6jaq8cpc5pe0sfuvq@4ax.com>
Source record: 76106

On Mon, 30 May 2005 10:53:24 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>To all:
>
>Since we seem to be picking up a pascal programmer or two-I might as
>well toss this out and see if anyone is interested:
>
>R. Nelson-WB0IKN, apparently, contributed/wrote an article back in
>January 1985 issue of "Ham Radio."
>Anyway, I ended up with some source code of his to compute a gamma match
>for a monopole/dipole-it is written in basic, and runs in "GWBasic" (you
>can get a copy of GWBasic off the net if you wish to run his original
>source-or use a method of your own.) I have the source at:
>http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/gammabasic.txt
>
>I did a bit of work in translating his source to pascal, and it is in
>two files there:
>http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/gg.txt {a pascal .tpu unit to be
>used by the main program }
>
>and:
>http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/gamma.txt {the main program}
>
>. this source is mainly a debugging shell to get his
>formulas/calculations converted to pascal's method of handling math.
>. the source compiles and runs. and seems to end up with the same
>values as his source. the code is FAR from finished and is a starting
>point. but can be used quite effectively to test the concept.
>
>. there is an error if "driven element diameter = gamma rod diameter =
>gamma rod spacing".. It is a divde by zero error. since a square root of
>a variable is attempted and of course NOT allow and generates the error.
>his original code does NOT suffer this error-because of a "buggy error"
>in gwbasic-it allows the square root of zero, apparently!!!! (he
>started working with imaginary numbers it seems!)
>
>. anyway, those interested can take a look at the source and see if it
>is of any interest to them-be great if someone would get it into good
>working shape and have Reg put it up to share with all interested.. I
>just have about a dozen other things on my plate right now and can't get
>to it immediately-and would rather translate to "C" anyway.
>
>. it would be interesting if anyone has any good info on design of gamma

>matches and could share that with me-I'd like to study the formulas and
>hear descriptions of the calculations-as here I have only translated
>them-if anyone has such, please let me know. R. Nelson, or course,
>should be given credit for having provoked these manipulations of his
>original code.
>
>. my debug code only considers the monopole, the dipole option would
>need to be added, but is a simple calculation or two which can be seen
>in his original basic code.
>
>. if I can help with any others efforts, in any way, just let me know.
>
>Warmest regards,
>John
>
>"Gary" <grynwbry@@@@Yahoo.com> wrote in message
>news:1hrl91lh6f251i79ua487cq9ejjqntiqoc@4ax.com...
>> Thanks for all the helpful programs Reg. I'm just curious what
>> programming language you are using to create the DOS programs ? I've
>> programmed in basic years ago and also Pascal and assembler. I'd like
>> to do some programming for some simple projects of my own but don't
>> need or want anything like a 400 page book(s) for Visual C++ etc.
>>
>> Thanks in Advance.
>>
>> 73 Gary K8IQ
>

Thanks for the links and all the information John. Maybe I should try
a registry cleaner for my first project and have my fellow hamsters
here inform me of any problems <big grin> ;^)

Thanks again !

73 Gary K8IQ

3642. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 03:42:42 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <X2Rme.128$Ol6.4609141@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76113

... somehow, and I could be mistaken of course, you strike me more as
the type a registry cleaner would be needed to protect against... it is
strange, I hear your words sounding as threatening as a script kiddie!
<grin>

Problems are to be expected--indeed, it is the challenge some live
for... you live--you learn--BRING IT ON!
<maniacal-egotistical-competitive-evil-smile>

Warmest regards,
John
"Gary" <grynwbry@@@@Yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:6cmn91tinfg75dveb6jaq8cpc5pe0sfuvq@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 30 May 2005 10:53:24 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>To all:
>>
>>Since we seem to be picking up a pascal programmer or two-I might as
>>well toss this out and see if anyone is interested:
>>
>>R. Nelson-WB0IKN, apparently, contributed/wrote an article back in
>>January 1985 issue of "Ham Radio."
>>Anyway, I ended up with some source code of his to compute a gamma
>>match
>>for a monopole/dipole-it is written in basic, and runs in "GWBasic"
>>(you
>>can get a copy of GWBasic off the net if you wish to run his original
>>source-or use a method of your own.) I have the source at:
>>http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/gammabasic.txt
>>
>>I did a bit of work in translating his source to pascal, and it is in
>>two files there:
>>http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/gg.txt {a pascal .tpu unit to
>>be
>>used by the main program }
>>
>>and:
>>http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/gamma.txt {the main program}
>>
>>. this source is mainly a debugging shell to get his
>>formulas/calculations converted to pascal's method of handling math.
>>. the source compiles and runs. and seems to end up with the same
>>values as his source. the code is FAR from finished and is a starting
>>point. but can be used quite effectively to test the concept.

>>
>>. there is an error if "driven element diameter = gamma rod diameter =
>>gamma rod spacing".. It is a divde by zero error. since a square root
>>of
>>a variable is attempted and of course NOT allow and generates the
>>error.
>>his original code does NOT suffer this error-because of a "buggy
>>error"
>>in gwbasic-it allows the square root of zero, apparently!!!! (he
>>started working with imaginary numbers it seems!)
>>
>>. anyway, those interested can take a look at the source and see if it
>>is of any interest to them-be great if someone would get it into good
>>working shape and have Reg put it up to share with all interested.. I
>>just have about a dozen other things on my plate right now and can't
>>get
>>to it immediately-and would rather translate to "C" anyway.
>>
>>. it would be interesting if anyone has any good info on design of
>>gamma
>>matches and could share that with me-I'd like to study the formulas
>>and
>>hear descriptions of the calculations-as here I have only translated
>>them-if anyone has such, please let me know. R. Nelson, or course,
>>should be given credit for having provoked these manipulations of his
>>original code.
>>
>>. my debug code only considers the monopole, the dipole option would
>>need to be added, but is a simple calculation or two which can be seen
>>in his original basic code.
>>
>>. if I can help with any others efforts, in any way, just let me know.
>>
>>Warmest regards,
>>John
>>
>>"Gary" <grynwbry@@@@Yahoo.com> wrote in message
>>news:1hrl91lh6f251i79ua487cq9ejjqntiqoc@4ax.com...
>>> Thanks for all the helpful programs Reg. I'm just curious what
>>> programming language you are using to create the DOS programs ? I've
>>> programmed in basic years ago and also Pascal and assembler. I'd
>>> like
>>> to do some programming for some simple projects of my own but don't
>>> need or want anything like a 400 page book(s) for Visual C++ etc.
>>>
>>> Thanks in Advance.
>>>
>>> 73 Gary K8IQ
>>
>

> Thanks for the links and all the information John. Maybe I should try
> a registry cleaner for my first project and have my fellow hamsters
> here inform me of any problems <big grin> ;^)
>
> Thanks again !
>
> 73 Gary K8IQ

3643. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 03:45:04 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429bdea7$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76107

jgboyles@aol.com wrote:
> SWR meter reads 1:1 at the source with 50 ohm line, that will tell
> you that the swr bridge Z and the antenna Z are the same initially (1/2
> wave line). Changing to 72 ohm line will still be 1:1.

Here is the original question again: "What would the SWR
be if I substituted the 50 Ohm feedline with a 1/2
wavelength of 72 Ohm feedline?"

Did he ask what would a 50 ohm SWR meter read? NO! He asked
"WHAT WOULD THE SWR BE ..." The SWR would be 72/50=1.44:1
on the 72 ohm feedline. That answers the original question.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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3644. Re: help getting over a hill

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 03:48:17 UTC
From: Hal Rosser <hmrosser@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <W1Rme.42059$lQ3.13892@bignews5.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76108

"Jim" <asdf@seaqf.com> wrote in message
news:wmQme.20854$PS3.731@attbi_s22...
> hello. I'm not a ham radio operator(yet) but was hoping I could still
> get some help here. A relative of mine stays at a rv campground close by
> me. Its maybe 2-3 miles if you drew a straight line from my house.
>
> the campground is in a very low area. you drive down a hill for quite a
> ways and it has a lot of trees all down the hill. cell phones rarely
> work and break up when they do. I have tried a indoor 1/4 wave antenna
> at my house with murs while I setup a 1/4 wave antenna on their car at
> the campground and no luck.
>
> Would I have any more luck on the cb frequencies? Anyway thanks for the
help

CB will most likely work ok, seeing there's only 3 miles between you.
antenna height will make a difference.

3645. Homebrew G5RV Somewhat High SWR on 20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 03:53:25 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <74nn9154ll1pb5bein97gsv8rkuvdsl8gk@4ax.com>
Source record: 76109

I just constructed a homebrew G5RV, 51' on each leg, 32' 9" for the ladder line matching section.Then there's about 10 turns of RG8X in a 6" dia. coil for a RF choke. It's in an inverted V configuration. It seems to work well enough on 80 and 40 meters, but the SWR on 20 meters seems a bit high. It's 3:1 at 14.001 and seems to climb somewhat higher at 14.349. I made the matching section 32' 9" should I trim some off of the matching section, say down to 32' even or leave well enough alone ? I can tune it to 1:1 with my manual tuner, though the best the autotuner can do with it is about 1:6 to 1. I would like to have it resonant on 20 just because that was the band it was designed for IIRC.

73 Gary

3646. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 03:58:50 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429be1e1$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76110

>> It was stipulated in the original post that the swr was being
>> measured at the source end for the 50 ohm line.

He said, "WHAT WOULD THE SWR BE ...?" not what would a
50 ohm SWR meter measure. The SWR would be 1.44:1 on
the 72 ohm feedline no matter what the 50 ohm SWR meter
erroneously measured.

>> If all one changes is
>> the impedance of a 1/2 electrical wavelength line, and nothing else,
>> the answer is 1:1. Did not say anything about measuring the swr
>> anywhere but at the source.

Go back and read the question again, Tom. He asked:
"What would the SWR be if I substituted the 50 Ohm feedline
with a 1/2 wavelength of 72 Ohm feedline?"

Did he say, "What SWR would be measured?" NO!!!

Did he say, "What would the SWR be ...?" YES!!!

THE SWR WOULD BE 1.44:1 on the 72 ohm feedline.
You guys are not answering the question that he asked.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

3647. Re: help getting over a hill

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 04:07:05 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <PpRme.130$qq6.4665397@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76112

... come to think of it, a "Leeneair" brand cb might just be the
ticket!!!

Ask 'em about Leeneair radios in rec.radio.cb and see how they feel
about it.... <chuckle>

Warmest regards,
John

"Jim" <asdf@seaqf.com> wrote in message
news:wmQme.20854$PS3.731@attbi_s22...
> hello. I'm not a ham radio operator(yet) but was hoping I could still
> get some help here. A relative of mine stays at a rv campground close
> by me. Its maybe 2-3 miles if you drew a straight line from my house.
>
> the campground is in a very low area. you drive down a hill for quite
> a ways and it has a lot of trees all down the hill. cell phones rarely
> work and break up when they do. I have tried a indoor 1/4 wave antenna
> at my house with murs while I setup a 1/4 wave antenna on their car at
> the campground and no luck.
>
> Would I have any more luck on the cb frequencies? Anyway thanks for
> the help

3648. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 04:07:15 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429be3da$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76111

Reg Edwards wrote:
> You will be pleased to hear I'm back on Sierra Valley, Californian Red
> tonight.

Peter Vella Merlot for me. My doctor told me to drink two
glasses of red wine a day so I use ~400 ml iced-tea glasses.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
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3649. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 04:09:58 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429be47d$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76114

Tom Donaly wrote:
> VSWR stands for Voltage Standing Wave Ratio. It's supposed to be the
> ratio of the greatest voltage on a transmission line to the least
> voltage on the same line. On the line with a 72 ohm Z0, and a 50 ohm
> load, there exists a standing wave, and the ratio of maximum to minimum
> is 1.44 whether you measure it with a 50 ohm bridge at the beginning or
> not. If you define SWR as what a 50 ohm SWR bridge measures, you haven't
> quite grasped the concept.

And Fred didn't ask what an SWR bridge would measure.
He asked: "What would the SWR be ... ?" You're right.
The SWR would be 1.44:1.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! 120,000+ Newsgroups
----= East and West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =----

3650. Re: Homebrew G5RV Somewhat High SWR on 20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 04:20:27 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429be6f2$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76115

Gary wrote:
> I just constructed a homebrew G5RV, 51' on each leg, 32' 9" for the
> ladder line matching section.Then there's about 10 turns of RG8X in a
> 6" dia. coil for a RF choke. It's in an inverted V configuration. It
> seems to work well enough on 80 and 40 meters, but the SWR on 20
> meters seems a bit high. It's 3:1 at 14.001 and seems to climb
> somewhat higher at 14.349. I made the matching section 32' 9" should I
> trim some off of the matching section, say down to 32' even or leave
> well enough alone ? I can tune it to 1:1 with my manual tuner, though
> the best the autotuner can do with it is about 1:6 to 1. I would like
> to have it resonant on 20 just because that was the band it was
> designed for IIRC.

If the SWR climbs from 14 to 14.35, then the matching section
is too long and resonates the antenna system below 14 MHz. My
matching section is 29 feet on 14.2 MHz using "450" ohm ladder-
line (closer to Z0=388 ohms). But don't expect the get the
SWR much lower than 2:1 on 20m where the antenna is 1.5
wavelengths long.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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3651. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 04:23:44 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429be7b6$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76116

Cecil Moore wrote:
> Go back and read the question again, Tom. He asked:

Sorry, Tom, somehow I screwed up the attributes.
I don't think you posted what I responded to.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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3652. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 04:24:41 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <hGRme.131$eE6.4703369@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76117

OK CECIL!!!

Leave it up to you to pull the rug out from under me...
If I have a transmitter that has 50 ohm out, and it is going to hook to a 50 ohm cable (and I can't see how this coax is terminated) why would I ever choose anything other than a 50 ohm calibrated swr meter to measure it with?

Is that what I have seen on FS meters before (a rise in apparent radiation from the coax shield--and yet match looks good) and the 1/2 wave coax is really now part of the antenna?

And, if the meter didn't give me the right reading, and cooked my "BEEG LEENEAIR" could I sue the manufacturer, buy a yacht and live in the Bahamas, drinking Peter Vella Merlot? <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:429be47d$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Tom Donaly wrote:
>> VSWR stands for Voltage Standing Wave Ratio. It's supposed to be the
>> ratio of the greatest voltage on a transmission line to the least
>> voltage on the same line. On the line with a 72 ohm Z0, and a 50 ohm
>> load, there exists a standing wave, and the ratio of maximum to
>> minimum is 1.44 whether you measure it with a 50 ohm bridge at the
>> beginning or not. If you define SWR as what a 50 ohm SWR bridge
>> measures, you haven't quite grasped the concept.
>
> And Fred didn't ask what an SWR bridge would measure.
> He asked: "What would the SWR be ... ?" You're right.
> The SWR would be 1.44:1.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
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3653. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 04:26:44 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <1117513604.887961.166240@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76118
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

< Snip >

< Plonk >

Again? What? Does your kill file have alzheimers?
This feels like deja vu....MK

3654. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 04:29:45 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <%KRme.133$Hp6.4664385@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76119

Cecil:

I screwed that up... in the above, should have been...
"If I have a transmitter that has 50 ohm out, and it is going to hook to
a 72 ohm cable..."

The 72 ohm cable being t he only difference... and point being--don't I
only care I am presenting a 50 ohm load to the transmitter?

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:hGRme.131$eE6.4703369@news.sisna.com...
> OK CECIL!!!
>
> Leave it up to you to pull the rug out from under me...
> If I have a transmitter that has 50 ohm out, and it is going to hook
> to a 50 ohm cable (and I can't see how this coax is terminated) why
> would I ever choose anything other than a 50 ohm calibrated swr meter
> to measure it with?
>
> Is that what I have seen on FS meters before (a rise in apparent
> radiation from the coax shield--and yet match looks good) and the 1/2
> wave coax is really now part of the antenna?
>
> And, if the meter didn't give me the right reading, and cooked my
> "BEEG LEENEAIR" could I sue the manufacturer, buy a yacht and live in
> the Bahamas, drinking Peter Vella Merlot? <grin>
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:429be47d$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
>> Tom Donaly wrote:
>>> VSWR stands for Voltage Standing Wave Ratio. It's supposed to be the
>>> ratio of the greatest voltage on a transmission line to the least
>>> voltage on the same line. On the line with a 72 ohm Z0, and a 50
>>> ohm load, there exists a standing wave, and the ratio of maximum to
>>> minimum is 1.44 whether you measure it with a 50 ohm bridge at the
>>> beginning or not. If you define SWR as what a 50 ohm SWR bridge
>>> measures, you haven't quite grasped the concept.
>>
>> And Fred didn't ask what an SWR bridge would measure.

>> He asked: "What would the SWR be ... ?" You're right.
>> The SWR would be 1.44:1.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
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>

3655. Re: Impedance of pull-up whip on SW Receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 04:32:20 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <qNRme.134$Lb7.4815889@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76120
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

MK:

shhhhhh.... Telamon will plonk us.... I think he is the only guy still reading my posts--would sure hate to lose him, help me out here... <frown>

Warmest regards,
John

<nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message news:1117513604.887961.166240@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com...
>< Snip >
>
> < Plonk >
>
> Again? What? Does your kill file have alzheimers?
> This feels like deja vu....MK
>

3656. Re: Which wire to Use for Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 04:41:26 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <YVRme.135$eh7.4872314@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76121

Hal:

I never thought about the aluminum shafts of arrows!!! The expensive ones are a titanium alloy--if I remember correctly... Make one tough antenna...

I have been lucky enough to get some titanium rod (or alloyed aluminum) before--at a scrappers, you sure can tell it when you attack it with a hacksaw, this was tempered, apparently, and had the properties of spring steel...

You are right, that anti-corrode stuff (gel/grease whatever that stuff is) is good to use on aluminum connections... I am in California--away from the coast--corrosion is not a very great problem here... but still every 5 years or so you do have to clean connections and redress...

Warmest regards,
John

"Hal Rosser" <hmrosser@bellsouth.net> wrote in message news:OuQme.41993$lQ3.8164@bignews5.bellsouth.net...
> >
>> In fact, many good aluminum/copper/stainless flats, rods, tubing, etc
>> can be found for antenna projects... yellow pages should provide
>> anyone
>> with a source...
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>
> One should be careful when using aluminum conductors for antennas.
> ACSR (Aluminum Conductor Steel Reinforced)
> may be a better choice for tensile strength.
> but Aluminum oxide is an insulator. and it forms easily at the
> connections.
> But I have made some good antennas out of Aluminum Arrows
> I even left the fletching (feathers) on for a couple of antennas. :-)
>
>
>

3657. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 04:55:55 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429bef42$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76122

John Smith wrote:
> Leave it up to you to pull the rug out from under me...
> If I have a transmitter that has 50 ohm out, and it is going to hook to
> a 50 ohm cable (and I can't see how this coax is terminated) why would I
> ever choose anything other than a 50 ohm calibrated swr meter to measure
> it with?

Some of us want to know what the SWR on the feedline is.
That's how we calculate feedline losses. I get a kick out
of some ham saying, "I'm running a 66' dipole on 75m and
my SWR is 1.1:1." All that means is that the virtual
impedance at the tuner input is probably 45 ohms or 55
ohms. But what is the SWR at the output of the tuner
where it matters the most?
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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3658. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 04:59:09 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429bf004$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76123

John Smith wrote:
> The 72 ohm cable being t he only difference... and point being--don't I
> only care I am presenting a 50 ohm load to the transmitter?

I won't presume to know what you care about. I care about
the SWR on my feedline. I have homebrew SWR meters calibrated
for 300, 450, and 600 ohms.
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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3659. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 05:11:36 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <wmSme.136$9r7.4921493@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76126

Cecil:

Darn!!! I was hoping ya cared... <just kidding>
I think you took that the wrong way...
I didn't mean to insinuate there was nothing to worry about... or that I would not be interested in the long run about losses... but either way, the answer is just as appreciated... <grin>

Warmest regards,
John

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:429bf004$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> John Smith wrote:
>> The 72 ohm cable being t he only difference... and point being--don't
>> I only care I am presenting a 50 ohm load to the transmitter?
>
> I won't presume to know what you care about. I care about
> the SWR on my feedline. I have homebrew SWR meters calibrated
> for 300, 450, and 600 ohms.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>
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3660. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 05:23:37 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <txSme.137$CP7.5076127@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76124

I have shelves full of 400 page programming books (well, some aren't
much over 200 pages)... sometimes even they are not enough...

Warmest regards,
John

"Gary" <grynwbry@@@@Yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:1hrl91lh6f251i79ua487cq9ejjqntiqoc@4ax.com...
> Thanks for all the helpful programs Reg. I'm just curious what
> programming language you are using to create the DOS programs ? I've
> programmed in basic years ago and also Pascal and assembler. I'd like
> to do some programming for some simple projects of my own but don't
> need or want anything like a 400 page book(s) for Visual C++ etc.
>
> Thanks in Advance.
>
> 73 Gary K8IQ

3661. Re: Which wire to Use for Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 05:43:32 UTC
From: Butch Magee <lynyrd@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <119nuc9plpvp8c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76125

wb5cys wrote:

>I am going to build an inverted V for 80 and 40 meters. I will be running
>about 700 watts into it. What gauge wire should I use and should it be
>stranded or solid core for best performance and power handling?
>
>Thanks!
>
>Cal Barton
>WB5CYS
>
>
>
>
Lets not play those nasty little games Cal, all WB5s know the answers to
this.

Butch KF5DE

3662. DK-3 Screwdriver mount suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 06:32:44 UTC
From: Randy <theplanters95@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1117521164.095668.159030@g49g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76127

Any suggestions for mounting an orginal DK-3 screwdriver antenna on a
GMC Safari mini-van?

Randy ka4nma

3663. Re: Homebrew G5RV Somewhat High SWR on 20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 07:10:28 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <243o919ude1qg5d772nlee4tfu8iqg213s@4ax.com>
Source record: 76128

On Mon, 30 May 2005 23:20:27 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Gary wrote:
>> I just constructed a homebrew G5RV, 51' on each leg, 32' 9" for the
>> ladder line matching section.Then there's about 10 turns of RG8X in a
>> 6" dia. coil for a RF choke. It's in an inverted V configuration. It
>> seems to work well enough on 80 and 40 meters, but the SWR on 20
>> meters seems a bit high. It's 3:1 at 14.001 and seems to climb
>> somewhat higher at 14.349. I made the matching section 32' 9" should I
>> trim some off of the matching section, say down to 32' even or leave
>> well enough alone ? I can tune it to 1:1 with my manual tuner, though
>> the best the autotuner can do with it is about 1:6 to 1. I would like
>> to have it resonant on 20 just because that was the band it was
>> designed for IIRC.
>
>If the SWR climbs from 14 to 14.35, then the matching section
>is too long and resonates the antenna system below 14 MHz. My
>matching section is 29 feet on 14.2 MHz using "450" ohm ladder-
>line (closer to Z0=388 ohms). But don't expect the get the
>SWR much lower than 2:1 on 20m where the antenna is 1.5
>wavelengths long.

Ok, thanks Cecil. I suspected the matching section was too long
because as you said the SWR rose the higher I went in frequency. I'll
trim a foot or so off of it. Its not important but I don't know why
the autotuner can only tune it to 1:6 to 1 as I mistakenly tuned 80
into my 20 meter dipole with not much problem. Maybe the letters MFJ
have something to do with it ;)

73 Gary K8IQ

3664. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 07:15:45 UTC
From: Gary
Message-ID: <jh3o91t8gksg37gce60p43bkjh9lgolppe@4ax.com>
Source record: 76129

Well I've found that even with the 400 page manuals there's always a question I have that's not covered. :(.... My favorite programming experience was assembler on a 8 bit 6502. That was about as easy as programming in basic. I can't imagine what programming a modern processor in assembler would be like. I suspect for the most part assembler on a P4 etc is a dead language.

73 Gary K8IQ

On Mon, 30 May 2005 22:23:37 -0700, "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>I have shelves full of 400 page programming books (well, some aren't >much over 200 pages)... sometimes even they are not enough...
>
>Warmest regards,
>John
>
>"Gary" <grynwbry@@@@Yahoo.com> wrote in message >news:1hrl91lh6f251i79ua487cq9ejjqntiqoc@4ax.com...
>> Thanks for all the helpful programs Reg. I'm just curious what
>> programming language you are using to create the DOS programs ? I've
>> programmed in basic years ago and also Pascal and assembler. I'd like
>> to do some programming for some simple projects of my own but don't
>> need or want anything like a 400 page book(s) for Visual C++ etc.
>>
>> Thanks in Advance.
>>
>> 73 Gary K8IQ
>

3665. Re: Homebrew G5RV Somewhat High SWR on 20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 10:52:31 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc2@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <op.srmy5pd5cdad2j@elbc-crz2m9noal>
Source record: 76130

On Mon, 30 May 2005 23:53:25 -0400, Gary <grynwbry@@@@Yahoo.com> wrote:

> I just constructed a homebrew G5RV, 51' on each leg, 32' 9" for the
> ladder line matching section.Then there's about 10 turns of RG8X in a
> 6" dia. coil for a RF choke. It's in an inverted V configuration. It
> seems to work well enough on 80 and 40 meters, but the SWR on 20
> meters seems a bit high. It's 3:1 at 14.001 and seems to climb
> somewhat higher at 14.349. I made the matching section 32' 9" should I
> trim some off of the matching section, say down to 32' even or leave
> well enough alone ? I can tune it to 1:1 with my manual tuner, though
> the best the autotuner can do with it is about 1:6 to 1. I would like
> to have it resonant on 20 just because that was the band it was
> designed for IIRC.
>
> 73 Gary

Good Morning Gary,

You do not say what type of line you are using for the matching section.
you have to figure the Volocity Factor of the Line into your caculations..
So it should mostlikey be a bit shorter than 31 feet or so. Mine her with
homebrew 525 ohm line is 31 feet 2" , Why 525 ohm line because that was
about the same a Varney's original So his figures will change depending
upon the Line. Cebik has a good write up on the G5RV. at
http://www.cebik.com/wire/g5rv2.html
Have a good day 73 Dave

--
Using Opera's revolutionary e-mail client: http://www.opera.com/mail/

3666. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 11:51:29 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429c50a8$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76131

John Smith wrote:
> Cecil: Darn!!! I was hoping ya cared... <just kidding>

I didn't say I didn't care. I said I didn't presume. :-)
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

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3667. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 11:52:56 UTC
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Message-ID: <429c5072_1@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 76132

"Reg Edwards" wrote:
> There are disadvantages. It would be nice to have graphics and to be
> able to dump the screen to a printer with one hit of a function key.
> But I think such facilities would make programs machine dependent
> through their screen and printer driver software. I could be wrong.

If you can tolerate TWO hits of a Fn key/mouse, Printkey 2000 will enable such, and works with Windows 9x/Me/2000/XP. The screen clip also can be saved as a gif, jpg etc and pasted into other windows programs, or attached to an email. The program is free.

Here is one download link:

http://www.webtree.ca/newlife/printkey_info.htm

RF

3668. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 14:24:49 UTC
From: Walter Maxwell <walt@w2du.com>
Message-ID: <Ws_me.40559$rt1.6480@fe04.lga>
Source record: 76133

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:429be3da$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
> Reg Edwards wrote:
>> You will be pleased to hear I'm back on Sierra Valley, Californian Red
>> tonight.
>
> Peter Vella Merlot for me. My doctor told me to drink two
> glasses of red wine a day so I use ~400 ml iced-tea glasses.
> --
> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

Cecil, if I drank that much wine every day I'd believe the SWR at the input of the 72-ohm line is 1:1 too, but it ain't. I'm concerned with the guys who think it is. So please let me be totally elementary in explaining why the SWR on the 72-ohm line is 1.44 everywhere on the line, including the input, yet still has a 50-ohm input impedance.

Step 1. We have a lossless 50-ohm line of random length feeding a 50-ohm source to an antenna with terminal impedance of 50 + j0 ohms. The input voltage is 1 v and the input current is 0.02 a. Z = E/R, and 1/0.02 = 50 verifying that the Zo of the line is 50-ohms. The power absorbed by the antenna is IE = E*/R = 0.02 watts. The SWR is 1:1 everywhere.

Step 2. We now insert a lossless 72-ohm, 1/2 wl line between the antenna and the output end of the 50-ohm line. Does the power absorbed in the antenna change? NO. Do the forward voltage and current on the 50-ohm line change? NO. Are there any reflections on the 50-ohm line? NO. Are the forward voltage and current in the 75-ohm line 1 v and 0.02 a.? NO. Are there reflections on the 72-ohm line? YES. Is the input impedance of the 72-ohm line 50 + j0 ohms? YES. Is the SWR at the input of the 72-ohm line1:1? NO. Is the SWR at the input of the 72-ohm line 1.44:1? YES. Does the antenna still absorb 0.02 watts? YES.

Step 3. To understand why the input impedance of the 72-ohm line is 50 + j0 with an SWR = 1.44 we need to understand the voltage and current reflection coefficients, rho as well as the voltage and current transmission coefficients, tau.

Step 4. In going to a higher line impedance the voltage reflection coefficient rhoE is positive, and the current reflection coefficient rhoI is negative; The reverse is true when going to a lower line impedance, as when going from the 72-ohm line into the 50-ohm load.

Step 5. In going to a higher line impedance the voltage transmission coefficient tauE = (rhoE + 1) and the current transmission coefficient tauI = (rhoI - 1). The reverse is true when going to a lower line impedance.

Step 6. For an SWR of 1.44, rho = 0.1803. Therefore, when going from a 50-ohm line to a 72-ohm line, tauE = 1.1803 and tauI = 0.8197. Consequently, the forward voltage in the 72-ohm line is 1.1803v and the forward current is 0.02 x 0.8197 = 0.01639 a. Note that 1.180/0.01639 = 71.996, which would be 72 if we used more significant figures.

Step 7. When forward voltage 1.1803 v reaches the 50-ohm antenna load, the reflection coefficient 0.1803 x 1.1803 = 0.2128 v, which subtracts from the 1.1803 v at the input of the 72-ohm line, making the total voltage at the input 0.9675 v.

Step 8. When forward current 0.01639 a reaches the 50-ohm antenna load, the current reflection coefficient 0.1803 x 0.0.01639 a = 0.002956 a, which adds to the 0.01639 a, making the total current at the input of the 72-ohm line 0.01935 a.

Step 9. Dividing the total voltage at the input of the 72-ohm line by the total current, we get 0.9675/0.01935 = 50.01 ohms, the input resistance of the 72-ohm line with a 1.44:1 SWR on the line.

Step 10. Consequently, we see that the addition of the reflected voltage and current to the forward voltage and current yield an impedance at the input of the 72-ohm line that is 50 ohms, not 72 ohms. It is the effect of the 1.44:1 SWR on the line that has changed the line impedance (not the characteristic impedance) to 50 ohms.

I hope this helps in understanding why the SWR at the input of the 72-ohm line is 1.44:1, and NOT 1:1.

Walt, W2DU

3669. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 14:51:35 UTC
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <429c7ade$1_1@spool9-west.superfeed.net>
Source record: 76134

Walter Maxwell wrote:
> I hope this helps in understanding why the SWR at the input of the 72-ohm line
> is 1.44:1, and NOT 1:1.

Very good stuff, Walt, as usual. It is possible that Gary
misunderstood the question. He apparently thought the question
was: What SWR will a 50 ohm SWR meter indicate and of course,
a 50 ohm SWR meter will erroneously report an SWR of 1:1 at
the 50 ohm (current maximum) point on the 72 ohm feedline. If
we move the 50 ohm SWR meter to the 103.7 ohm (current minimum)
point on the 72 ohm feedline, it will erroneously report an SWR
of 2.1:1. But, on the 72 ohm feedline, the SWR is, of course,
1.44:1 at both the 50 ohm point and the 103.7 point and at all
other points up and down the feedline (neglecting losses).
--
73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp

----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

3670. Re: help getting over a hill

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 15:26:34 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <bcd07$429c8231$471c61f0$5525@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76135

Is this sort of nonsense really necessary? People come to the group seeking knowledge, not ridicule. Your supercilious attitude adds little to the discourse.

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message news:PpRme.130$qq6.4665397@news.sisna.com...
> ... come to think of it, a "Leeneair" brand cb might just be the
> ticket!!!
>
> Ask 'em about Leeneair radios in rec.radio.cb and see how they feel
> about it.... <chuckle>
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Jim" <asdf@seaqf.com> wrote in message
> news:wmQme.20854$PS3.731@attbi_s22...
> > hello. I'm not a ham radio operator(yet) but was hoping I could still
> > get some help here. A relative of mine stays at a rv campground close
> > by me. Its maybe 2-3 miles if you drew a straight line from my house.
> >
> > the campground is in a very low area. you drive down a hill for quite
> > a ways and it has a lot of trees all down the hill. cell phones rarely
> > work and break up when they do. I have tried a indoor 1/4 wave antenna
> > at my house with murs while I setup a 1/4 wave antenna on their car at
> > the campground and no luck.
> >
> > Would I have any more luck on the cb frequencies? Anyway thanks for
> > the help
>
>

3671. Re: Homebrew G5RV Somewhat High SWR on 20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 15:33:46 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <7631f$429c83e1$471c61f0$6058@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76137

Gary, the G5RV needs a tuner. If you wanted to operate on 14.3, trimming the match section to 25.7 feet would give you the best match. However it would affect all other bands and by definition no longer be a G5RV.

The above assumes you are using 450 Ohm Ladder line.

"Gary" <grynwbry@@@@Yahoo.com> wrote in message news:74nn9154ll1pb5bein97gsv8rkuvdsl8gk@4ax.com...
> I just constructed a homebrew G5RV, 51' on each leg, 32' 9" for the
> ladder line matching section.Then there's about 10 turns of RG8X in a
> 6" dia. coil for a RF choke. It's in an inverted V configuration. It
> seems to work well enough on 80 and 40 meters, but the SWR on 20
> meters seems a bit high. It's 3:1 at 14.001 and seems to climb
> somewhat higher at 14.349. I made the matching section 32' 9" should I
> trim some off of the matching section, say down to 32' even or leave
> well enough alone ? I can tune it to 1:1 with my manual tuner, though
> the best the autotuner can do with it is about 1:6 to 1. I would like
> to have it resonant on 20 just because that was the band it was
> designed for IIRC.
>
> 73 Gary

3672. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 15:34:06 UTC
From: clvrmnky <clvrmnky-uunet@coldmail.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <Ot%me.8320$5u4.27462@nnrp1.uunet.ca>
Source record: 76136

On 30/05/2005 7:45 PM, Joe wrote:
> Since we are talking about programming languages, does anyone know if there
> is Cobol available for XP Pro, and if so where can I get it at?
> Thanks
>
There are a few ANSI COBOL implementations for Win32. I use the IBM Visual Age for COBOL compiler for testing at work. It is very mainframe oriented, and even has an interface that allows you to appear to code in a Win32 IDE and it does the compile on a mainframe for you. IBM is also committed to Java/services integration with legacy apps and languages.

The famous one is MicroFocus, which has a lot of Win32 support, right down to all the Win32 APIs and .NET (don't laugh; COBOL was one of the first 15 languages that Microsoft supported in the .NET framework.)

There are others: just let your Googles do the walking.

If you meant "free-as-in-beer-and-speech" COBOL, then you are somewhat limited. The most useful is OpenCOBOL, but it fails many basic tests for COBOL-85, at least on the two machines I compiled it on.

TinyCOBOL is pretty stagnant, and there is a lot of other vapourware that seems to be infinitely stalled.

You can also download a free-as-in-beer learning edition of Fujitsu COBOL which is slightly crippled. It should work on XP.

3673. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 15:38:57 UTC
From: clvrmnky <clvrmnky-uunet@coldmail.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <my%me.8322$5u4.27342@nnrp1.uunet.ca>
Source record: 76138

On 30/05/2005 6:51 PM, John Smith wrote:

> I don't even know where to start with that question--however, since
> GWBasic worked as a "basic interpreter"--the speed difference between
> that code and pascal could be compared to a baby crawling and the speed
> of light!
> However, here that is almost a moot point--speed is not important and
> the code is simplistic... and not demanding of processor cycles of
> execution...
>

Many "modern" BASIC implementations are compiled, at least to byte-code. This makes it more equivalent to something like Java. With a clever virtual machine design and today's fast systems it's hard to tell the difference between a traditional compiled-to-object-and-linked application and one that is compiled to byte-code and run in a VM or interpreter of some sort.

> The reason to translate it to pascal or "C" is so it could be included
> into a larger antenna program--an example, not "C" of course, but
> fortran for example--would allow it to be included into a program such
> as EZNEC....
>

There is at least one BASIC system that will generate executables for Windows, Mac OS X and Palm OS from the same source, and on the same machine.

3674. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 15:42:45 UTC
From: Fred W4JLE <w4jle@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <b3047$429c85fc$471c61f0$6763@ALLTEL.NET>
Source record: 76139

My question was totally answered by Walt W2DU. Thank you for the detailed explaination.

3675. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 16:01:25 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <uT%me.156$cw2.6779041@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76140

Dead languages are languages like cobol, pascal, fortran and basic--they
are still used, but out of main stream.

All professional implementation of C allow "inline assembly", you simply
drop an "asm" directive where you would like to switch to assembly and
begin keying in assembly code. When done, end your assembly block and
drop right back to C. Even turbo pascal allows this.... the compiler
and linker will just eat this up with no problem...

In the Linux world, one compiler and linker is able to virtually take
any language syntax and use it to compile and link binary code--it
doesn't give a rat's bum what syntax you are limited to write in--what
prevents that from happening out here in the real world is the need for
profit and to keep things proprietary--silly and very hampering... and,
made me have to learn a dozen syntax's over the years... I am not hung
up on syntax--and although I consider BASIC difficult in the fact it
obfuscates what is "really happening", cobol is worse... both are still
used, and microsoft would like to see everyone using "visual basic
scripting"...

I just don't fight the good fight anymore--will program in the language
which someone stands beside and is willing to defend with their life...
if the pay is good, the language is even better...

If someone suddenly "develops" a "new" and "revolutionary" language--I
guess I will grab a book and pick it up too... fact is, we have enough
syntax's need someone to come up with "real" ideas...

Warmest regards,
John

"Gary" <grynwbry@@@@Yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:jh3o91t8gksg37gce60p43bkjh9lgolppe@4ax.com...
>
> Well I've found that even with the 400 page manuals there's always a
> question I have that's not covered. :(.... My favorite programming
> experience was assembler on a 8 bit 6502. That was about as easy as
> programming in basic. I can't imagine what programming a modern
> processor in assembler would be like. I suspect for the most part
> assembler on a P4 etc is a dead language.
>
> 73 Gary K8IQ
>
> On Mon, 30 May 2005 22:23:37 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>

>>I have shelves full of 400 page programming books (well, some aren't
>>much over 200 pages)... sometimes even they are not enough...
>>
>>Warmest regards,
>>John
>>
>>"Gary" <grynwbry@@@@Yahoo.com> wrote in message
>>news:1hrl91lh6f251i79ua487cq9ejjqntiqoc@4ax.com...
>>> Thanks for all the helpful programs Reg. I'm just curious what
>>> programming language you are using to create the DOS programs ? I've
>>> programmed in basic years ago and also Pascal and assembler. I'd
>>> like
>>> to do some programming for some simple projects of my own but don't
>>> need or want anything like a 400 page book(s) for Visual C++ etc.
>>>
>>> Thanks in Advance.
>>>
>>> 73 Gary K8IQ
>>
>

3676. Re: Screwdriver antenna suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 16:15:18 UTC
From: Jerry <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <y20ne.32307$6k7.20076@bignews4.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76141

"Joe S." <nobody@nowhere.net> wrote in message
news:d7a5ia01u2g@news2.newsguy.com...
> I'm looking for experience and suggestions about screwdriver antennas for
> my
> Yaesu FT-857D.
>
> What screwdriver antenna are you using?
>
> How simple is it to operate?
>
> What connections are required?
>
> How rugged it is?
>
> How long is it? (I will mount it on a mount attached to the ladder rack
> on
> my truck, so, the base is 6 feet above ground to start with.)
>
> The Yaesu ATAS-120 is simple -- program the rig so it knows the ATAS-120
> is
> connected, hit the TUNE button, and it tunes. I really don't want a
> screwdriver antenna that requires me to mount two or three more switches
> in
> the cab of my pickup, run a additional 12VDC line, and then push the mic
> button, flip a switch, turn a knob, and watch two meters at 60 MPH while
> the
> thing tunes.
>
> Thanks for your comments.
>
> --
>
> -----
> Joe

Try www.qsl.net/k4kwh
>
>

3677. Re: help getting over a hill

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 16:24:12 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Oc0ne.157$%z4.6955068@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76142

Fred:

I stand corrected, you are right... I am sorry... CB is hard to take
without a little humor though...

Warmest regards,
John

"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
news:bcd07$429c8231$471c61f0$5525@ALLTEL.NET...
> Is this sort of nonsense really necessary? People come to the group
> seeking
> knowledge, not ridicule. Your supercilious attitude adds little to the
> discourse.
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:PpRme.130$qq6.4665397@news.sisna.com...
>> ... come to think of it, a "Leeneair" brand cb might just be the
>> ticket!!!
>>
>> Ask 'em about Leeneair radios in rec.radio.cb and see how they feel
>> about it.... <chuckle>
>>
>> Warmest regards,
>> John
>>
>> "Jim" <asdf@seaqf.com> wrote in message
>> news:wmQme.20854$PS3.731@attbi_s22...
>> > hello. I'm not a ham radio operator(yet) but was hoping I could
>> > still
>> > get some help here. A relative of mine stays at a rv campground
>> > close
>> > by me. Its maybe 2-3 miles if you drew a straight line from my
>> > house.
>> >
>> > the campground is in a very low area. you drive down a hill for
>> > quite
>> > a ways and it has a lot of trees all down the hill. cell phones
>> > rarely
>> > work and break up when they do. I have tried a indoor 1/4 wave
>> > antenna
>> > at my house with murs while I setup a 1/4 wave antenna on their car
>> > at
>> > the campground and no luck.
>> >

>> > Would I have any more luck on the cb frequencies? Anyway thanks for
>> > the help
>>
>>
>
>

3678. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 17:00:02 UTC
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Message-ID: <119p5uq5k599ae2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76143

I applaud Reg for his defense of structured programming. That is what is taught in computer engineering whether using assembler level languages or higher level languages. In programming, spaghetti is bad.

Of course, at machine code level, a conditional branch includes what looks like a goto. Only a Californian troll would not understand that does not violate the idea of structured programming.

Well done Reg!
Mac N8TT

--
J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
<snip>
>
> Only somebody with suicidal tendencies would deliberately convert a
> straightforward, logical, easily maintained, understandable program
> into a bowl of spaghetti. Every artificially concocted GOTO
> statement, another complicated part procedure, is a self-inflicted
> wound. Furthermore, it selfishly inflicts wounds on future maintenance
> operations. It is a symptom of lazyness and lack of intelligence on
> the part of the so-called programmer. One who is unfit to collect his
> wages.
>
> If you want to be useful, write an internal, self-contained procedure
> in Pascal which will dump the screen to the printer on a single hit of
> a function key. Just like it is in DOS. No prizes offered.
> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
>
>

3679. HTX-100 & HR2510 parts radios in one lot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 17:16:08 UTC
From: Hammer <wbblair3@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1117559768.607579.298470@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76144

Sold for parts in one lot, a President 10 meter SSB/CW/AM/FM HR2510 transceiver and a Realistic HTX-100 10 meter CW/SSB transceiver (missing top and bottom cover but has mike). The HTX-100 powers up, but the synthesizer section doesn't work. Don't know anything about the HR2510 other than the fact that neither it nor the HTX-100 show any external or internal evidence of overheating due to major faults in the circuitry or applied voltage (i.e. no visible evidence of being catastrophically "smoked" through over-volt or cascade failure). The XMT power transistors on the HR2510 have been unscrewed from their heat sinks by a previous owner or technician unknown.

Make offer via email - wbblair3@yahoo.com

3680. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 17:17:56 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <b%0ne.162$eF5.7120964@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76146

Mc Laughlin:

... religious wars over "structured programming", OOP, syntax, etc... always becomes the question, "Just how many fairies can I dance upon the head of this pin."

My coding directly relates to the VERY specific sliver of the industry I work in--encryption/decryption, in real time, of video, audio and text and other signals relative to purpose--and is both for security and size of data (data compaction) reasons and have transmissions/communications occurring at a high rate of speed....

If you attempt to do that in real time, with very highly structured high level languages only, and only written with regards to structure in mind--you will ALWAYS fail--there is no processor fast enough, there is no affordable way to build a product platform to execute the code on....

In college you learn the rules and how to "do it right"--but this is only so in "real industry" you can effectively break these rules and end up making a profit--the fairies dance the pin...

Take a look at just the testing shell I began to translate the code given here to pascal--you will find it is indeed structured--that is because speed is of no real importance and I am only concerned about making it readable to others...

Warmest regards,
John

"J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message news:119p5uq5k599ae2@corp.supernews.com...
>I applaud Reg for his defense of structured programming. That is what
>is
> taught in computer engineering whether using assembler level languages
> or
> higher level languages. In programming, spaghetti is bad.
>
> Of course, at machine code level, a conditional branch includes
> what
> looks like a goto. Only a Californian troll would not understand that
> does
> not violate the idea of structured programming.
>
> Well done Reg!
> Mac N8TT
>

> --
> J. Mc Laughlin; Michigan U.S.A.
> Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net
> "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com>
> <snip>
>>
>> Only somebody with suicidal tendencies would deliberately convert a
>> straightforward, logical, easily maintained, understandable program
>> into a bowl of spaghetti. Every artificially concocted GOTO
>> statement, another complicated part procedure, is a self-inflicted
>> wound. Furthermore, it selfishly inflicts wounds on future
>> maintenance
>> operations. It is a symptom of lazyness and lack of intelligence on
>> the part of the so-called programmer. One who is unfit to collect his
>> wages.
>>
>> If you want to be useful, write an internal, self-contained procedure
>> in Pascal which will dump the screen to the printer on a single hit
>> of
>> a function key. Just like it is in DOS. No prizes offered.
>> ----
>> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
>>
>>
>
>

3681. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 17:27:47 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <q81ne.163$_h5.7104631@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76147

Reg:

Just in case there is a danger that some may wish or attempt to bend my quite real agreement with you (although mixed with my silly and un-appreciated humor)--into a seeming disagreement--look at the testing shell code...

NOT only have I agreed with you in my speech (text), I have agreed with you in my code! There is no better "AYE!" which can be given...

Warmest regards,
John

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in message news:d7g88t$qn0$1@nwrdmz03.dmz.ncs.ea.ibs-infra.bt.com...
>> Uhhh, Reg:
>>
>> There ARE goto statements in borland pascal (don't kill the
> messenger of
>> bad news--as is done here so often)... you can, just, not "goto"
>> outside of a procedure or function or outside the main code (your
> goto
>> must remain local to the code block it is instituted in)... I can
> supply
>> you with a quick piece of example code if you wish me to....
>>
> ==============================
>
> Yes, I'm sure you could descecrate the language for no useful purpose
> if you wished.
>
> The fact is there is no GOTO statement in Pascal. It is not needed.
>
> Only somebody with suicidal tendencies would deliberately convert a
> straightforward, logical, easily maintained, understandable program
> into a bowl of spaghetti. Every artificially concocted GOTO
> statement, another complicated part procedure, is a self-inflicted
> wound. Furthermore, it selfishly inflicts wounds on future maintenance
> operations. It is a symptom of lazyness and lack of intelligence on
> the part of the so-called programmer. One who is unfit to collect his
> wages.
>
> If you want to be useful, write an internal, self-contained procedure
> in Pascal which will dump the screen to the printer on a single hit of
> a function key. Just like it is in DOS. No prizes offered.

> ----
> Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
>
>

3682. Re: Marine VHF whip performance on ham 2m ham bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 17:33:36 UTC
From: Jon Gauthier <jon.dot.gauthier@ieee.dot.org>
Message-ID: <d7i75h$1p2$1@newslocal.mitre.org>
Source record: 76145

Ed wrote:
>
>
>>It's marine-grade RG-8x. The antenna is at the top of the mast, 36 ft
>>above the cabin top.
>>
>
>
>
> My thought, in asking this questions, was replacing the current coax
> with two of smaller diameter, since you said the current hole in the mast
> was too small to add one. Commerically, we often use a RG-58 type coax
> that has a white Teflon jacket, commonly referred to as Motorola White
> Teflon coax. It is considerably smaller than RG-8X and I would hazzard to
> say you might be able to pull a pair of them up, using the original RG-8X
> as a pull line. You will need to obtain connectors with the proper size
> ferrule for it as it is smaller than RG-58. Good Luck.
>
> Ed K7AAT
>

Ed,

Had a major case of memory corruption - my coax is RG-58, not the larger 8X ;-). I think I'll admit defeat and just find a way to shoehorn another coax up the mast. Maybe I'll just drill thru the cabintop and epoxy a stainless threaded SO-239 nipple thru it so the balsa core of the fiberglass won't suck up moisture like a sponge. Then just make another run up the mast.

The problem with drilling a larger hole in the mast step is that it's harder to seal against moisture when you have lots of cables in a relatively large hole. Water inevitably gets in...

3683. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 17:49:26 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Ks1ne.164$z87.7251061@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76148

One more thing:

You can drop "mathix" from the uses statement--it is a 3rd party math
lib I thought I needed, but wrote the code internal to the code
itself--now it is not needed... but will generate a linker error, since
it will not be on your system...

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:pqIme.49$mj3.2131001@news.sisna.com...
> To all:
>
> Since we seem to be picking up a pascal programmer or two-I might as
> well toss this out and see if anyone is interested:
>
> R. Nelson-WB0IKN, apparently, contributed/wrote an article back in
> January 1985 issue of "Ham Radio."
> Anyway, I ended up with some source code of his to compute a gamma
> match for a monopole/dipole-it is written in basic, and runs in
> "GWBasic" (you can get a copy of GWBasic off the net if you wish to
> run his original source-or use a method of your own.) I have the
> source at:
> http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/gammabasic.txt
>
> I did a bit of work in translating his source to pascal, and it is in
> two files there:
> http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/gg.txt {a pascal .tpu unit to
> be used by the main program }
>
> and:
> http://blake.prohosting.com/mailguy2/gamma.txt {the main program}
>
> . this source is mainly a debugging shell to get his
> formulas/calculations converted to pascal's method of handling math.
> . the source compiles and runs. and seems to end up with the same
> values as his source. the code is FAR from finished and is a starting
> point. but can be used quite effectively to test the concept.
>
> . there is an error if "driven element diameter = gamma rod diameter =
> gamma rod spacing".. It is a divde by zero error. since a square root
> of a variable is attempted and of course NOT allow and generates the
> error. his original code does NOT suffer this error-because of a
> "buggy error" in gwbasic-it allows the square root of zero,

> apparently!!!! (he started working with imaginary numbers it seems!)
>
> . anyway, those interested can take a look at the source and see if it
> is of any interest to them-be great if someone would get it into good
> working shape and have Reg put it up to share with all interested.. I
> just have about a dozen other things on my plate right now and can't
> get to it immediately-and would rather translate to "C" anyway.
>
> . it would be interesting if anyone has any good info on design of
> gamma matches and could share that with me-I'd like to study the
> formulas and hear descriptions of the calculations-as here I have only
> translated them-if anyone has such, please let me know. R. Nelson, or
> course, should be given credit for having provoked these manipulations
> of his original code.
>
> . my debug code only considers the monopole, the dipole option would
> need to be added, but is a simple calculation or two which can be seen
> in his original basic code.
>
> . if I can help with any others efforts, in any way, just let me know.
>
> Warmest regards,
> John
>
> "Gary" <grynwbry@@@@Yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:1hrl91lh6f251i79ua487cq9ejjqntiqoc@4ax.com...
>> Thanks for all the helpful programs Reg. I'm just curious what
>> programming language you are using to create the DOS programs ? I've
>> programmed in basic years ago and also Pascal and assembler. I'd like
>> to do some programming for some simple projects of my own but don't
>> need or want anything like a 400 page book(s) for Visual C++ etc.
>>
>> Thanks in Advance.
>>
>> 73 Gary K8IQ
>
>

3684. Re: dipole center space?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 18:23:36 UTC
From: K7ITM <k7itm@aol.com>
Message-ID: <1117563816.087096.315050@g43g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76149

It's the overall end-to-end length that matters most--along with elevation above ground and some other effects. If the center insulator is one of those ceramic "eggs" so the two wires form intertwined loops, you might end up with a couple pF extra capacitance, which is over 2000 ohms of capacitive reactance at 30MHz and even less effect at lower frequency. You're really unlikely to notice that in a dipole near half-wave resonance (low feedpoint impedance), though for full-wave resonance with small wire diameters (high feedpoint impedance) you _might_ be able to detect the effect. But if you're feeding with 450 ohm line, you presumably are using a tuner, and why on earth would you be worried about it?

Cheers,
Tom

3685. Re: DK-3 Screwdriver mount suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 19:05:37 UTC
From: Butch Magee <lynyrd@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <119pdc241kqote0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76150

Randy wrote:

>Any suggestions for mounting an orginal DK-3 screwdriver antenna on a
>GMC Safari mini-van?
>
>Randy ka4nma
>
>
>
Look at some of the other manufacturers show and tell pages and I'm sure you can come up with something that will fill your needs. kj7u mount on the van may be similar to the Gimmy, and the pictures at www.thescrewdriver.com has a gimmy and a chevie, I like the mount on the bottom left and the middle pic. in the last full row.

There is a bunch out ther Randy, ya just gotta hunt and look.
Butch KF5DE

3686. Re: help getting over a hill

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 19:20:34 UTC
From: Butch Magee <lynyrd@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <119pe83ajj5sof7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 76151

John Smith wrote:

>Fred:
>
>I stand corrected, you are right... I am sorry... CB is hard to take
>without a little humor though...
>
>Warmest regards,
>John
>
>"Fred W4JLE" <w4jle@w4jle.com> wrote in message
>news:bcd07$429c8231$471c61f0$5525@ALLTEL.NET...
>
>
>>Is this sort of nonsense really necessary? People come to the group
>>seeking
>>knowledge, not ridicule. Your supercilious attitude adds little to the
>>discourse.
>>
>>"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
>>news:PpRme.130$qq6.4665397@news.sisna.com...
>>
>>
>>>... come to think of it, a "Leeneair" brand cb might just be the
>>>ticket!!!
>>>
>>>Ask 'em about Leeneair radios in rec.radio.cb and see how they feel
>>>about it.... <chuckle>
>>>
>>>Warmest regards,
>>>John
>>>
>>>"Jim" <asdf@seaqf.com> wrote in message
>>>news:wmQme.20854$PS3.731@attbi_s22...
>>>
>>>
>>>>hello. I'm not a ham radio operator(yet) but was hoping I could
>>>>still
>>>>get some help here. A relative of mine stays at a rv campground
>>>>close
>>>>by me. Its maybe 2-3 miles if you drew a straight line from my
>>>>house.
>>>>
>>>>the campground is in a very low area. you drive down a hill for

>>>>quite
>>>>a ways and it has a lot of trees all down the hill. cell phones
>>>>rarely
>>>>work and break up when they do. I have tried a indoor 1/4 wave
>>>>antenna
>>>>at my house with murs while I setup a 1/4 wave antenna on their car
>>>>at
>>>>the campground and no luck.
>>>>
>>>>Would I have any more luck on the cb frequencies? Anyway thanks for
>>>>the help
>>>>
>>>>
>>>
>>>
>>
>>
>
>
>
>
You need to get lowev in freq. I can't just pop the MUF for any given
point in time, but for what you are talking about I would bet that 75,
80 meters would do it most of the time for you as long as it is darkish
of course! :-P

gud luck, 73,
Butch KF5DE

3687. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 19:34:38 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <j%2ne.173$2B2.7594036@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76157

Joe:

In thinking about your question, it would surprise me if most any compiler and linker which will run on windows 2000 will not also run on windows xp--however, I am aware of no such COBOL compiler linker...

However, since the name of the language itself COBOL stands for "COmmon Business Orientated Language" it might be better to ask in a business-programming orientated newsgroup, rather than technical groups--just an idea...

Warmest regards,
John

"Joe" <joe@telnet.com> wrote in message
news:cANme.21616$g66.12512@attbi_s71...
> Since we are talking about programming languages, does anyone know if
> there
> is Cobol available for XP Pro, and if so where can I get it at?
> Thanks
>
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:429b81b5$1_2@spool9-west.superfeed.net...
>> Reg Edwards wrote:
>> > I like Pascal because it is disciplined.
>>
>> It apparently doesn't allow the English system of units. :-)
>> --
>> 73, Cecil http://www.qsl.net/w5dxp
>>
>>
>> -----== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet
> News==----
>> http://www.newsfeeds.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
>> >100,000
> Newsgroups
>> ---= East/West-Coast Server Farms - Total Privacy via Encryption =---
>
>

3688. Re: swr question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 20:17:52 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <2qgp91h9dp2unftq60i2rcta0us7crmqvq@4ax.com>
Source record: 76152

On Mon, 30 May 2005 16:12:44 -0500, Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Fred W4JLE wrote:
>> Assuming I have an antenna that is perfect on 3.8 MHz. Perfect being
>> defined, as I am feeding it with exactly 1/2 electrical wave length of 50
>> Ohm feedline and it is 1:1 SWR measured at the source end.
>>
>> What would the SWR be if I substituted the 50 Ohm feedline with a 1/2
>> wavelength of 72 Ohm feedline?
>
>The SWR on the 72 ohm feedline would measure 1.44:1. You do
>have an SWR meter calibrated for 72 ohms, don't you? :-)
>Your 50 ohm SWR meter will measure 1:1, but as Reg says,
>it is merely measuring the degree of match to your
>transmitter designed for 50 ohm loads.

Gentlemen, I know most of you are much more knowledgeable in some of
this, but with all your nit-picking over the impedances, etc., may I
interject that something is being overlooked?

The antenna feedline has some loss, however little, that may affect
the swr at the "source", which I interpret to be at the radio.

100 watts may be transmitted, 90 watts received at the antenna, 9
watts reflected, and 8.1 watts received back at the rig for reflected
power. My numbers are hypothetical, but you get the idea.

However, your discussions concerning SWR bridge impedance have led me
to wonder how accurate the swr meter in my rig is concerning the
antennas I use. I feed a dipole with 72 ohm into my rig, an IC-706
MKII which expects a 50 ohm load.

My attitude is that it must be ok if the rig sees it as low as it
should measure it as it sees it.

--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

3689. Re: NIF laser weapon the fulcrum of HAARP funding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 20:29:28 UTC
From: Secretary Condi Lice <secretary_condi_lice@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1117571368.092000.115490@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76153
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy,alt.fan.rush-limbaugh

The HAARP and the NIF are even more dangerous than AIPAC which just
planted a few Mossad spies into the Pentagon and they sold the secrets
stolen to Israeli high tech and EM weapons national industries there.

charlie_tuna666@yahoo.com wrote:
> .... other good articles that ILLUMINATI the Haarp and NIF programs
> worldwide, and other closely related black ops driven felonies, are
>
> http://www.nexusmagazine.com/articles.html
>
> and http://www.geocities.com/chemosh_of_ammon/NGC1987A.html
>
>
> Laser Could Rival Energy From Sun's Center
>
>
> By H. JOSEF HEBERT, Associated Press Writer
>
>
> Sat May 21, 4:20 PM ET
>
>
> http://haarp-microwave.tripod.com/haarp.html

3690. Re: help getting over a hill

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 20:33:00 UTC
From: Buck <iam@this.site>
Message-ID: <g8ip91973vnp9irvohnbd6qh8u4ohsm6jh@4ax.com>
Source record: 76154

On Tue, 31 May 2005 02:55:24 GMT, Jim <asdf@seaqf.com> wrote:

>hello. I'm not a ham radio operator(yet) but was hoping I could still
>get some help here. A relative of mine stays at a rv campground close by
>me. Its maybe 2-3 miles if you drew a straight line from my house.
>
>the campground is in a very low area. you drive down a hill for quite a
>ways and it has a lot of trees all down the hill. cell phones rarely
>work and break up when they do. I have tried a indoor 1/4 wave antenna
>at my house with murs while I setup a 1/4 wave antenna on their car at
>the campground and no luck.
>
>Would I have any more luck on the cb frequencies? Anyway thanks for the help

Have you tried a raised antenna or are you talking on HTs?

I suspect that if you put up an outdoor vertical CB antenna at both
sites you should have no problems.
--
73 for now
Buck
N4PGW

3691. Re: NIF laser weapon the fulcrum of HAARP funding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 20:46:13 UTC
From: Jack Linthicum <jacklinthicum@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <1117572373.834619.165750@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,us.military,sci.military.naval,alt.conspiracy,alt.fan.rush-limbaugh

Secretary Condi Lice wrote:
> The HAARP and the NIF are even more dangerous than AIPAC which just
> planted a few Mossad spies into the Pentagon and they sold the secrets
> stolen to Israeli high tech and EM weapons national industries there.
>
> charlie_tuna666@yahoo.com wrote:
> > .... other good articles that ILLUMINATI the Haarp and NIF programs
> > worldwide, and other closely related black ops driven felonies, are
> >
> > http://www.nexusmagazine.com/articles.html
> >
> > and http://www.geocities.com/chemosh_of_ammon/NGC1987A.html
> >
> >
> > Laser Could Rival Energy From Sun's Center
> >
> >
> > By H. JOSEF HEBERT, Associated Press Writer
> >
> >
> > Sat May 21, 4:20 PM ET
> >
> >
> > http://haarp-microwave.tripod.com/haarp.html

Proof? Cite? or are you just letting the clean air flow back into your
head?

3692. Re: Marine VHF whip performance on ham 2m ham bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 20:50:07 UTC
From: Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Message-ID: <Xns96678CC542F5Dspectrumhogstarbandn@207.106.93.175>
Source record: 76156

> Had a major case of memory corruption - my coax is RG-58, not the
> larger 8X ;-). I think I'll admit defeat and just find a way to
> shoehorn another coax up the mast. Maybe I'll just drill thru the
> cabintop and epoxy a stainless threaded SO-239 nipple thru it so the
> balsa core of the fiberglass won't suck up moisture like a sponge.
> Then just make another run up the mast.
>
> The problem with drilling a larger hole in the mast step is that it's
> harder to seal against moisture when you have lots of cables in a
> relatively large hole. Water inevitably gets in...
>

Let me reiterate, the Motorola white Teflon jacketed RG-58 type coax is slightly smaller in diameter than regular RG-58 coax, but not any more loss. Plus, the Teflon jacket is very slick, making pulling it in tight quarters easier. I'd still suggest you use the original coax as a pull line and pull up two of these Teflon jacketed coaxes.

Ed

3693. IC-706 on motorcycle; HF - CB interaction (damage to CB)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 21:52:10 UTC
From: "C. J. Clegg" <answer.to.newsgroup@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <7pmp91p6l8p4s689dbi0b9lavjotrgdcsi@4ax.com>
Source record: 76158

I have an IC-706 mounted on my Honda Gold Wing motorcycle. The motorcycle has a dealer-installed CB radio with the CB antenna mounted in back on the left side of the trunk. I have a 7-foot loaded vertical for 40 meters mounted to the rear crash bar, only about a foot to a foot and a half from the CB antenna.

My question is, if I transmit on 40 meters SSB at full power (nominally 100 watts, actually more like about 70 watts or so), am I likely to damage the front end of the CB radio? Will it matter if the CB radio is turned on or off?

I could crank the power on the IC-706 back to as little as 10 watts but it's going to be hard enough to raise any QSOs with the full 100 watts of power.

On the other hand, the motorcycle CB is big bucks to replace and I'd be just as happy not to damage it...

Thanks...

3694. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 22:30:36 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <2lmp91ptp6t415lvf5n6lslu1tqrhe3hcn@4ax.com>
Source record: 76159

On Tue, 31 May 2005 10:17:56 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>... religious wars over "structured programming", OOP, syntax, etc...
>always becomes the question, "Just how many fairies can I dance upon the
>head of this pin."

Hi Brett,

This is simply sheer and uninformed baloney.

>My coding directly relates to the VERY specific sliver of the industry I

Which means you lack the scope and depth to be making such absurd
generalizations you offer here.

>If you attempt to do that in real time, with very highly structured high
>level languages only, and only written with regards to structure in
>mind--you will ALWAYS fail

More unvarnished blarney. You already reveal that you have very
little production experience to the matter, and what you write,
following, reveals you had very little academic backing in formalisms
to boot.

>there is no processor fast enough, there is
>no affordable way to build a product platform to execute the code on....

There is a vast industry in "fast enough" processors that work quite
capably with structured code. They are called DSP chips and run at
the highest efficiencies on the most rigorous of structured code
derived from the academics of Fourier Analysis.

There are hundreds of millions of OTHER processors that are in the
market right now that operate nothing other than structured designs -
the manufacturers couldn't afford otherwise without being run out of
business from cut-throat competition. You wouldn't last a cache hit
in the Gaming market.

From the profound to the prosaic - I've built JAVA designed network
servers that processed the entire TCP/IP protocol stack that inhabited
the 8-bit realm of an 8051. All serving up the usual web pages with
illustrations galore in less than 1MB memory space on a circuit board
as large as your thumb. All for only $50 too. Any Cassandra calls
that fast processors are necessary are throwing instruction cycles
against the wall to see what argument will stick. The wall of
structure design is Teflon coated.

>In college you learn the rules and how to "do it right"--but this is
>only so in "real industry" you can effectively break these rules and end
>up making a profit--the fairies dance the pin...

Brett, you are barely a decade out of that shoe-box you call college
and it sounds like they gypped you of an education.

>Take a look at just the testing shell I began to translate the code
>given here to pascal--you will find it is indeed structured--that is
>because speed is of no real importance and I am only concerned about
>making it readable to others...

This is, in fact, a self incriminating testimony to the lack of your
testing in this regard, not proof of the slowness of structured
design. You offer no metrics whatever, and yet you are ready to
jettison proven techniques on the basis of speculation. This is
probably driven by indictments from other sources in the trade press
trying to drape themselves with the mantle of authority. Their Power
Point slide shows generally prove they don't know how to engineer
measurements they purport to offer. I've sat through to much of this
kind of hand waving from scads of one night wonders in engineering
management (back when the bubble was filling with clowns who could get
a job by simply nodding at other clowns with full wallets). It was
embarrassing to sit next to a customer who really knew better.

I've stood toe-to-toe with other development groups that practiced
your mantra and they proved to be bloated, inefficient and under
productive as they struggled to offer 1/3 the product my groups
churned out by practicing the hallmarks of good design.

We could pass on to the favorite whipping boy of "documentation."
This topic is one of those steps that is jettisoned first by these
managers-in-a-bubble as being frosting that comes last; and as long as
it has plenty of sugar, then no one will notice how little food value
there is in it. I've seen their mal nourished groups grind into the
late night, thrashing in confusion, missing deadlines, budgets going
bust, and projects being canceled. The favorite excuse is it was
someone else's fault, or if they are so egalitarian, it was out of
their control.

All such failure was easily foreseen in the loss of structure, one
bit misplaced has no resilience as would be tolerated in an analog
design; hence the denial of structure is a call for assisted suicide.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3695. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 22:37:55 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <cH5ne.209$at3.7718029@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76160

Richard:

I would like to explain just how ridiculous that appraisement in--I am
unable--I am a loss of words--and given up religious wars...
disassembly some code and have a look... that will either stand as proof
enough, or not... disassemblers are widely available... and syntax
translators clog the net...

Warmest regards,
John
"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:2lmp91ptp6t415lvf5n6lslu1tqrhe3hcn@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 31 May 2005 10:17:56 -0700, "John Smith"
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
>>... religious wars over "structured programming", OOP, syntax, etc...
>>always becomes the question, "Just how many fairies can I dance upon
>>the
>>head of this pin."
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> Hi Brett,
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>
>>My coding directly relates to the VERY specific sliver of the industry
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>
> Which means you lack the scope and depth to be making such absurd
> generalizations you offer here.
>
>>If you attempt to do that in real time, with very highly structured
>>high
>>level languages only, and only written with regards to structure in
>>mind--you will ALWAYS fail
>
> More unvarnished blarney. You already reveal that you have very
> little production experience to the matter, and what you write,
> following, reveals you had very little academic backing in formalisms
> to boot.
>
>>there is no processor fast enough, there is
>>no affordable way to build a product platform to execute the code
>>on....
>
> There is a vast industry in "fast enough" processors that work quite
> capably with structured code. They are called DSP chips and run at

> the highest efficiencies on the most rigorous of structured code
> derived from the academics of Fourier Analysis.
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> market right now that operate nothing other than structured designs -
> the manufacturers couldn't afford otherwise without being run out of
> business from cut-throat competition. You wouldn't last a cache hit
> in the Gaming market.
>
> From the profound to the prosaic - I've built JAVA designed network
> servers that processed the entire TCP/IP protocol stack that inhabited
> the 8-bit realm of an 8051. All serving up the usual web pages with
> illustrations galore in less than 1MB memory space on a circuit board
> as large as your thumb. All for only $50 too. Any Cassandra calls
> that fast processors are necessary are throwing instruction cycles
> against the wall to see what argument will stick. The wall of
> structure design is Teflon coated.
>
>>In college you learn the rules and how to "do it right"--but this is
>>only so in "real industry" you can effectively break these rules and
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> Brett, you are barely a decade out of that shoe-box you call college
> and it sounds like they gypped you of an education.
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>>Take a look at just the testing shell I began to translate the code
>>given here to pascal--you will find it is indeed structured--that is
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>>making it readable to others...
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> testing in this regard, not proof of the slowness of structured
> design. You offer no metrics whatever, and yet you are ready to
> jettison proven techniques on the basis of speculation. This is
> probably driven by indictments from other sources in the trade press
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> We could pass on to the favorite whipping boy of "documentation."

> This topic is one of those steps that is jettisoned first by these
> managers-in-a-bubble as being frosting that comes last; and as long as
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> bit misplaced has no resilience as would be tolerated in an analog
> design; hence the denial of structure is a call for assisted suicide.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3696. Re: dipole center space?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 22:45:30 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <5ipp919voo58kf848956ce3jn1o6iulci0@4ax.com>
Source record: 76162

On 31 May 2005 11:23:36 -0700, "K7ITM" <k7itm@aol.com> wrote:

>It's the overall end-to-end length that matters most

Hi Tom,

Well, I guess it needed to be said.

What is missing here, that is about this insulator business, is that (if it isn't already obvious) there is wire coming from the transmission line that has been split out to make the connections at this insulator. This wire, too - as short as it may be, is transmitting as much (or as little) as ANY similar length of ANY section of the purported antenna.

To put it in another perspective (grossly exaggerated for the purpose of illustration, mind you); let's take a power line insulator that is three feet long. Now, does anyone imagine that this antenna is shorter than another antenna by that same three feet simply because the end-to-end length of both is the same? Perhaps if you haven't connected your transmission line to it to drive it - but then what purpose is your antenna?

As Reg might offer, I am merely "stating the bleeding obvious."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3697. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 22:46:21 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <6P5ne.210$Zd6.8039539@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76161

You see one side of a two sided coin... college teaches you laws, rules
and methods to be an effective, logical, and "politically correct"
programmer--industry teaches you how to effectively break these rules
for a profit...

... to be both teacher and effective in industry--you must know both...

Warmest regards,
John

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:cH5ne.209$at3.7718029@news.sisna.com...
> Richard:
>
> I would like to explain just how ridiculous that appraisement in--I am
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>> the highest efficiencies on the most rigorous of structured code
>> derived from the academics of Fourier Analysis.
>>
>> There are hundreds of millions of OTHER processors that are in the
>> market right now that operate nothing other than structured designs -
>> the manufacturers couldn't afford otherwise without being run out of
>> business from cut-throat competition. You wouldn't last a cache hit
>> in the Gaming market.
>>
>> From the profound to the prosaic - I've built JAVA designed network
>> servers that processed the entire TCP/IP protocol stack that
>> inhabited
>> the 8-bit realm of an 8051. All serving up the usual web pages with
>> illustrations galore in less than 1MB memory space on a circuit board
>> as large as your thumb. All for only $50 too. Any Cassandra calls
>> that fast processors are necessary are throwing instruction cycles
>> against the wall to see what argument will stick. The wall of
>> structure design is Teflon coated.
>>
>>>In college you learn the rules and how to "do it right"--but this is
>>>only so in "real industry" you can effectively break these rules and
>>>end
>>>up making a profit--the fairies dance the pin...
>>
>> Brett, you are barely a decade out of that shoe-box you call college
>> and it sounds like they gypped you of an education.
>>
>>>Take a look at just the testing shell I began to translate the code
>>>given here to pascal--you will find it is indeed structured--that is
>>>because speed is of no real importance and I am only concerned about
>>>making it readable to others...
>>
>> This is, in fact, a self incriminating testimony to the lack of your
>> testing in this regard, not proof of the slowness of structured
>> design. You offer no metrics whatever, and yet you are ready to
>> jettison proven techniques on the basis of speculation. This is
>> probably driven by indictments from other sources in the trade press
>> trying to drape themselves with the mantle of authority. Their Power

>> Point slide shows generally prove they don't know how to engineer
>> measurements they purport to offer. I've sat through to much of this
>> kind of hand waving from scads of one night wonders in engineering
>> management (back when the bubble was filling with clowns who could
>> get
>> a job by simply nodding at other clowns with full wallets). It was
>> embarrassing to sit next to a customer who really knew better.
>>
>> I've stood toe-to-toe with other development groups that practiced
>> your mantra and they proved to be bloated, inefficient and under
>> productive as they struggled to offer 1/3 the product my groups
>> churned out by practicing the hallmarks of good design.
>>
>> We could pass on to the favorite whipping boy of "documentation."
>> This topic is one of those steps that is jettisoned first by these
>> managers-in-a-bubble as being frosting that comes last; and as long
>> as
>> it has plenty of sugar, then no one will notice how little food value
>> there is in it. I've seen their mal nourished groups grind into the
>> late night, thrashing in confusion, missing deadlines, budgets going
>> bust, and projects being canceled. The favorite excuse is it was
>> someone else's fault, or if they are so egalitarian, it was out of
>> their control.
>>
>> All such failure was easily foreseen in the loss of structure, one
>> bit misplaced has no resilience as would be tolerated in an analog
>> design; hence the denial of structure is a call for assisted suicide.
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>

3698. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 23:23:23 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <naqp91t1tv6i8vp5s8fme3vmc0usnm9mlo@4ax.com>
Source record: 76163

On Tue, 31 May 2005 15:46:21 -0700, "John Smith"
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>You see one side of a two sided coin... college teaches you laws, rules
>and methods to be an effective, logical, and "politically correct"
>programmer--industry teaches you how to effectively break these rules
>for a profit...

Sheer hogwash. You don't have enough experience in the matter.

>... to be both teacher and effective in industry--you must know both...

Brett,

Having been both, and having had my feet held to the fire to PROVE
accomplishment (not merely declare that those students who fell by the
way were unwashed or otherwise tainted); then your test between us is
one that you have failed to graduate from.

Your improvisation into the weak defense of metaphor is quickly
dismissed by fillip: "You only have experience with the edge of the
two sides of a coin."

I was an instructor in Electronics in the Navy. The Navy had a very
rigorous (read structured) system whereby the students proved the
merit of the instructor in the quality of their grades. All testing
was done through question banks that had a track record of thousands
of students having answered them and producing a grading curve. No
test was offered that did not offer the prospects of 90% of the class
achieving at least a grade of 80%. If that mark were missed anywhere,
then it was back to sea duty for the instructor. This was because to
his point of instruction, those students had pulled their weight and
proven their proficiency in a heavily formalized system geared to
produce America's best Electronics Technicians.

I've had more than 100,000 student-classroom hours of teaching
experience and my students advanced to higher realms of study
un-impeded by any lack of my skill. I worked from a syllabus that
mandated that I attend very specific and structured "learning goals"
by any method I thought fit. It took some very imaginative skill to
do that as my classes were populated by a variety of ethnicities and
foreign populations (Greeks, Brits, Turks, Iranians, Vietnamese,
Korean, to offer a few). Some students had only 6 weeks of English
language training. Yet, and all, they managed to pull their share of
the 80% grade expected of ME. Any grade higher was the merit of their
own accomplishments.

My commercial Engineering experience (more than triple your own
spanning many schools of thought on software design) encountered much
the same in the spread of ethnicity and population groups within my
teams (more Japanese, Chinese, and Indians these days). These groups
EXPECT structure, and any straying from that expectation is a flaccid
sign of weakness that they hold in contempt (which they have the grace
to not expose).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3699. Re: IC-706 on motorcycle; HF - CB interaction (damage to CB)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 23:30:24 UTC
From: jgboyles@aol.com
Message-ID: <1117582224.606474.274790@g14g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>
Source record: 76164

C. J. Clegg wrote:
> I have an IC-706 mounted on my Honda Gold Wing motorcycle. The
> motorcycle has a dealer-installed CB radio with the CB antenna mounted
> in back on the left side of the trunk. I have a 7-foot loaded
> vertical for 40 meters mounted to the rear crash bar, only about a
> foot to a foot and a half from the CB antenna.
>
> My question is, if I transmit on 40 meters SSB at full power
> (nominally 100 watts, actually more like about 70 watts or so), am I
> likely to damage the front end of the CB radio? Will it matter if the
> CB radio is turned on or off?
>
> I could crank the power on the IC-706 back to as little as 10 watts
> but it's going to be hard enough to raise any QSOs with the full 100
> watts of power.
>
> On the other hand, the motorcycle CB is big bucks to replace and I'd
> be just as happy not to damage it...
>
> Thanks...

Hi C.J. With the antennas that close, you could cause damage to the
cb rig. You should have the cb turned off when transmitting with the
ham rig, you will overload the front end and get garbage out of the
speaker.
Some cb rigs ground the antenna with the rig off, and if yours does
then you are OK as long as the cb is off. If your rig does not do this
then you need to add a switch or relay to ground the antenna when the
cb is off, or you are transmitting with the ham rig. As you stated,
you will need all the power you can get to have QSOs, but at what point
does this damage the cb, too many variables?
Gary N4AST

3700. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 23:34:59 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <Fw6ne.215$SY7.8303728@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76165

Richard:

As you will have it... apparently the corp you work for has different
methods...

Warmest regards,
Brett Smith <grin>

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:naqp91t1tv6i8vp5s8fme3vmc0usnm9mlo@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 31 May 2005 15:46:21 -0700, "John Smith"
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>>rules
>>and methods to be an effective, logical, and "politically correct"
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>>for a profit...
>
> Sheer hogwash. You don't have enough experience in the matter.
>
>>... to be both teacher and effective in industry--you must know
>>both...
>
> Brett,
>
> Having been both, and having had my feet held to the fire to PROVE
> accomplishment (not merely declare that those students who fell by the
> way were unwashed or otherwise tainted); then your test between us is
> one that you have failed to graduate from.
>
> Your improvisation into the weak defense of metaphor is quickly
> dismissed by fillip: "You only have experience with the edge of the
> two sides of a coin."
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> I was an instructor in Electronics in the Navy. The Navy had a very
> rigorous (read structured) system whereby the students proved the
> merit of the instructor in the quality of their grades. All testing
> was done through question banks that had a track record of thousands
> of students having answered them and producing a grading curve. No
> test was offered that did not offer the prospects of 90% of the class
> achieving at least a grade of 80%. If that mark were missed anywhere,
> then it was back to sea duty for the instructor. This was because to
> his point of instruction, those students had pulled their weight and
> proven their proficiency in a heavily formalized system geared to

> produce America's best Electronics Technicians.
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> experience and my students advanced to higher realms of study
> un-impeded by any lack of my skill. I worked from a syllabus that
> mandated that I attend very specific and structured "learning goals"
> by any method I thought fit. It took some very imaginative skill to
> do that as my classes were populated by a variety of ethnicities and
> foreign populations (Greeks, Brits, Turks, Iranians, Vietnamese,
> Korean, to offer a few). Some students had only 6 weeks of English
> language training. Yet, and all, they managed to pull their share of
> the 80% grade expected of ME. Any grade higher was the merit of their
> own accomplishments.
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> My commercial Engineering experience (more than triple your own
> spanning many schools of thought on software design) encountered much
> the same in the spread of ethnicity and population groups within my
> teams (more Japanese, Chinese, and Indians these days). These groups
> EXPECT structure, and any straying from that expectation is a flaccid
> sign of weakness that they hold in contempt (which they have the grace
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> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

3701. Re: Programming Language .... Ping Reg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: 2005-05-31 23:48:55 UTC
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Message-ID: <JJ6ne.217$JR7.8215589@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 76166

I will try one more time, if you think we internship young minds because
they are getting all the education they need at mit or berkeley--you are
mistaken, we internship them to "turn them to the dark side", we feed
'em goto-burgers and spaghetti-code (well, something like that)...
<evil-heheheheheeeeeeee!>

Warmest regards,
Osama Bin Laden -
AKA John Smith -
AKA Brett Smith <grin>

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:naqp91t1tv6i8vp5s8fme3vmc0usnm9mlo@4ax.com...
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